

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. 95-109

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON
CLASS II WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
FOR TREATMENT OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATED SOILS
AT UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter the Regional Board) finds that:

1. On January 23, 1995, the U.S. Naval Facilities Command Office and the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center (Navy), submitted an incomplete Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to this Regional Water Quality Control Board, in application for waste discharge requirements (WDR) for a proposed permanent facility to store and treat petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils at United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (MCB), County of San Diego. On August 10, 1995, the Navy submitted supplementary information for the RWD. By letter dated August 21, 1995, Regional Board staff determined the RWD complete.
2. The facility shall be classified as a Class II waste management facility. The facility consists of four primary storage areas, two treatment areas, and two secondary storage area that will serve to temporarily store and treat nonhazardous petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils, which will be classified as **designated wastes** as per Section 2522 of Chapter 15, prior to disposal or reuse of them.
3. Contaminated soils will come primarily from cleanup projects associated with underground storage tank releases. The facility will use bioremediation technology which uses indigenous microorganisms to oxidize petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants in an engineered soil pile. Treated soils will be managed as Class II waste piles prior to being disposed/reused as daily landfill cover or in other uses involving encapsulation of the waste that are consistent with the requirements of Chapter 15.

SITE DESCRIPTION

4. The facility is located in the south central portion of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton in San Diego County and covers approximately 10 acres of relatively flat canyon bottom located approximately 2,000 feet west of the intersection of Stagecoach Road and Basilone Road at MCB (Figure 1). The facility is reached from Stagecoach Road via a dirt road leading to the canyon area.
5. The facility is within the Chappo Hydrologic Subarea (HSA No. 902.12) of the Ysidora Hydrologic Area of the Santa Margarita Hydrologic Unit. Elevation at the facility ranges from approximately 88 feet mean sea level (MSL) at the southern end to 104 feet MSL at the northern end.

6. The surface water drainage in the vicinity of the facility is to the southwest. An existing drainage channel adjacent to the west side of the facility has been improved to carry a design flow for a 1000-year, 24-hour storm event. Surface water from the channel is carried to the Santa Margarita River which drains to the Pacific Ocean.
7. The facility is sited on recent alluvial deposits of the Peninsular Ranges batholith and its metavolcanic roof rocks. The alluvium is composed of soils of the Las Flores-Huerhuero association classified as "eroded, moderately well-drained loamy fine sands to loams that have a subsoil of sandy clay or clay." The nearest known active fault is the Offshore Zone of Deformation, located 12 miles west of the site.
8. Groundwater is approximately fourteen feet below the ground surface at the southern end and twenty six feet below the ground surface at the northern end of the facility.

GENERAL WASTE AND FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

9. The facility shall be classified as a Class II waste management facility, in accordance with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of Chapter 15. All waste and waste management unit classifications assigned to this facility and its wastestream are based on requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15), Articles 2, 3, 4, and 9.
10. The facility shall not accept hazardous waste, as defined in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, Article 2 and CCR Title 22 Division 3, Chapter 30, Article 11.
11. Waste classifications listed in Article 2 of Chapter 15 are based on an assessment of the potential risk of water quality degradation associated with each category of waste. Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils are considered "contaminated" and therefore pose a threat to water quality. However, a measure of contamination in a soil is not always a direct measure of its threat to water quality.
12. The facility shall accept only soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons for treatment and storage. These soils contain petroleum fractions, which could pose a threat to water quality if discharged in an uncontrolled manner. All soils accepted at this facility shall be classified as designated wastes using the criteria set forth in Chapter 15.
13. The facility has been sited, designed and constructed to prevent migration of contaminants from the facility to adjacent geologic materials, groundwater, or surfacewater during operations.
14. The facility and waste piles are a minimum of 5 feet above the highest anticipated elevation of groundwater.
15. The storage and treatment areas are designed with a synthetic liner system that complies with Section 2542, Chapter 15. The storage area is designed with a 60-MIL synthetic liner. The treatment area is designed as a composite liner with a 60-MIL synthetic liner under a concrete pad.

