

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

06-686.02

ORDER NO. R9-2002-0040

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
CLASS II WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
FOR TREATMENT OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATED SOIL
AND A RESOLUTION CONDITIONALLY WAIVING ADOPTION OF WASTE
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISPOSAL/REUSE OF WASTE SOIL
AT NAVAL AIR STATION NORTH ISLAND
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

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

1. The Department of the Navy, an agency of the federal government, operates a Class II waste pile located at Naval Air Station North Island (NASNI) for treatment and temporary storage of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil subject to waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 96-18.
2. Soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons discharged at the NASNI treatment facility originates primarily from cleanup projects associated with releases of fuel from underground storage tanks. The petroleum hydrocarbon waste is considered designated waste because the petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil could affect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state.
3. The Department of the Navy has agreed to several mitigation measures regarding the operation of the facility including the following:
 - a. The facility will primarily treat soil from NASNI with minor additional volumes from the Coronado Naval Amphibious Base and Imperial Beach Outlying Landing Field.
 - b. No more than 3,000 cubic yards of treated soil per year will be transported from NASNI to either Miramar Landfill or other industrial fill sites.
 - c. Truck traffic associated with the bioremediation facility will be limited to a maximum of five round trips per day.
4. Regulations governing discharges of solid waste at Class II Waste Management Facilities have been relocated to Title 27 of California Code of Regulations, Division 2, Subdivision 1 (Title 27). Therefore the citations and references to applicable regulations in Order No. 96-18 require updating.
5. Order No. 96-18 has been reviewed and needs to be amended in order to ensure continued implementation of current regulations, plans, and policies.

6. The Regional Board has notified interested parties of its intent to adopt Order No. R9-2002-0040 amending and superseding Order No. 96-18.
7. The Navy facility utilizes naturally occurring bacteria, enhanced by the addition of nutrients, oxygen, and water to convert petroleum hydrocarbons into byproducts including carbon dioxide and water.

SITE AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

8. Naval Air Station North Island is located at the northern end of the peninsula that forms San Diego Bay, and adjoins the City of Coronado. The soil treatment facility covers approximately 3 acres within an asphalt-paved area and lies between Moffat Road to the west and 4th Street West to the east.
9. The soil treatment facility occupies approximately 2.7 acres within the Coronado Hydrologic Area of the Otay Hydrologic Unit (10.10). Elevation at the facility ranges from approximately 15 feet above mean sea level (MSL) at the northeast corner to a low of 13 feet MSL in the southwest corner with a gradient of approximately 0.5 percent in a southwesterly direction.
10. The site is underlain by artificial hydraulic fill consisting of uniform, light gray sands to a depth of 16 feet. The groundwater beneath the site is present approximately 8 to 10 feet below ground surface at the site. Ground water at the site is a minimum of 5 feet below the lowest liner.
11. The facility was designed and constructed to prevent migration of petroleum hydrocarbon waste constituents from the facility to adjacent geologic materials, groundwater, or surface water during operations.
12. The facility will temporarily store and treat soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons from diesel oil and JP-5 jet fuel.
13. The facility consists of a temporary storage area and a treatment area. The temporary storage area consists of an asphalt pad overlain by 40-millimeter thick high-density polyethylene (HDPE). The treatment area was constructed, starting at the bottom, with two 60-millimeter thick HDPE liners with a synthetic geotextile fabric spacer installed above, between, and below the liners. Approximately 8 inches of asphaltic excavation material was placed above the geotextile overlying the top liner. The site was then covered with 8-inch thick sections of reinforced concrete with keyed joints.
14. The treatment area can accommodate up to five soil piles approximately 100 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 6 feet high. Each soil pile is enclosed by a 6-inch concrete berm and covered by 30-millimeter thick synthetic sheeting. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) perforated air extraction pipes are recessed within the concrete in the treatment area.
15. Each of the five soil pile areas is sloped to a depressed area that will serve as a sump to collect any leachate. In addition, the entire treatment area is sloped toward a catch basin with a capacity of 90,000 gallons.

16. Soil awaiting treatment is stockpiled on the concrete pads within the treatment area that has the capacity to store and treat approximately 5,500 cubic yards of material. Soil may also be temporarily stockpiled in the temporary storage area immediately south of the facility. All stockpiled soil will be surrounded by a berm and covered with plastic sheeting.
17. The site is located within the Rose Canyon fault zone. However, no evidence of activity during the Holocene era has been detected on fault traces for any location on NASNI.
18. The prevailing wind direction at the site is west to northwest with an average maximum velocity of approximately 4 to 6 knots. The average annual rainfall is approximately 9 inches per year.

DISCHARGE OF TREATED SOIL

19. A waiver of adoption of waste discharge requirements for the discharge of treated soil from the facility is not against the public interest under one of the following circumstances:
 - a. The treated soil is discharged to a landfill for use as daily cover or codisposed with municipal refuse, or
 - b. The treated soil is reused on NAS North Island under the following conditions:
 - i. The treated soil is placed above the level of groundwater and covered to minimize infiltration and prohibit erosion, and
 - ii. The concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the treated soil are below levels that may pose a threat to water quality and beneficial uses.

CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

20. The Class II Waste Management Facility at NAS North Island is an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301.

OTHER LEGAL REFERENCES

21. The **Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report**, San Diego Basin (9) (Basin Plan), does not designate beneficial uses for ground waters of the Coronado Hydrologic Area of the Otay Hydrologic Unit (10.10). The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses for warm fresh water habitat and the potential for contact water recreation for surface waters of the Coronado Hydrologic Area of the Otay Hydrologic Unit (10.10).
22. The Basin Plan contains prohibitions, narrative water quality objectives, and numerical water quality objectives applicable to inland surface waters and marine waters in the San Diego Region.

23. 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; and
 - h. The need to prevent nuisance.
24. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the facility.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Department of the Navy (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:

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 except for discharges of waste in accordance with existing waivers in the Basin Plan, or Resolution No. 95-63.¹
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 dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner under which wastes may be transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board.
6. The discharge of waste or waste constituents from the Class II Waste Management Unit to ground water or surface waters at, beneath, or adjacent to the facility is prohibited.

¹ All conditional waivers, in effect on January 1, 2000, will expire on January 1, 2003 unless re-authorized by the Regional Board pursuant to Water Code Section 13269.

7. The discharge of treated soil off-site in a manner or location that degrades or threatens to degrade the quality of ground or surface waters is prohibited.
8. 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. The discharge of wastes in a manner that creates nuisance conditions (from odors, vectors, and other nuisances) is prohibited.
11. The discharge of waste 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.
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.
2. The discharger shall, within 90 days of the determination of the violation, 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 soil containing diesel or JP-5 fuel.
4. The discharger shall provide Regional Board 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 to assess their threat to water quality. Any subsequent changes in types of chemicals shall be promptly reported to the Regional Board.

Waste Management Facility Operation

5. The waste piles at the Class II Waste Management Facility shall be managed to preclude moisture content above field capacity of wastes, and to preclude migration of leachate. Any leachate produced by contact of precipitation or operating waters with the wastes shall be contained.

6. Treated soil shall be segregated from soil that has not been treated and from soil containing different petroleum hydrocarbon wastes in order to prevent co-mingling of waste constituents. For example, treated soil with residual diesel constituents will be stored only with other treated soil with residual diesel constituents. Other petroleum hydrocarbon constituent types that must be segregated in separate storage units are: fuel oil and jet fuel.
7. All processed materials shall contain sufficient moisture (whether naturally occurring or added) to minimize dust emissions at all times.
8. Any dumping into transport vehicles shall be done with a minimum of vertical fall to minimize fugitive dust emissions.
9. All waste piles at NASNI Soil Treatment Facility shall be covered with a suitable heavy gauge plastic material (not less than 10 mil thick) to prevent rainwater infiltration, control fugitive dust, and prevent odors and other nuisance conditions.
10. The lowest point of any waste pile will be a minimum of 5 feet above the highest anticipated elevation of groundwater.
11. Wastes discharged to the temporary storage area, together with any containment materials used, and any underlying geologic materials contaminated by the discharge, shall be removed after 120 days.
12. If ponded water contained within the temporary storage area is to be disposed of at a location other than a sanitary sewer system, then the discharger shall submit written notification to the Regional Board 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 return water or ponded water is not subject to regulation by the Regional Board.
13. All waste piles within the temporary storage area shall be bermed to prevent surface runoff/run-on from contacting wastes and to prevent erosion and transport of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents or soil containing petroleum hydrocarbon waste by surface runoff. Berm material shall not consist of wastes or contain petroleum hydrocarbon waste, or any other soluble pollutants, but shall consist of suitable material(s).
14. All waste piles within the temporary storage area shall be located not less than 100 feet from any surface water body identified in the Basin Plan.
15. All waste piles within the temporary storage area shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the County flood control agency.
16. All waste piles within the temporary storage area shall be overlain by a suitable heavy gauge plastic sheeting (not less than 10 mils thick) to adequately prevent rainwater infiltration, control fugitive dust, and other nuisances.