16. The storage areas have lined perimeter sumps and leachate collection boxes. The treatment areas are designed with a leachate collection system incorporated into the concrete pad.
17. Precipitation is diverted from wastes by 40-MIL synthetic covers in accordance with Section 2546, Article 4, Chapter 15.
18. Surface water drainage on site and off site of the facility are designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated volume of precipitation and peak flows from runoff during a 1000-year, 24 hour storm event.
19. Financial assurance for the cost of corrective activities from a reasonably foreseeable release {Section 2550 (b), Chapter 15} and for a closure fund (Section 2580 {f}, Chapter 15) is provided for by means of federal certification, Executive Order 12088. MCB agrees to make a timely request for funds as necessary.

TREATED SOIL WASTE CLASSIFICATION

20. Treated soils will be used primarily as daily cover at MCB operated landfills or for industrial fill. The Discharge Specifications of this Order prescribe the minimum conditions which must be met in order for use as daily landfill cover and for industrial fill.
21. The treated soil, while at the facility and until it is used as daily cover and/or for industrial fill, will also be classified as a designated waste, using the criteria set forth in Chapter 15.
22. Treated soil waste shall be considered to not pose a significant threat to water quality if it has contamination levels below the threshold concentrations listed in **Table 1** of the Discharge Specifications of this Order. Waste soils that meet *primary* concentration limits may be used as daily landfill cover or disposed of as industrial fill and shall not be required to be further analyzed for their soluble pollutants.
23. The treated soil waste shall continue to be considered a threat to water quality if it has contamination levels above the primary concentration limits listed in **Table 1** of the Discharge Specifications of this Order. These waste soils must be further analyzed to determine their soluble pollutants that could threaten water quality. If the waste soils meet the Discharge Specifications *secondary* concentration limits (used to determine a waste's threat to water quality) in this Order, they may be used as daily landfill cover or disposed of as industrial fill.
24. The treated soil, at its final disposal/reuse site, may be classified as either a designated waste or an inert waste using the criteria set forth in Articles 2522 and 2524, Chapter 15. The disposal sites shall be unclassified, but they will provide, as a minimum, the protection prescribed in the Discharge Specifications of this Order.

CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

25. In January 1994, MCB prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) regarding the proposed bioremediation facility in which a Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI) had been concluded. The EA and FONSI are elements of the federal environmental analysis entitled, "National Environmental Policy Act" (NEPA).
26. Pursuant to Section 15225 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutes and Guidelines, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as Lead Agency, may use the federal document (the FONSI) in the place of a Negative Declaration without recirculating the federal document for public review. Public notice was accomplished by publishing a notice in the San Diego Union Tribune.
27. On October 12, 1995, the Regional Board held a public hearing and determined the FONSI is the functional equivalent of a Negative Declaration, thus complying with CEQA requirements.
28. Compliance with these WDRs will mitigate or avoid any significant impacts on water quality this facility's operations might cause.

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

29. The **Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report**, San Diego Basin (9) (Basin Plan), was adopted by this Regional Board on September 8, 1994 and subsequently approved by the State Board on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the RWQCB and approved by the State Board.
30. The Basin Plan establishes the following beneficial uses for the waters of Chappo HSA No. 902.12:

Surface Waters

- a. Municipal supply
- b. Agricultural supply
- c. Industrial service supply
- d. Industrial process supply
- e. Contact water recreation
- f. Non-contact water recreation
- g. Warm freshwater habitat
- h. Cold freshwater habitat
- i. Wildlife habitat
- j. Rare, threatened, and endangered species