17. All waste piles within the temporary storage area shall be underlain by a suitable heavy gauge plastic sheeting (not less than 10 mils thick).
18. No more than 3,000 cubic yards of treated soil per year will be transported from NASNI to either West Miramar Landfill or other industrial fill sites meeting the Regional Water Quality Control Board's treatment specifications.
19. All trucks hauling soil into and from the project site shall have canvas tarps or plastic sheeting (10 mil thickness or heavier) covering the load and securely fastened to the truck to prevent fugitive dust emissions.
20. The total combined volume of treated and untreated soil stored concurrently at the facility shall not exceed 11,000 cubic yards. The maximum amount of soil stored in the temporary storage area shall be 5,500 cubic yards.

Water Quality Protection Standards

21. 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 Section 20400 of Title 27.
22. The discharger shall implement the water quality monitoring and report results per requirements of **MRP No. R9-2002-0040**.
23. 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 Section 20415 of Title 27. Constituents of concern and monitoring parameters, their concentration limits, the point of compliance, and all water quality-monitoring points are specified in **MRP No. R9-2002-0040**.
24. If the discharger, through implementation of a detection-monitoring program, finds that there is statistically significant evidence for a release from the treatment facility, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board Executive Officer in writing within seven days. The discharger shall also implement verification procedures within 30 days, pursuant to Section 20415 of Title 27. Within 90 days, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board the results of the resampling and either:
 - a. A report pursuant to Section 20420 of Title 27 demonstrating 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 and supporting documentation to establish an evaluation monitoring program (EMP), pursuant to Section 20425 of Title 27. The EMP shall provide information to assess the nature and extent of the release from the facility and to design a corrective action program meeting the requirements of Section 20430 of Title 27. Within 180 days of determining statistically significant evidence of a release, the discharger shall submit an engineering feasibility study pursuant to Section 20420(k)(6) of Title 27.

Protection from Storm Events

25. 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.
26. 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 or to the Industrial Water Treatment Plant (IWTP) located on North Island, then the discharger shall submit written notification to the Regional Board 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.
27. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes.
28. Annually, by **1 October** all necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs to 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.

Conditions for Disposal/Reuse of Treated Soil as Inert Waste to Unclassified Waste Management Units

29. This waiver does not apply to hazardous waste as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 3, Chapter 30, Article II.
30. Treated soil may be disposed of or reused as "**industrial fill or daily cover**" if all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. Pollutants in the treated soil shall not exceed Primary Limits or, if greater than Primary Limits, not exceed Secondary Limits as follows:
 - 1.) Primary Limits: The upper 80% confidence interval value of the mean concentration of the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (total extractable) concentrations, of samples representing the soil to be disposed of, shall not exceed

the concentration listed as "Primary Limit" in Table 1. In the case that this condition is not met, the highest concentration (from a 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 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."

b. Site Conditions: The proposed disposal site shall meet the following conditions:

- 1.) The disposal site will either be a classified waste management unit/landfill or a site located at NAS North Island
- 2.) Separation from Ground Water: The soil/waste shall be placed at least five feet above the highest anticipated level of ground water.
- 3.) The quantity of treated soil that may be used as industrial fill at any one site will not exceed 5,000 cubic yards.
- 4.) Separation from Surface Water: The soil/waste shall be placed at least 100 feet from the nearest surface water.
- 5.) 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.
- 6.) Industrial Use Restriction: The disposal site shall only have an industrial or commercial use such as landfill, road bed, commercial fill site, or other use that limits human exposure. Treated soil shall not be reused or disposed of in residential areas.
- 7.) Landfill use: Treated soil discharged to a landfill shall either be:
 - a. disposed of into the landfill (*i.e.*, codisposed with municipal refuse); or,
 - b. used as daily cover as defined in Title 27, Section 20755. Daily cover shall be prevented from being discharged to surface waters through erosion or runoff, and from causing nuisance conditions.
- 8.) Cover: If the disposal site is located at NAS North Island, the soil/waste shall be covered by either: a.) engineered materials (*e.g.* used as road base, fill beneath buildings, bridge abutments), or b.) 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.