Ground Waters

- a. Municipal supply
- b. Agricultural supply
- c. Industrial process supply

31. The Basin Plan contains prohibitions, narrative water quality objectives, and numerical water quality objectives applicable to inland surface waters, ground waters and marine waters in the San Diego Region. These prohibitions and objectives have been incorporated into this order.
32. The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the site:
 - a. "The discharge of wastes to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited.
 - b. The dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board."
33. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - d. Economic considerations.
 - e. The need for developing housing within the region.
 - f. Beneficial uses to be protected and water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose.
 - g. Other waste discharges.
 - h. The need to prevent nuisance.
34. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the facility.
35. The Regional Board has notified all interested parties of the intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the storage and treatment of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soils at the proposed facility.
36. The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the facility.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That the United States Marine Corps Base at Camp Pendleton, (hereinafter discharger), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following at their respective site:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of wastes to lands which have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.
2. The discharge of waste shall not:
 - a. Cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from the basin;
 - b. Cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes and odors in water pumped from the basin;
 - c. Cause waters pumped from the basin to foam;
 - d. Cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from the basin;
 - e. Cause the pH of waters pumped from the basin to fall below 6.0 or rise above 9.0;
 - f. Cause this Regional Board's objectives for the ground or surface waters of the Chappo Hydrologic Subarea, as established in the Basin Plan, to be exceeded.
 - g. Cause pollution, contamination or nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses of the ground or surface waters of the Chappo Hydrologic Subarea as established in the Basin Plan.
3. The acceptance or discharge of "hazardous waste" at this facility is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the term "hazardous waste" is as defined in Chapter 15 and CCR Title 22, Division 3, Chapter 30, Article 11.
4. The discharge at this facility of solid waste containing free liquid or moisture in excess of the waste's moisture holding capacity is prohibited.
5. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or ground water is prohibited.
6. The discharge of waste or waste constituents from the Class II waste management facility to ground water or surface waters at, beneath, or adjacent to the facility is prohibited.
7. The discharge of treated soils off-site in a manner or location which degrades or threatens to degrade the quality of ground or surface waters is prohibited.
8. The discharge of waste to ponded water from any source is prohibited. The discharge of waste within 100 feet of surface waters is prohibited.

9. The discharge of wastes which have the potential to reduce or impair the integrity of containment structures or which, if commingled with other wastes in the unit, could produce violent reaction, heat or pressure, fire or explosion, toxic by-products or reaction products which in turn (a) require a higher level of containment than provided by the unit, (b) are 'restricted hazardous wastes', or (c) impair the integrity of containment structures, is prohibited.
10. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin beyond the limits of the site are prohibited.
11. The discharge of waste in a manner other than as described in the findings of this Order or in the Report of Waste Discharge is prohibited unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements that provide for the proposed change.
12. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

General Specifications

1. Wastes at the facility shall be discharged into, and shall be confined to, the areas specifically designed for their containment. The quantity of contaminated soil that may be on site at the proposed waste management facility shall not exceed 36,000 cubic yards.
2. The discharger shall, in a timely manner, remove and properly relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of this Order.
3. The discharge of solid waste to the Class II waste management facility shall be limited to nonhazardous petroleum-hydrocarbon contaminated soils.
4. The discharger shall provide Regional Board staff with a list of all chemical compounds and materials used at the treatment facility. This list shall include both trade and chemical names and quantities of each. In the case of proprietary chemicals, enough information shall be submitted in order for Regional Board staff to assess their threat to water quality. Any subsequent changes in types of chemicals shall be promptly reported.

Waste Management Facility Construction/Operation

5. The site shall be constructed in accordance with the design specifications submitted in the RWD.
6. Materials used as covers or liners shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure containment of discharged wastes over the operating life of the treatment program.

7. The waste piles at the Class II waste management facility shall be managed to preclude moisture content above field capacity of wastes, and shall preclude migration of leachate. Any leachate produced by contact of precipitation or operating waters with the wastes shall be contained.
8. Treated soil shall be stored in such a way that no cross-contamination of soils occurs. For example, treated diesel-contaminated soils will only be stored with other treated diesel-contaminated soils. Other contaminant types that could represent separate storage groups are fuel oil-contaminated soils and jet fuel-contaminated soils.
9. All untreated and treated soil waste piles shall be overlain by suitable heavy gauge plastic sheeting that is consistent with Chapter 15 regulations and this Regional Board's soil management policy described in the Basin Plan. The plastic sheeting shall adequately prevent rainwater infiltration, control fugitive dust, and other nuisances. The control methods shall be subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

Water Quality Protection Standards

10. The Water Quality Protection Standard for the waste piles at the facility, as defined in §2550.2 of Chapter 15, shall consist of constituents of concern, their concentration limits, the points of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points.
11. Constituents of concern shall include all waste constituents, their reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the waste piles. Concentration limits in each medium shall consist of background concentrations of each constituent of concern or concentrations greater than background pursuant to §2550.4 of Chapter 15.
12. The discharger shall implement the water quality Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 95-109, prepared pursuant to applicable provisions of Article 5, Chapter 15.
13. For each monitoring event, the discharger shall determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of a release from the facility and whether the facility is in compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard using procedures specified in §2550.7(e) of Chapter 15. Constituents of concern and monitoring parameters, their concentration limits, the point of compliance, and all quality monitoring points are specified in MRP No. 95-109.
14. If the discharger, through a detection monitoring program, or the Executive Officer (EO) finds that there is a statistically significant evidence for a release from the treatment facility for any monitoring parameter or constituent of concern, the discharger shall notify the EO or acknowledge the EO's finding in writing within seven days, and shall implement verification procedures within 30 days, pursuant to §2550.7(e)(8)(E) of Chapter 15. Within 90 days, the discharger shall submit to the EO the results of the resampling and either:

- a. A report that demonstrates pursuant to §2550.8(k)(7) of Chapter 15 that a source other than the facility caused the evidence of a release, or that the evidence resulted from an error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation, or from natural variation in ground water, surface water, or the unsaturated zone; or
- b. An amended Report of Waste Discharge for the establishment of an evaluation monitoring program, pursuant to §2550.9 of Chapter 15, to assess the nature and extent of the release from the facility and to design a corrective action program meeting the requirements of §2550.10 of Chapter 15. Within 180 days of determining statistically significant evidence of a release, the discharger shall submit an engineering feasibility study pursuant to §2550.10 of Chapter 15.

Protection from Storm Events

15. All waste piles at the Class II waste management facility shall be designed, constructed, and operated to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period. The Class II waste piles and related containment structures shall be constructed and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, inundation, erosion, slope failure, and washout under 1,000-year, 24-hour precipitation conditions.
16. If water which has come into contact with the waste piles will be disposed of at a location other than to a sanitary sewer system, then the discharger shall submit written notification to the Executive Officer prior to initiating the discharge and either: 1) obtain waste discharge requirements; 2) obtain a waiver of waste discharge requirements, or; 3) obtain a written determination from the Executive Officer that the disposal of the water is not subject to regulation by the Regional Board.
17. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes.
18. Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **1 October** any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion or flooding of the facility and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes.

Treated Soil Disposal/Reuse

19. Disposal/reuse of treated soils and any discharge of residual wastes from the recycling of treated soils shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of Chapter 15, in a manner which is consistent with the waste's classification.
20. Treated soils may be disposed/reused as either inert or designated waste in the manner of "**industrial fill or daily cover at MCB landfills**" if all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The quantity of treated soil that may be used as industrial fill at any one fill site shall not exceed 5,000 cubic yards.
- b. All treated soils must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 95-109.
- c. Concentration Limits: All total concentrations shall be reported as wet weights and compared to the limits in the following manner:
 - 1) Primary Limits: The upper 80% confidence interval value of the mean concentration of the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) (total extractable) concentrations, of samples representing the soil to be disposed of, shall not exceed the concentration limit in double-lined boxes of Table 1. In the case that it does, the highest concentration (minimum of four) samples shall be reanalyzed for the secondary constituents, also listed in Table 1.
 - 2) Secondary Limits: The upper 80% confidence interval value of the mean concentration results of secondary analyses shall not exceed the concentration limits for each of the secondary constituents of concern listed in single-lined boxes of Table 1. If both primary and secondary limits are exceeded, the waste may pose a threat to water quality and shall not be used as "industrial fill or daily landfill cover."
- d. Site Conditions: The proposed disposal site shall meet the following conditions:
 - 1) Separation from Ground Water: The soil/waste shall be placed at least five feet above the highest anticipated level of ground water. The soil that separates the waste soil from groundwater shall have a significant clay content (greater than 5% clay-sized material) and a permeability of less than 10^{-5} cm/sec. If the soil does not meet these conditions a demonstration that the site provides a Chapter 15 equivalency can be made.
 - 2) Separation from Surface Water: The soil/waste shall be placed at least 100 feet from the nearest surface water.
 - 3) Flood Plain Protection: The soil/waste shall be protected against 100 year peak stream flows as defined by the County of San Diego flood control agency.
 - 4) Cover: If the treated soil/waste is being used for other than daily landfill cover or disposed directly into the landfill, the soil/waste shall be covered by either: 1) engineered materials (e.g. used as road base, fill beneath buildings, bridge abutments), or 2) not less than 2 feet of non-contaminated, clean fill. The cover shall either provide a permeability of less than 10^{-5} cm/sec or it shall be compacted to 90% relative maximum compaction.
 - 5) Other Constituents: The discharger shall report leachable concentrations of any known constituents of concern that are not listed in Table 1 and that might be present in concentrations that could pose a threat to water quality at the proposed disposal site.

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.
10. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at MCB and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.
11. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
12. Alternatives and exceptions to and exemptions and waivers from requirements of Chapter 15 shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall be authorized only as provided for by Chapter 15. Implemented alternatives to Chapter 15 requirements shall meet the conditions for approval of such alternatives established in Chapter 15 throughout the post-closure period.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.
2. The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer, within one month, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
3. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current owner and the new owner. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing owner is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner is liable from the transfer date on.
4. Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

Table 1. Methods and Concentration Limits for Diesel and Heavier-Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils

Type of Contaminant	Constituent of Concern	Ext. Method	Carbon Range	Prep. Method	DHS/EPA Method of Analysis	Concentration Limit
Diesel	TPH-Diesel		C ₁₂ -C ₃₀	3550	8015M/DHS	≤500 mg/kg
IF ABOVE EXCEEDED:	TPH-Diesel		C ₁₂ -C ₃₀	3550	8015M/DHS	≤1000 mg/kg
On highest TPH-Diesel samples, analyze for:	Benzene				8020	≤1 µg/kg
	Toluene				8020	≤150 µg/kg
	Ethylbenzene				8020	≤700 µg/kg
	Xylenes				8020	≤1750 µg/kg
	TPH-Diesel	DI TCLP		C ₁₂ -C ₃₀	3510	8015M/DHS

Note: *Primary* concentration limit is ≤500 mg/kg, *Secondary* concentration limits are ≤1000 mg/kg and all subsequent concentration limit values listed in Table 1.

21. The discharger shall submit a Report of Waste Discharge for any disposal/reuse of treated soil that does not meet all of the conditions necessary for reuse as "industrial fill or daily cover at landfills."

Waste Management Facility Closure Specifications

22. The closure of the Class II waste management facility shall be consistent with Section 2597, Chapter 15, under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
23. At closure of the Class II waste management facility, all residual wastes, covers, and liner materials and adjacent natural geologic materials contaminated by wastes shall be completely removed and discharged to a waste management facility or other site approved by the Regional Board. If after reasonable attempts to remove contaminated natural geologic materials, the discharger demonstrates that removal of all remaining contamination is infeasible, the waste pile shall be closed as a landfill pursuant to Section 2581 of Chapter 15.

C. PROVISIONS

- Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- The discharger shall comply with applicable provisions of Chapter 15 and all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for: (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a Report of Waste Discharge in application for new or revised Waste Discharge Requirements.

3. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order.
4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
5. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
6. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
7. This Order is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under California Water Code. The discharger shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger as described under Reporting Requirement D.3.
8. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the owner and operator to continue the regulated activity.
9. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:
 - a. Enter upon the discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and,

5. The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the owner becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the owner becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
6. The discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 95-109, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in MRP No. 95-109.
7. The discharger shall submit a certification report that demonstrates the final closure was performed according to Discharge Specifications B.22. and B.23. of this Order.
8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:
 - 1) **For a corporation** - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - 2) **For a partnership or sole proprietorship** - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - 3) **For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency** - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - 4) **For a military installation** - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;

2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and,

3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

c. Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information."

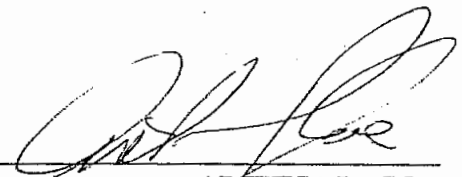
9. In the event of a release of harmful liquids, gases, vapors, or particulate, such release will be reported to the following agencies: National Response Center; California Office of Emergency Services; San Diego Air Pollution Control District; and County Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Management Division.
10. In the event of spill to storm drain, ditch, or other potential entry to the Santa Margarita River or the Pacific Ocean, the following agencies will be contacted: Regional Water Quality Control Board; Department of Fish and Game; and County San Diego Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Management Division.
11. The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order and other information requested by the Executive Officer, to:

Land Discharge Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., Suite B
San Diego, California 92124-1331

E. Notifications

1. These requirements have not been officially reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and are not issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.
2. The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor.
3. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in Chapter 15.
4. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

I, Arthur L. Coe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region on October 12, 1995



ARTHUR L. COE
Executive Officer

10/12/95

(Date)

FIGURE 1

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON CLASS II WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