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

Table 1. Methods and Concentration Limits for Diesel and Heavier-Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil^{1,2}

Limits	Type of Contaminant	Constituent of Concern	Ext. Method	Carbon Range	Prep. Method	DHS/EPA Method of Analysis	Concentration Limit
Primary	Diesel/JP-5	TPH-Diesel/JP-5		C ₉ -C ₃₀	5035	8015M/DHS	≤100 mg/kg
Secondary	IF ABOVE EXCEEDED:	TPH-Diesel		C ₉ -C ₃₀	5035	8015M/DHS	≤500 mg/kg
Secondary	On highest TPH-Diesel samples, analyze for:	Benzene				8021	≤1 µg/kg
		Toluene				8021	≤150 µg/kg
		Ethylbenzene				8021	≤700 µg/kg
		Xylenes				8021	≤1750 µg/kg
		TPH-Diesel/JP-5	SPLP	C ₉ -C ₃₀	1312	8015M/DHS	≤500 µg/l

- All treated soil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with MRP No. R9-2002-0040.
- Concentration Limits: All total concentrations shall be reported as wet weights.

Waste Management Facility Closure Specifications

- The closure of the Class II Waste Management Facility shall be in accordance with reporting procedures in Section 21410 of Title 27, under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
- At closure of the Class II Waste Management Facility, all residual wastes, covers, 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 natural geologic materials containing wastes, the discharger demonstrates that removal of all remaining contamination is infeasible, the waste pile shall be closed as a landfill pursuant to Section 21410 of Title 27.

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 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.
- 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.

4. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of any proposed transfer of ownership of the facility or operational responsibility for discharges at the facility before such transfer takes effect.
5. 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
6. 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
 - 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.
7. Dischargers shall keep a copy of this Order at NASNI Soil Treatment Facility and shall be available to personnel operating soil treatment units at all times. Discharger shall require all personnel engaged in discharge or soil treatment operations at any unit at NASNI Soil Treatment Facility to be familiar with the requirements of this Order.
8. 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.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharger shall not make any material change in location, design, or operation of waste management units at NASNI Soil Treatment Facility without first notifying the Regional Board by submitting a supplementary ROWD to the Regional Board as required by WC 13260(c). 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 that may result in noncompliance with this Order.

2. 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 within 30 days submit such facts or information.
3. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Regional Board within 24 hours from the time that the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. Discharger shall follow up verbal notice with a written report within five days of the time the discharger 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.
4. The discharger shall comply with the attached **Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R9-2002-0040**. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in **MRP No. R9-2002-0040**.
5. Following closure, the discharger shall certify that final closure was performed according to **Discharge Specifications B.32 and B.33** of this Order.
6. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters at NASNI.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Regional Board 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 Regional Board.
 - c. Any person signing a document submitted to the Regional Board 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.”

7. 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.
8. In the event of spill to storm drain, ditch, or other potential entry to San Diego Bay or the Pacific Ocean, the following agencies will be contacted: Regional Water Quality Control Board; Department of Fish and Game, United States Coast Guard; and County San Diego Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Management Division.
9. The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order and other information requested by the Regional Board to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92123
Attn: Supervisor Land Discharge Unit

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 who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to administrative civil liability of up to ten (10) dollars per gallon of waste discharged, or if no discharge occurs, up to one thousand (1,000) dollars per day of violation. The Superior Court may impose civil liability of up to ten thousand (10,000) dollars per day of violation or, if a cleanup and abatement has been issued, up to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per day of violation.
3. Additionally, the facility operator should be aware that facility may also be subject to additional regulations of the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.
4. 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.
5. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in Title 27.
6. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

7. This Order supercedes the original Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 96-18) for the Class II Waste Management facility at NAS North Island.

I, John H. Robertus, 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 February 13, 2002.



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer