## CABRILLO POWER I LLD

March 30, 2011

Mr. Philip Isorena
NPDES Unit Chief
California State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
$15^{\text {th }}$ Floor
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Re: Encina Power Station, NPDES Permit CA0001350

Dear Mr. Isorena,
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0001350, Order No. R9-20060043 for the Encina Power Station expires on October 1, 2011. The enclosed permit renewal application is being submitted on behalf of Cabrillo Power I LLC. Per condition 1.N of the Statewide Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for Power Plant Cooling (Policy), the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has assumed responsibility ". . . for all NPDES permit actions for existing power plants subject to this Policy, including without limitation actions to issue, modify, reissue, revoke, and terminate NPDES permits after October 1, 2010." Thus, the application is being submitted to the SWRCB in lieu of submission to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Please contact Ms. Sheila Henika, P.E. at (760) 268-4018, if you have any questions regarding this application.

Sincerely,
Cabrillo Power I LLC
By: Its Authorized Agent,


By: NRG Cabrillo Power Operations Inc.
Jerry L. Carter
Plant Manager
Enclosures
cc:
Robert Morris, RWQCB

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# San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES Permit No. CA0001350 Order No. R9-2006-0043 (Waste Discharge Requirements for Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Plant, San Diego County) expires on October 1, 2011. This Application is being submitted for the renewal of the said permit. 

The following California and Federal application forms are enclosed:

- Signatory and Certification Statement to NPDES Permit Applications
- SWRCB Contributions Disclosure Statement
- SWRCB Form 200
- USEPA Form 1
- USEPA Form 2C

In order to provide information specified in each of these applications, the following attachments were required:

## Section 1 - SWRCB Form 200:

Section VI. - Characterization Information and Site Map
To address information requested in Section VI for SWRCB Form 200, attached to this application are the following USEPA applications:

- Form 1 (Section 2)
- Form 2C (Section 3)

These forms and their respective attachments provide a complete characterization of this facility's NPDES discharge, and include:

- Water mass balance schematic
- Laboratory chemical analyses of the combined schematic
- Best Management Practices (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)
- Description of the disposal methods
- Site Map


## Section 2 - USEPA Form 1:

Supplemental attachments included with USEPA Form 1 include:

- Attachment 2.1-Existing Environmental Permits
- Attachment 2.2 - Site Location Map
- Attachment 2.3 - Encina Power Station Map Showing Location of Cooling Water Intake and Discharge Point


## Section 3 - USEPA Form 2C:

Supplemental attachments included with the USEPA Form 2C include:

- Attachment 3.1-Section II.A and II.B - Flows, Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies
- Figure 3.1-Water Mass Balance Schematic
- Figure 3.2 - Wastewater Functional Schematic
- Attachment 3.2 - Description of Encina Power Station's Facilities, Operations and Discharges
- Figure 3.3 - Heat Treatment Diagram
- Attachment 3.3-Application Sampling and Analysis Laboratory Reports
- Attachment 3.4-Best Management Practices (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)


## SECTION 1

State of California Form 200 and Contributions Disclosure Statement

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board

## APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT

A. Facility:

## I. FACILITY INFORMATION

| Name: <br> Encina Power Station |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carisbad Blvd. |  |  |  |
| City: Carisbad | County: <br> San Diego | State: <br> CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { zip Code: } \\ & 92008-4301 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact Person: } \\ & \text { Jerry L. Carter } \end{aligned}$ |  | Telephone Nunber:(760) 268-4011 |  |

## B. Facility Owner:


C. Facility Operator (The agency or business, not the person):

| Name: NRG Cabrillo Power | Inc. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operator Type (Check One) } \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \text { I. } \square \text { Individual } & \text { 2. } \square \\ \text { 3. } \square & \text { Gorporation } \\ \text { Agency } \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \text { Govental } & \text { 4. } \square \text { Partnership } \end{array} \\ & \text { 5. } \square \text { Other: } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Address: }} 4600$ Carlsbad Blvd. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {city: }}$ Carlsbad | $\stackrel{\text { State: }}{\text { CA }}$ | Zip Code: 92008 |  |
| Contact Person: <br> Jerry L. Carter |  | Telephone Number:(706) 268-4011 |  |

## D. Owner of the Land:

| Name: <br> Same as Facility Owner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address : |  |  |  |  |
| City: | State: | zip Code: |  |  |
| Contact Person: |  | Telephone Number: |  |  |

## E. Address Where Legal Notice May Be Served:

| Address : <br> 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City: Carisbad | State: <br> CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { zip Code: } \\ & 92008 \end{aligned}$ |
| Contact Personiter |  | (Teleghone Number ${ }^{\text {(760) }}$ 268-4011 |

## F. Billing Address:

| Address: <br> Same as Facility Owner |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| City: | State: | Zip Code: |
| Contact Person: | Telephone Number: |  |



## II. TYPE OF DISCHARGE

Check Type of Discharge(s) Described in this Application (A or B):A. WASTE DISCHARGE TO LAND
$\boxed{\square}$ B. WASTE DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER


## III. LOCATION OF THE FACILITY

Describe the physical location of the facility.

1. Assessor's Parcel Number(s) Facility: 210-010-29
Discharge Point:210-010-29
2. Latitude

Facility: 33DEG 08' 16 " N
Discharge Point: 33DEG 08' 17"N
3. Longitude

Facility: 117DEG 20' 16"W
Discharge Point: 117DEG 20' 22" V

## IV. REASON FOR FILING

| $\square$ New Discharge or Facility | $\square$ Changes in Ownership/Operator (see instructions) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Change in Design or Operation | $\square$ Waste Discharge Requirements Update or NPDES Permit Reissuance |
| $\square$ Change in Quantity/Type of Discharge | $\boxed{\square}$ Other: Permit Renewal |

## V. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

| Name of Lead Agency: State Water Resources Control Board |
| :--- |
| Has a public agency determined that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA? $\quad \square$ Yes $\quad \square$ No |
| If Yes, state the basis for the exemption and the name of the agency supplying the exemption on the line below. |
| Basis for Exemption/Agency: California Water Code Section 13389 / San Diego RWQCB |
| Has a "Notice of Determination" been filed under CEQA? |
| If Yes, enclose a copy of the CEQA document, Environmental Impact Report, or Negative Declaration. If no, identify the |
| expected type of CEQA document and expected date of completion. |
| Expected CEQA Documents: |
| $\square$ EIR |
| Expected CEQA Completion Date: N.A. |



## APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT

VI. OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

Please provide a COMPLETE characterization of your discharge. A complete characterization includes, but is not limited to, design and actual flows, a list of constituents and the discharge concentration of each constituent, a list of other appropriate waste discharge characteristics, a description and schematic drawing of all treatment processes, a description of any Best Management Practices (BMPs) used, and a description of disposal methods.

Also include a site map showing the location of the facility and, if you are submitting this application for an NPDES permit, identify the surface water to which you propose to discharge. Please try to limit your maps to a scale of $1: 24,000$ ( $7.5^{\prime}$ USGS Quadrangle) or a street map, if more appropriate.

## VII. OTHER

Attach additional sheets to explain any responses which need clarification. List attachments with titles and dates below: Section VI (Characterization Information and Site Map) - Addressed by Attachment 4.1 to USEPA Form 2C, entitled
'Section II.A and II.B - Flows. Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies.'

You will be notified by a representative of the RWQCB within 30 days of receipt of your application. The notice will state if your application is complete or if there is additional information you must submit to complete your Application/Report of Waste Discharge, pursuant to Division 7, Section 13260 of the California Water Code.

## VIII. CERTIFICATION



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

| Date Form 200 Received: | Letter to Discharger: | Fee Amount Received: | Check \#: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Check the appropriate response:


Regional Board Member Amount of Contribution


Phone Number (760) 268-4011

## SECTION 2

## United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Form 1 and Attachments


CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT


## X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS



Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the
location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers, and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

Conversion of chemical energy to electrical energy.

## XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

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

| A. NAME \& OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) Jerry L. Carter, Plant Manager |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C. DATE SIGNED } \\ & 3 / 30 / 201 / \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY |  |  |
| $\left.\frac{9}{c} \right\rvert\, 1111111111111 T 11$ | 111\||||||T||||||11 |  |

EPA Form 3510-1 (8-90)

## SECTION 2

## Attachment 2.1-Existing Environmental Permits

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

ENCINA POWER STATION
NPDES PERMIT (CAOO01350) RENEWAL APPLICATION (3/31/11)


N/A* - This pollutant has been deleted from Table II in 40 CFR 122.21, therefore testing is not required.

1) "<" indicates that the pollutant concentration was not detected. For these pollutants, the detection limit is reported in the concentration calumn. For the purpose of
calculating mass emissions for this table, the detection limit was utilized as the concentration where the pollutant was not detected. Such substitution should not be used for the purpose of determining compliance with effluent limits.
2) Mass emissions were calculated using the flow during the actual sampling period:
For Grab Samples - 282.3 MGD on March 8,2011 For Grab Samples - 282.3 MGD on March 8, 2011
3) This chemical is being tested for per Table B of the
4) This chemical is being tested for per Table B of the 2001 California Ocean Plan.
++ Chemical constituents were analyzed in samples collected from LvWW Sample, co
++ Chemical constituents were analyzed in samples collected from LVWW Sample, collected October 13, 2010. Mass emissions were calculated using the flow during the date of sampling - 634.5 MGD on October 13,2010 .
+++ Hexavalent chromium was analyzed in collected intake and discharge samples, collected in October 13, 2010. Mass emissions were calculated using the flaw during the date of sampling - $634,5 \mathrm{MGD}$ on October 13 , 2010.
ENCINA POWER STATION
NPDES PERMIT (CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION (3/31/11)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | ID No. C | 000618 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. Intake and Effluent Characteristics Part C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Outfa | No. 001 |
|  |  |  | Mark X |  |  |  |  | fluent |  |  |  |  |  |  | nlake |  |
| Pollutant | CAS No. | Testing | Believed | Believed | Maxim | ly Value | Maximum | y Valu | ang Te | g Value | No. of |  |  | Long Te | rg Valu | No. of |
| GS/MS Fraction - Acid Compounds |  | Required | Present | Absent | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass | Analyses | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass | Analyses |
| 1A 2-chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | X |  |  | <3.3 | 47. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2A 2.4-dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | X |  |  | $<2.7$ | $<6.4$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lol | Ios | $<3,3$ | $<7.8$ | 1 |
| 3A 2.4-dirnethylphenol | 105-67-9 | X |  |  | $<2.7$ | $<6.4$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | uof | lbs | $<2.7$ | $<6.4$ | 1 |
| 4A 4, 8-dinitro-0-cresol | 534-52-1 | X |  |  | $<24$ | $<57$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | \% | los | <2.7 | <6.4 | 1 |
| 5A 2.4-dinitrrophenol | 51-28-5 | X |  |  | 42 | $<99$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | los | 24 | < 51 | 1 |
| 6A 2-nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | X |  |  | $<3.6$ | < 8.5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | \% | los | $<42$ | $<99$ | 1 |
| 7A 4-nitrophenoi | 100-02-7 | X |  |  | $<2.4$ | < 5.7 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ) | lbs | < 2.6 | < 8.5 | 1 |
| 8A p-chloro-m-cresol | 59-50-7 | X |  |  | $<3.0$ | < 7.1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug | 10s | <2.4 | $<5.7$ | 1 |
| 9A pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | X |  |  | $<3.6$ | $<8.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | 10s | $<3.0$ | < 7.1 | 1 |
| 10A phenol | 108-95-2 | X |  |  | $<1.5$ | <3.5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | uol | lios | $\leq 3.6$ | $<8.5$ | 1 |
| 11A 2,4,6-trichiorophenol | 88-06-2 | X |  |  | $<2.7$ | <6.4 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<1.5$ | <3.5 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| GS/MS Fraction - Base/Neutral Compounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 28 acenaphthylene | 208.96-8 | X |  |  | <3.5 | $<8.2$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<3.5$ | $<8.2$ | 1 |
| 3B anthracene | 120.12.7 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Ug/1 | lbs | $<1.9$ | <4.5 | 1 |
| 4 CB benzidine | 92-87-5 | X |  |  | $<10$ | <23.6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<10$ | $<23.6$ | 1 |
| 58 benzo(a)anthracene | 56-55-3 | X |  |  | $<7.8$ | $<18.4$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugl | libs | <7.8 | $<18.4$ | 1 |
| 68 benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 | X |  |  | < 7.8 | $<18.4$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<7.8$ | <18.4 | 1 |
| 783.4 -benzofluoranthene | 205-99-2 | X |  |  | <4.8 | $<11.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<4.8$ | $<11.3$ | 1 |
| 8B benzo(g,h,i) perylene | 191-24-2 | X |  |  | $<4.1$ | $<9.7$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<4.1$ | <9,7 | 1 |
| 9B benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | < 5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | uoll | lbs | <2.5 | $<5.9$ | 1 |
| 10 B bis(2-chloroethoxy)/methane | 111-91-1 | X |  |  | < 5.3 | $<12.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<5.3$ | $<12.5$ | 1 |
| 11 B bis(2-chlaroethyl)ether ** | 111-44-4 | X |  |  | $<5.7$ | <30.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/l | lbs | $<5.7$ | $<30.2$ | 1 |
| 12 B bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether ${ }^{\text {++ }}$ | 102-60-1 | X |  |  | $<5.7$ | <30.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/l | lbs | $<5.7$ | <30.2 | 1 |
| 138 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 117-81-7 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | <2.5 | <5.9 | 1 |
| 148 4-bromophenyi phenyl ether | 101-55-3 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 15 B butyl benzyl phthalate | 85-68-7 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | $<5.9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\underline{u g h}$ | lbs | $<2.5$ | $<5.9$ | 1 |
| 16 BB 2 -chioronaphthalene | 91-58-7 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 17 B 4 -chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 7005-72-3 | X |  |  | <4.2 | $<9.9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<4.2$ | <9.9 | 1 |
| 18 B chrysene | 218-01-9 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | Logl | lbs | $<2.5$ | $<5.9$ | 1 |
| 198 dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53-70-3 | x |  |  | $<2.5$ | $<5.9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Hol 1 | Ios | $<2.5$ | <5.9 | 1 |
| 208 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | $x$ |  |  | <5.0 | <11,8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lol 1 | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 2181,3-dichlorabenzene | 541-73-1 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 22B 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | los | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 23B 3,3-dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | X |  |  | $<16$ | $<37.7$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<16$ | $<37.7$ | 1 |
| 248 diethyl phithalate | 84-66-2 | X |  |  | <1.9 | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 258 dimethyl phthalate | 131-11-3 | X |  |  | <1.6 | <3.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | uoh | lbs | <1,6 | $<3.8$ | 1 |
| 268 dil-n-butyl phthalate | 84-74-2 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | uoh | libs | <2.5 | < 5.9 | 1 |
| 278 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | X |  |  | $<5.7$ | $<13.4$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | U0/ | lbs | < 5.7 | $<13.4$ | 1 |
| 288 2.6-diniitrootuene | 606-20-2 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | uol | Ibs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 9 |
| 29B di-n-octyl phthalate | 117-84-0 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | $<5.9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | u0/ | lbs | $<2.5$ | < 5.9 | 1 |
| 30B 1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 122-66-7 | X |  |  | $<10$ | <53.0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<10$ | $<53.0$ | 1 |
| 318 fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | X |  |  | $<2.2$ | $<5.2$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lol | lbs | $<2.2$ | $<5.2$ | 1 |
| 328 fluorene | 86-73-7 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\underline{L O} / 1$ | Ibs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 33 B hexachíorobenzene | 118-74-1 | X |  |  | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| 34B hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | X |  |  | $<0.9$ | $<2.12$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | libs | $<0.9$ | <2.1 | 1 |
| 358 hexach/orocyclopentadiene ${ }^{++}$ | 77-47-4 | X |  |  | $<10$ | $<53.0$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/l | lbs | $<10$ | <53.0 | 1 |
| 368 hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | X |  |  | $<1.6$ | <3.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\underline{\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{I}}$ | libs | $<1.6$ | < 3.8 | I |
| $37 \mathrm{Bindeno}(1,2,3-\mathrm{cd})$ pyrene | 193-39-5 | X |  |  | $<3.7$ | $<8.7$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugil | libs | $<3.7$ | $<8.7$ | 1 |
| 38B isophorone | 78-59-1 | X |  |  | <2.2 | <5.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | <2.2 | $<5.2$ | 1 |
| 398 naphthalene | 91-20-3 | X |  |  | <1.6 | < 3.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<1.6$ | <3.8 | 1 |
| 40 B nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | X |  |  | <1.8 | $<4.5$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lof 1 | lbs | $<1.9$ | $<4.5$ | 1 |
| $\frac{418 \mathrm{~N} \text {-nitrosodimethylamine }{ }^{+}}{428 \mathrm{~N} \text {-nitrosodi-n-propylamine }}$ | 62-75-9 | X |  |  | $<10$ | $<53.0$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/l | lbs | $<10$ | $<53.0$ | 1 |
| 428 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 621-64-7 | X |  |  | $<10$ | $<23.6$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugl | los | $<10$ | <23.6 | 1 |

ENCINA POWER STATION

| - EPA ID No. CAT 000618900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. Intake and Effluent Characteristics Part C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Outfall No. 001 |  |
| Pollutant | CAS No. | Mark X |  |  | Effluent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Units |  | Intake |  |  |
|  |  | Testing | Believed | Believed | Maximum Dally Value |  | Maximum 30 Day Value |  | Long Term Avrg Vaiue |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Analyses } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Long Term Avrg Value |  | No. of <br> Analyses |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | X |  |  | 2.7 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | ¢ | Ds | 4.10 |  | <235.6 | 1 |
| Total Bervilium | 7440-41-7 | X |  |  | <0.010 | $<23.6$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | mol | lbs | 4.010 | 10.1 | 1 |
| Total Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | X |  |  | $<0.5$ | <1.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 901 | lbs | -0.5 | -12 | 1 |
| Total Chromium | 7440-47-3 | X |  |  | 1.9 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | uon | lbs | 21 | 4. | 1 |
| Hexavalent Chromium ${ }^{\text {+++ }}$ |  | X |  |  | $<10$ | <53.0 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | ths | . 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Total Copper | 7440-50-8 | X |  |  | <2.5 | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | , 1 | lbs | $<10$ | < 53.0 | 1 |
| Total Lead | 7439-92-1 | X |  |  | $<2.5$ | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 f | lbs | 25 | -5.9 | 1 |
| Total Mercury | 7439-97-6 | X |  |  | <0.1 | <0.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 90/ | Ibs | - 0.1 | - 0 | 1 |
| Total Nickel | 7440-02-0 | X |  |  | <2.5 | <5.9 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 40/ | lbs | -25 | - 59 | 1 |
| Total Selenium | 7782-49-2 | X |  |  | <0.050 | $<117.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.050$ | -1178 | 1 |
| Total Silver | 7440-22-4 | X |  |  | $<0.50$ | <1.2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | u9/ | lbs | $<0.50$ | 12 | 1 |
| Total Thallium | 7440-28-0 | X |  |  | <0. 5 | <1.178 |  |  |  |  | I | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.50$ | $<1.178$ | 1 |
| Total Zinc | 7440-66-6 | X |  |  | $<0.060$ | <141.4 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.060$ | $<141.4$ | 1 |
| Total Cyanide | 57-12-5 | X |  |  | <0.10 | <235,6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.10$ | <235.6 | 1 |
| Total Phenols |  | X |  |  | 0.7 | 1,649 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | los | 0.27 | 636 | 1 |
| Dioxin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachiorodibenso-P-Dioxin | 1746-01-6 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GS/MS Fraction - Volatile Compounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 V acrolein ${ }^{++}$ | 107-02-8 | X |  |  | $<100$ | <529.6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ua/l | lbs | <100 | < 529.6 | 1 |
| 2 V acrylonitrile ${ }^{\text {++ }}$ | 107-13-1 | $x$ |  |  | $<50$ | <264.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | Ug/1 | lbs | < 50 | <264.8 | 1 |
| 3 V benzene | 71-43-2 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 4 V bis (Chloromethyl) Ether | 542-88-1 | N/A* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 V bromoform | 75-25-2 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugl | los | < 5.0 | $<19.8$ | 1 |
| 6 V carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | U9/ | los | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 7 V chiorobenzene | 108-90-7 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | ibs | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 8V chlorodibromomethane | 124-48-1 | X |  |  | <5.0 | <11.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | los | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 9 V chloroethane | 75-00-3 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | ibs | <5.0 | <11.8 | 1 |
| 10V 2-chloroethylvinyl ether | 110-75-8 | X |  |  | $<10$ | $<23.6$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<10$ | $<23.6$ | 1 |
| 19V chioroform | 67-66-3 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | libs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 12 V dichlorobromomethane | 75-27-4 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | <11.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 13 V dichlorodifluoromethane | 75-71-8 | N/A ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14V 1.1 -dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | X |  |  | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | lbs | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 15V 1,2-dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | X |  |  | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug 1 | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| $16 \mathrm{~V} 1,1$-dichloroetthylene | 75-35-4 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | lbs | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 17V 1,2-dichloropropane | 78-87-5 | X |  |  | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| $18 \mathrm{~V} 1,3$-dichloropropylene | 542-75-6 | X |  |  | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | libs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 19 V ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugत | lbs | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 20 V methyl bromide | 74-83-9 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | lbs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 2TV methyl chloride | 74-87-3 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 22V methylene chloride | 75-09-2 | X |  |  | $<25$ | <59.3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugA | lbs | $<25$ | <58.9 | 1 |
| 23V 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 79-34-5 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 24 V telrachloroethyiene | 127-18-4 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ugh | lbs | < 5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 25 V toluene | 108-88-3 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | libs | <5.0 | $<17.8$ | 1 |
| 26 V 1.2 -trans-dichloroethyiene | 156-60-5 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | uon | lbs | 5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| $27 \mathrm{~V} 1,1,1$-trichloroethane | 71-55-6 | X |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lofi | libs | -5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 28 V 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | ug/ | los | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 29V trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 | X |  |  | <5.0 | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | L0/ | ios | <5.0 | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 30 V trichlorafluoromethane | 75-69-4 | N/A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 V vinyl chloride | 75-01-4 | $x$ |  |  | $<5.0$ | $<12.3$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | Lq/ 1 | ios | $<5.0$ | $<11.8$ | 1 |
| 32 V tributyltin (Note 3) |  | X |  |  | $<0.0019$ | $<0.0045$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | U0/ | lbs | $<0.0020$ | $<0.0047$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ENCINA POWER STATION
NPDES PERMIT (CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION (3/31/11) EPA NPDES Application Form 2C - Section V, Part B

| EPA ID No. CAT 000618900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. Intake and Effluent Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Outfall No. 001 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollutant | CAS No. | Mark X |  | Effluent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Units |  | Intake |  |  |
|  |  | Believed Present | Believed Absent | Maximum Daily Value |  | Maximum 30 Day Value |  | Long Term Avrg Value |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Analyses } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Long Term Avrg Value |  | No. of Analyses |
|  |  |  |  | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass |  | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass |  |
| a. Bromide | 24959-67-9 | X |  | 4.3 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | tons | 4.65 | 5.5 | 1 |
| b. Chlorine, Total Residual |  | X |  | $<40$ | <265.4 | $<40$ | $<123.8$ | $<40$ | $<70.8$ | 52 | ug/ | lbs | $<40$ | $<94.2$ | 1 |
| c. Color |  | X |  | $<2$ | N/A |  |  |  |  | 1 | color units | N/A | $<2$ | N/A | 1 |
| d. Fecal Coliform |  | X |  | $<2$ | N/A |  |  |  |  | 1 | MPN/100mi | N/A | $<2$ | N/A | 1 |
| e. Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | X |  | $<0.010$ | $<23.6$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.010$ | $<23.6$ | 1 |
| f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N) |  | X |  | $<0.010$ | <23.6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.010$ | <23.6 | 1 |
| g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N ) |  | X |  | 0.59 | 1.390 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | 0.59 | 1,390 | 1 |
| h. Oil and Grease |  | X |  | 5.8 | 38,482 | 5.8 | 17,958 | 5.1 | 9,023 | 12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs |  |  |  |
| 1. Phosphorus, (as P) Total | 7723-14-0 | X |  | <0.060 | <141.4 |  |  |  |  | 1 | mg/L | lbs | $<0.060$ | $<141.4$ | 1 |
| [(1). Radioactivity: Alpha, Total |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| j(2). Radioactivity: Beta, Total |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13). Radioactivity: Radium, Total |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i4). Radioactivity: Radium 226, Tatal |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| k. Sulfate (SO4) | 14808-79-8 | X |  | 2700 | 3,181 |  |  |  |  | 1 | mg/ | tons | 2600 | 3,063 | 1 |
| 1. Sulfide (as S) |  | X |  | $<0.050$ | $<117.8$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.050$ | $<117.8$ | 1 |
| m. Sulfite (as SO3) | 14265-45-3 | X |  | $<2.0$ | 4.712 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | libs | $<2.0$ | $<4.712$ | 1 |
| n. Surfactants |  | X |  | 0.07 | 165 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | 0.1 | 236 | 1 |
| o. Aluminum, Total | 7429-90-5 | X |  | 0.061 | 144 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | 0.28 | 660 | 1 |
| p. Barium, Total | 7440-39-3 | X |  | $<0.40$ | <942.4 |  |  |  |  | 1 | mg/L | lbs | <0.40 | $<942.4$ | 1 |
| q. Boron, Total | 7440-42-8 | X |  | 3.1 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | tons | 3 | 3.5 | 1 |
| r. Cobalt, Total | 7440-48-4 | X |  | $<0.20$ | $<471.2$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.20$ | $<471.2$ | 1 |
| s. Iron, Total | 7439-89-6 | X |  | 0.16 | 377 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | 0.33 | 777 | 1 |
| t. Magnesium, Total | 7439-95-4 | X |  | 1100 | 1,296 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | tons | 1100 | 1,296 | 1 |
| u. Molybdenum, Total | 7439-98-7 | X |  | <0.020 | $<47.1$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | los | $<0.020$ | $<47.1$ | 1 |
| v. Manganese, Total | 7439-96-5 | X |  | 0.011 | 26 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | 0.013 | 30.6 | 1 |
| w. Tin, Total | 7440-31-5 | X |  | $<0.20$ | $<471.2$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | mg/L | lbs | $<0.20$ | $<471.2$ | 1 |
| x. Titanium, Total | 7440-32-6 | X |  | $<0.050$ | $<117.8$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | lbs | $<0.050$ | $<117.8$ | 1 |

[^0]ENCINA POWER STATION
NPDES PERMIT (CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION (3/31/11) EPA NPDES Application Form 2C - Section V, Part A

| EPA ID No. CAT 000618900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollutant | Effluent |  |  |  |  |  |  | Units |  | Intake |  |  |
|  | Maximum Daily Value |  | Maximum 30 Day Value |  | Long Term Avrg Value |  | No. of Analyses |  |  | Long Term Avrg Value |  | No. of Analyses |
|  | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass |  | Conc | Mass | Conc | Mass |  |
| a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand | 2 | 2.36 |  |  | 2 | 1.77 | 1 | mg/L | tons | 3 | 3.53 | 1 |
| b. Chemical Oxygen Demand | 1700 | 2,003 |  |  | 1700 | 1,504 | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | tons | 1600 | 1,885 | 1 |
| c. Total Organic Carbon | $<0.50$ | <1,178 |  |  | <0.50 | $<885$ | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | tons | $<0.50$ | $<1,178$ | 1 |
| d. Total Suspended Solids | 6.3 | 16.68 |  |  | 6.3 | 5.57 | 12 | mg/L | tons | 6.8 | 6.02 | 12 |
| e. Ammonia (as N) | 0.11 | 0.0003 |  |  | 0.11 | 0.0001 | 2 | ug/l | tons | 0.11 | 0.0003 | 1 |
| f. Flow | Value=795 |  | Value $=371$ |  | Value $=212$ |  | 365 | MGD |  | Value $=212$ |  | 365 |
| g. Temperature (winter) | Discharge Value = 21.0 |  | Value $=17.5$ |  | Value $=16.3$ |  | 90 |  |  |  | 5.2 | 90 |
| h. Temperature (summer) | Discharge Value $=24.9$ |  | Value = 20.7 |  | Value $=20.2$ |  | 92 | Deg - C |  | Value = 19.4 |  | 92 |
| i. pH | Min=7.95 | Max=8.17 | Min = NA | Max = NA | Avearage $=8.08$ |  | 12 | Standard Units |  | 8.12 | -- | 12 |

Note: " $<$ " indicates that the pollutant concentration was not detected. For these pollutants, the detection limit is reported in the concentration column. For the purpose of
calculating mass emissions for this table, the detection limit was utilized as the concentration where the pollutant was not detected. Such substitution should not be used
for the purpose of determining compliance with effluent limits.
2) Mass emissions were calculated using the flow during the actual sampling period, i.e.;

| Intake Estimate |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 212 | MGD |
| $6 / 9 / 2010$ | 289.5 | MGD |
| $10 / 12 / 2010$ | 634.5 | MGD |



3) Flow information is based upon daily discharge flows from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010.
4) Temperature information is based upon daily average temperatures from: * Summer - July 1 to September 30, 2010

* Winter - January 1 to March 31, 2010
ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011

|  | Manufacturer/Vendor | MSDS Listed Chemicals | Non-MSDS Listed Chemicals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highflux Cleaner A | King Lee | Mineral Acid Surface Active Agents | 2-Butoxy ethanol |
| KL 7330 | King Lee | Proprietary Surfactants Organic Acids |  |
| Stormwater |  |  |  |
| Roundup Herbicide | Monsanto | Glyphosate as isopropylamine salt |  |
| Poast | BASF | Sethoxydim <br> Xylene <br> Naphthalene <br> Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |
| Princep 4G | CIBA-GEIGY | Simazine plus surfactant |  |
| XL 2G Herbicide | Dow Elanco | Benefin Oryzalin |  |
| Treflan 5G Herbicide | Dow Elanco | Trifuralin Kerosene |  |
| Orthene 75S | Cevron | O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate |  |
| Embark 2S | PBI/Gordon | Diethanolamine salt of mefluide |  |
| Desalination Pilot Plant |  |  |  |
| Ferric Chloride |  |  |  |
| Sulfuric Acid |  |  |  |
| Sodium Hydroxide (50\%) |  |  |  |
| Hydrochloric Acid (32\%) |  |  |  |
| Cytec Polymer (0.25\%) |  |  |  |
| Sodium Bisulfite (10\%) |  |  |  |
| Superfloc (0.05\%) |  |  |  |
| Vitec 3000 (2.5\%) |  |  |  |

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011

|  | Manufacturer/Vendor | MSDS Listed Chemicals | Non-MSDS Listed Chemicals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hi-Chem HMP | Hill Brothers | Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate |  |
| Other Sources |  |  |  |
| Seawater R.O. Pre-Filtration |  |  |  |
| Nalcolyte 8102 | Nalco | Sodium Chloride Polyquaternary Amine |  |
| Nalcolyte 8103 | Nalco | Polyquaternary Amine |  |
| Ferralyte 8130 | Nalco | Ferric Sulfate Sulfuric Acid Polyquaternary Amine |  |
| Ultrion 8156 | Nalco | Aluminum Phosphate <br> Aluminum Hydroxychloride <br> Calcium Chloride <br> Polyquaternary Amine Chloride |  |
| Seawater R.O. Pretreatment |  |  |  |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | generic | Sodium Hypochlorite |  |
| EL-5600 - Anionic | Nalco | Anionic Copolymer | Polycarboxylates |
| Flocon 200 | Pfizer |  | Antiscalant/Dispersant |
| Sulfuric Acid | generic | Sulfuric Acid |  |
| Sodium Bisulfite | generic | Sodium Bisulfite |  |
| Seawater R.O. Cleaning |  |  |  |
| Floclean 103A | Argo Scientific | Detergent/Chelant Nitrilotriacetic Acid |  |
| Floclean 107 | Pfizer | Polyacrylic Surfactant Alkyl Sulfonic acid Polycarboxylic Acid |  |
| Sulfamic Acid | generic | Sulfamic Acid |  |
| Citric Acid | generic | Citric Acid | . |
| Diamite Acid Cleaner | King Lee | Inorganic \& Organic Acids |  |

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011

|  | Manufacturer/Vendor | MSDS Listed Chemicals | Non-MSDS Listed Chemicals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lead (<0.25ppm) |  |
| Ammonium Bicarbonate M87 | Hydrochem | Ammonium Bicarbonate |  |
| Hypochlorinator Cleaning |  |  |  |
| Hydrochloric Acid | generic | Hydrochloric Acid |  |
| Soda Ash | generic | Soda Ash |  |
| Air Preheater and Boiler Tube Fireside Washes - Fuels |  |  |  |
| Fuel oil \#6 | Chevron | Mixture of Petroleum Residual/Cutter Stock |  |
| \#2 Diesel Fuel | Powerline Oil Co. | Distillate |  |
| \#2 Diesel Fuel | Union Oil Co. | Distillate |  |
| Natural Gas | Southern Cal. Gas | Methane <br> Ethane <br> Propane <br> Butane | Cyclic sulfide (odorant) |
| Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment |  |  |  |
| Lime | generic | Calcium Hydroxide |  |
| Synth Polymer Anionic H144 | Hydrochem | Synthetic Polymer |  |
| Sulfuric Acid | generic | Sulfuric Acid |  |
| Muriatic Acid | generic | Hydrochloric Acid |  |
| Organic Chelant M268 | Hydrochem | Sodium hydroxide Sodium carbonate Sodium chloride |  |
| Soda Ash | generic | Sodium carbonate |  |
| Diatomaceous Earth | generic | Diatomaceous earth |  |
| Sodium Bisulfite | generic | Sodium bisulfite |  |
| Anionic Polymer | generic | anionic polyelectrolyte |  |
| Nalclear 7763 | Nalco | Ethoxylated octylphenol paraffinic/naphthenic |  |
| 1125L | Betz | Isoparaffinic petroleum distillate |  |

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011

| $\begin{gathered} \text { TABLE } 3.1 \\ \text { FORM 2C SECTION VI } \\ \text { Potential Chemicals in Water Discharge } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturer/Vendor | MSDS Listed Chemicals | Non-MSDS Listed Chemicals |
| Sulfamic Acid | generic | Sulfamic Acid |  |
| Disodium Phosphate | generic | Disodium Phosphate |  |
| Trisodium Phosphate | generic | Trisodium Phosphate |  |
| Ammoniated Citric Acid | mixed at point of use | Aqueous Ammonia Citric Acid |  |
| Formic Acid L6 | Hydrochem | Formic Acid |  |
|  |  | Acetic Acid |  |
| Hydroxyacetic Acid L22 | Hydrochem | Hydroxyacetic Acid |  |
| Sodium Nitrite M43 | Hydrochem | Sodium Nitrite |  |
| CL 362 | Nalco | Benzalkonium Chloride |  |
| CL 37 | Nalco | Polydimethylsiloxane Emulsion |  |
| Chelant Cleaning |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vertan 675 | Hydrochem | Ammoniated EDTA Citric \& Formic Acids Hydroxyacetic Acid Hydrochloric Acid Sulfuric Acid |  |
| Aqua Ammonia M11 | Hydrochem | Ammonium Hydroxide |  |
| Ammonium Bicarbonate M87 | Hydrochem | Ammonium Bicarbonate |  |
| Corrosion Inhibitor A251 | Hydrochem | Isopropanol Thiourea Inorganic Halogen |  |
| Liquid Passivating Agent M240 | Hydrochem | Hydrogen Peroxide |  |
| Vertan Chelant V665 | Hydrochem | Diammonium ethylenediaminetetraacetate |  |
| Versene (R) Tetraammonium EDTA Chelating Agent | Hydrochem | Tetraammonium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid |  |
| Low Hazard Inhibitor A300 | Hydrochem | Proprietary aqueous solution of organic surfactants |  |
| Oxygen O 2 Refrigerated Liquid | generic | Cryogenic Oxygen |  |
| Hydrogen peroxide | Van Waters \& Rogers | Hydrogen Peroxide Arsenic (<0.05ppm) Cadmium (<0.05ppm) Chromium ( $<0.1 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) |  |

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Manufacturer/Vendor } & \text { MSDS Listed Chemicals } & \text { Non-MSDS Listed Chemicals } \\ \hline \text { Citric Acid/Surfactant Solution } & \text { Hach Acid, Anhydrous } \\ \text { Other Components (<1\%) } \\ \text { Demineralized Water }\end{array}\right)$
ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES PERMIT (NO. CA0001350) RENEWAL APPLICATION - 2011





## SECTION 3

## USEPA Form 2C and Attachments

## SECTION 2

## Attachment 2.3 - Encina Power Station Map Showing Location of Cooling Water Intake and Discharge Point



## SECTION 2

## Attachment 2.2 - Site Location Map

## SECTION 2 <br> ATTACHMENT 2.1

## EPA Form 1 SECTION X. Existing Environmental Permits

## E. Other: California State Lands Commision

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Outlet Jetty and Discharge Channel Lease | PRC 1409.1 |
| Beach Sand Disposal Area (Oak Street to Cannon) Lease | PRC 932.1 |
| Inlet Jetty and Channel Lease | PRC 871.1 |
| Offshore Marine Oii Terminal Lease | PRC 791.1 |

## SECTION 2 <br> ATTACHMENT 2.1

## EPA Form 1 SECTION X. Existing Environmental Permits

E. Other: CA Department of Toxic Substance Control - Authority to Operate

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Conditionally Authorized Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit | $\bar{C} A \bar{T} \overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{6} 1 \overline{8} \overline{9} \overline{0}$ |

E. Other: County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Unified Program Facility Permit (for Hazardous Materials and Waste) | HK07-1139416HK52 |

E. Other: United States Army Corps of Engineers

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dredge Permit | $200100328-$ SKB |

E. Other: Encina Wastewater Authority

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Waste Discharge/Chemical Storage Permit; For Class II Discharges to S | 2139 |

E. Other: California Department of Fish and Game

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Oil Spill Contingency Plan Certificate of Approval | $06-37-0156$ |
| Certificate of Financial Responsibility | $20875-00-001$ |

E. Other: City of Carlsbad

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Special Use Permit - Lagoon Dredging | $06-10$ |

E. Other: California Coastal Commission

| Description | Permit No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coastal Development Permit - Lagoon Dredging | $\overline{6}-1 \overline{0}-\overline{0} 4 \overline{6}$ |

## SECTION 2 <br> ATTACHMENT 2.1

## EPA Form 1

SECTION X. Existing Environmental Permits
Other: County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District - Permits to Operate

| Description | Permit No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boiler \#1 | 000791 |
| Boiler \#2 | 000792 |
| Boiler \#3 | 000793 |
| Boiler \#4 | 001170 |
| Boiler \#5 | 005238 |
| CT 1 | 001267 |
| CT Starter Engine | 970274 |
| Portable Engine (Retired) | 972662 |
| Emergency Generator Engine | 920894 |
| Portable Engine for Anchor Winch | 972663 |
| Dredge Engine | 920895 |
| Metals Part Coating | 020446 |
| Abrasive Blast Booth | 006593 |
| Marine Coating Operation | 961265 |
| Remote Reservoir Cleaner (Retired) | 941134 |
| Remote Reservoir Cleaner (Retired) | 941133 |
| Abrasive Blast Machine | 930938 |
| Abrasive Blast Machine | 001168 |
| Emergency Flood Pump | 960330 |
| Title V Operating Permit | 974488 |

E. Other: County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District - Other Permits

| Description | Permit No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Title IV Acid Rain Permit | ORIS Code 302 |
| California and Federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting | ------ |
| Certificate of Exemption - Turbine Cleaning | 976225 |

E. Other: Ca State Water Resources Control Board / San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

| Description | Permit No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| General WDRs for Maintenance Dredge/Fill Projects | Order No. 96-32 |
| Industrial Activities Stormwater General Permit | $97-03-D W Q ;$ WDID |
|  | No. 9-37S015020 |

## Attachment 3.2

## NPDES Permit Renewal Application NPDES NO. CA0001350

Facility Operation Description for the Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station, San Diego County

### 1.0 Facility Description

The Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station is located at 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard, in the southwest sector of the City of Carlsbad, California, adjacent to the Agua Hedionda Lagoon on the Pacific Ocean. The Encina Power Station is in Section 18, T12S, R4W, and SBBM.

The Encina Power Station has been owned and operated by Cabrillo Power I LLC (Cabrillo) since May 22, 1999. The power plant was previously owned by San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG\&E).

The Encina Power Station (EPS or Encina) is a fossil-fueled steam electric power generating station that began operation in 1954. Thermal energy provided by the combustion of the fossilfuels is used to generate steam to drive five (5) steam turbine generators. The Encina Power Station also has one (1) gas turbine generator. The combined thermal energy output capacity for the plant is 965 megawatts. Waste heat and other wastes generated at the Encina Power Station are discharged to the Pacific Ocean.

Cabrillo is permitted for a maximum combined discharge flowrate of 863.142 MGallons/Day. This includes 857.29 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) of once through cooling water. The remainder consists of low volume wastes, metal cleaning wastes, and stormwater runoff. Domestic wastewater is discharged to the municipal sewer system for treatment and disposal. A water flow diagram is identified as Figure 3.1 within Attachment 3.1 to EPA Form 2C. This figure shows maximum flowrate of each waste stream.

Encina combined cooling water flow averages 511.538 MGallons/Day. Cooling water flow accounts for 511.250 MGallons/Day of this total. On average, 0.288 MGallons/Day of waste reaches the combined cooling water flow.

Cooling water is withdrawn from the Pacific Ocean via the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. The cooling water intake structure complex is located approximately 2200 feet from the ocean inlet to the lagoon. Variations in the water surface due to tide are from a low of -5.07 feet to a high of +4.83 feet (elevation 0 being mean sea level, msl ). The intake structure is located in the lagoon, in front of the generating units.

The mouth of the intake structure is 49 feet wide. As the water flows into the intake structure, it passes through trash racks (metal bars about $31 / 2$ inch apart) which prevent passage of large debris. The tunnel tapers into two, 12 -foot wide intake tunnels. From these tunnels, the cooling water enters four six-foot wide conveyance tunnels. Cooling water for conveyance tunnels 1 and $2 / 3$ passes through two vertical traveling screens to prevent fish, grass, kelp, and debris from entering pump intakes 1,2 , and 3 . Conveyance tunnels 4 and 5 carry cooling water to intake 4 and 5 , respectively. Traveling water screens are located at the intake of pump 4 and the intake of pump 5.

## Attachment 3.1

Flows, Sources of Pollution, Treatment Technologies

## SECTION 3

## Attachment 3.1 - Section II.A and II.B - Flows, Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies

## EPA FORM 2C

ATTACHMENT 3.1

## SECTION II.A AND II.B - FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

## Introduction

This attachment addresses sections II.A and II.B, Flows, Sources of Pollution, and Treatment Technologies in EPA Form 2C. As required in section II.A, Figure 3.1 is a water mass balance schematic and depicts the plant's discharge sources with their associated estimated maximum daily discharge flows. Figure 3.2, is a functional schematic of the "low volume wastes" (LVW) and "metal cleaning wastes" (MCW). Within Figure 3.2, reference numbers are provided for each treatment system component and are referred to within the sections describing LVW and MCW. In addition, Table 3.2 provides additional descriptive information on the treatment components associated with LVW and MCW that are also keyed to the reference numbers on the functional schematic, Figure 3.2.

## Once Through Cooling Water (Figure 3.1)

Cooling Water - Cooling water is withdrawn from Agua Hedionda Lagoon at a shoreline structure. Trash racks (metal bars, $31 / 2$-inch apart) screen out larger fish and debris. Traveling vertical screens (with $3 / 8$-inch mesh) follow the trash racks and prevent through passage of smaller fish and debris. The screens are backwashed, using seawater, into a trough and the fish, organic material and debris flow into the screen well baskets where they are accumulated. Screen backwash water is returned to the cooling water flow. Accumulated organic material from the bar racks and traveling screens is discharged to the cooling water discharge pond. Non-contact cooling water passes through the condensers and heat exchangers and then returns to the Pacific Ocean via a discharge channel.

Circulating Water Pump Lubrication - The circulating water pumps have bronze bearings that are sealed and lubricated with either filtered seawater or fresh water. Where filtered seawater is used for this purpose, automatic backwash filters are used to prevent sand and shells from clogging the system's strainers. Backwash water is discharged directly to the cooling water system.

Hypochlorite Generation - The plant produces its own sodium hypochlorite for use in chlorination of the cooling water system. Make-up water is drawn from the cooling water and passed through the generator. The product is then used for the intermittent chlorination of the condensers and heat exchangers. A small stream of once through non-contact cooling water is used to cool the generator's DC rectifier and is discharged to the cooling water system. Small volumes of seawater are drained directly to the cooling water system from the generators during periodic maintenance activities.

Heat Treatment - Encrusting organisms in the early stages of development are small enough to pass through the trash racks and screens, and enter the intake tunnels. The encrusting organisms can attach themselves to the tunnel walls, traveling water screens, and other parts of the cooling water system. If not removed, the encrusting organisms grow and accumulate at a rate of approximately 1,000 cubic yards over a 6 -month period. These accumulations restrict the flow of cooling water to and through the condensers, causing a rise in the condenser operating temperature and the temperature of the discharged once-through cooling water. Although intermittent chlorination is practiced at Encina, only the condensers and salt-water heat exchangers are chlorinated. Due to the ability of encrusting organisms to withstand intermittent exposure to chlorine, effective control of biofouling in the cooling water intake structures via chlorine would require continuous chlorination of the entire intake system. Continuous chlorination is not considered a viable option because it requires the addition of large volumes of chlorine on a continuous basis. Consequently, in order to prevent encrusting organisms from developing to any significant size or quantity, a thermal tunnel recirculation treatment procedure (heat treatment procedure) is used periodically (at approximately five to eight week intervals). The actual frequency of heat treatment is determined by by the Heat Treatment Decision Diagram, shown in Figure 3.3. The intake temperature is used to calculate growth of a mussel species called Mytilus Edulis.

The treatment kills the encrusting organisms, which release from the surfaces and wash through the condensers to the ocean with the cooling water discharge, thus reducing the need for maintenance outages for manual cleaning of the once-through cooling water inlet tunnels and condensers. This practice also helps to maintain a lower possible temperature rise across the condensers, thereby improving plant efficiency, and reducing normal plant cooling water discharge temperatures.

Although many of the encrusting organisms, which release from the surfaces, are washed through the condensers to the ocean, over time an accumulation of shells and sediment occurs in the cooling water tunnels and forebays. Periodically, the tunnels are drained and these shells and sediment are removed and discharged directly to the outfall.

Heat treatment is performed by restricting the flow of cooling water from the lagoon and recirculating the condenser discharge water through the conveyance tunnels and condensers until the inlet water temperature is increased to the treatment temperature. Recirculation of the cooling water is accomplished through a cross-over tunnel located approximately 120 feet from the discharge, adjacent to the intake channel. The temperature is raised to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the intake tunnels and maintained (heat soak) for approximately two hours, which has proven to be adequate in killing and removing encrusting organisms. Each time the cooling water passes through the condensers, it picks up additional heat rejected from the steam cycle. During a heat treatment procedure, each pass can add up to $15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to the cooling water temperature, resulting in effective treatment temperatures of up to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ at the intake tunnels. Because the cooling water continues to circulate and the generator units continue to operate, the post-condenser temperature in the discharge channel can reach $120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. To maintain the treatment temperature
of up to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ during the heat soak phase (and to prevent the continued cooling water heat build-up), additional lagoon water is blended into the cooling water system and a corresponding volume of water is discharged to the Pacific Ocean to balance against the heat added at the condensers. The target heat treatment duration is 2 hours and represents the period of time at the target temperature ( $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the intake tunnels) and not the time required to reach the target temperature and the time to return to normal operation. The total time required for the heat treatment procedure, including temperature buildup and cool-down, is approximately seven to nine hours. Because the cooling water discharge is restricted during the heat treatment in order to recirculate the heated effluent, the plant's discharge flow rate is reduced to approximately 7 to 45 percent of its full flow rate during normal operations.

Cooling Water Tunnels - Cleaning of the cooling water tunnels and pump forebays is conducted periodically to remove accumulated shells and sediment. Water from the tunnel being cleaned is pumped to the cooling water discharge tunnel. Materials cleaned from the tunnels and forebay are discharged to the cooling water discharge system.

## Low Volume Wastewater (Figure 3.2)

Multiple sources of wastewater contribute to the plant's combined LWW discharge to the cooling water system. While certain wastestreams (i.e., boiler blowdown, reverse osmosis brine, Unit 4 subdrain sump and Unit 5 subdrain sump) discharge directly to the cooling water system without treatment, the other LVW wastestreams are routed to the plant's LVW treatment facility for treatment prior to discharge to the cooling water system. Three of these wastestreams (i.e., demineralizer regeneration wastewater, reverse osmosis membrane cleaning wastewater, and reverse osmosis pretreatment sand filter backwash wastewater) are also routed to a "self-neutralization" tank prior to being routed to the LVW treatment facility. The LVW treatment system was designed to remove total suspended solids, and oil and grease, in order to ensure the plant's compliance with the Stream Electric Guidelines' effluent limits for LVW.

The LVW treatment system is comprised of two 100 percent capacity wastewater treatment trains. Each train is composed of a LWW Surge \& Equalization Tank (LVW Surge Tank) [A1, A2] to accommodate the various intermittent wastewater flows and flow rates from the plant, and an Oil/Solids Coalescer and Separator Unit (Coalescer) [A3, A4].

Demineralizer regeneration wastewaters are first routed to the Self Neutralization Tank [A8] for self-neutralization prior to being routed to the LVW Surge Tanks [A1, A2].

The reverse osmosis membranes are cleaned infrequently (approximately 1-2 times/year) to remove accumulated scale that forms from minerals contained in the municipal water supply. The reverse osmosis pretreatment sand filters are backwashed approximately once every six weeks to remove suspended particles that accumulate from the municipal water supply. These wastewaters are routed through the Self Neutralization Tank [A8] prior to being routed to the LVW Surge Tanks [A1, A2].

When the water level in the LVW Surge Tank [A1, A2] in service reaches a set level, the wastewater from the tank is routed through the Coalescer [A3, A4] to remove oil and solids from the wastewater. The flow of wastewater continues until the water level in the LVW Surge Tank [A1, A2] reaches a set minimum level. Effluent from the LVW treatment system is discharged to the plant's cooling water system in conformance with the plant's NPDES permit.

The LVW treatment system is designed with continuous turbidity process monitoring that alarms at 30 NTU and shuts the discharge down to 100 NTU. Plant operators respond to an alarm condition and re-route the wastewater, if necessary, for re-treatment in the LWW system or filtration in the MCW treatment facility.

Solids removed from the Coalescers [A3, A4] are routed to a LWW Sludge Tank [A7] for temporary holding. Oil removed by the Coalescers [A3, A4] is routed to Waste Oil Drums [A5, A6] for temporary holding. Oil can also be skimmed off the surface of the wastewater in the LVW Surge Tanks [A1, A2] as necessary.

As a result of the plant's housekeeping practices, the amount of solids and oil that reach the treatment facility is greatly minimized. Consequently, very little oil or solids accumulate at the LVW treatment facility. Solids that do accumulate in the LVW Sludge Tank [A7] are periodically routed to the MCW treatment facility for treatment and are contained in the MCW filter cake that is disposed off-site. Oil removed from the system is managed as used oil and is accumulated on-site with other used oil from the plant and is disposed of appropriately.

## Metal Cleaning Wastewater (Figure 3.2)

Multiple sources of wastewater contribute to the plant's treated MCW discharge to the cooling water system. The MCW treatment facility was designed for the removal of iron, copper, total suspended solids, and oil and grease, in order to ensure the plant's compliance with the Steam Electric Guidelines' effluent limits for MCW.

Acid cleaning wastewaters are routed through a DTSC Transportable Treatment Unit (TTU) [B12] for pH adjustment prior to being routed to the MCW Storage and Equalization Tanks [B1, B2]. During processing, these tanks are recirculated to thoroughly mix the collected water in order to allow the optimum wastewater processing. Removal of the metals from these wastewaters is accomplished by precipitating the metals in their hydroxide form. The wastewaters from the MCW Storage and Equalization Tanks [B1, B2] are routed to Flash Tank 1 [B3] where the pH is adjusted using caustic to a pH of approximately $10-10.5$ to effect the precipitation of the dissolved metals. In the initial stages of treatment, soda ash and/or lime are also added at Flash Tank 1 [B3] to create the seed crystals to promote flocculation of the particles in the chemically treated source water. From Flash Tank 1 [B3], the wastewater flows to the Reactivator [B4] where precipitation occurs aided by the injection of a polymer to promote flocculation and clarification. Once a sludge blanket is formed in the reactivator, the lime and soda ash additions in Flash Tank 1 [B3] are stopped. The supernatant from the Reactivator [B4] is adjusted for pH as necessary in flash Tank 2 [B5] prior to filtration in the Multimedia Filter
[B6]. The filtered water is collected in the Treated Wastewater Storage Tanks [B7, B8] and held until test results demonstrate their compliance with the technology-based limits in the plant's NPDES permit. Treated wastewater in the Treated Wastewater Storage Tanks [B7, B8] that meet the discharge limits are discharged to the plant's cooling water system; those that do not meet the discharge limits are routed back to the MCW Storage and Equalization Tanks [B1, B2] for retreatment. Adjustment of the pH in the above steps is performed by the addition of either sulfuric acid or caustic soda.

The underflow from the Reactivator [B4] is discharged to the Sludge Thickener [B9] for gravity settling of the solids. Solids from the Sludge Thickener [B9] are pumped to the Sludge Contact Tank [B10] for preparation for dewatering in the Filter Press [B11] (note that during periods of low system usage, the under flow from Reactivator $[B 4]$ is fed directly into the Sludge Contact Tank [B10]). Conditioned sludge from the Sludge Contact Tank [B10] is pumped into the Filter Press [B11] for dewatering.

Supernatant from the Sludge Thickener [B9], backwash from the Multimedia Filter [B6] and filtrate from the Filter Press [B11] is returned to the MCW Storage and Equalization Tanks [B1, B2] via the backwash sump for treatment.

Wastewater generated from chelant (e.g., EDTA) boiler cleanings are processed in a manner similar to that described for acid cleaning wastewaters, with the exceptions that chelant cleaning wastewaters: 1) are not routed through a TTU; 2) are adjusted to a pH of 12.5 at Flash Tank 1; and 3 ) also require the use of proprietary chemicals and lime to precipitate copper and iron in the reactivator.

Wastewater generated from boiler and air heater washes are processed in a manner similar to that described for acid cleaning wastewater, with the exception that wash wastewaters are not routed through a TTU.

Hypochlorinator cleaning wastewaters are initially collected in Tank T2 [B13] prior to being routed directly to the MCW Storage and Equalization Tanks [B1, B2]. They are then processed in a manner similar to that described for acid cleaning wastewaters.

A list of chemicals used in the metal cleaning waste treatment processes is included in the NPDES permit renewal application.
CABRILLO POWER I LLC
ENCINA POWER PLANT
TANK REFERENCE LIST
MARCH 2011

| TANK REF\# | Tank DESCRIPTION | TANK TYPE | CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | TANK SIZE | TANK VOLUME | ACTIVITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | LVW surge \& equalization Tank 1 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 20' diameter $\times 24$ ' height | 56,300 gallons | Surge \& equalization |
| A2 | LVW surge \& equalization Tank 2 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 20' diameter x 24 ' height | 56,300 gallons | Surge \& equalization |
| A3 | Oil/solids coalescer \& separator unit | Above ground closed top vented to atmos | Steel | Approximately $8^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime} \mathrm{w} \times 8^{\prime} \mathrm{h}$ | 100 gpm maximum | Oil/solids removal |
| A4 | Oil/solids coalescer \& separator unit | Above ground closed top vented to atmos | Steel | Approximately $8^{\prime \prime} \times 2{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{w} \times 8^{\prime} \mathrm{h}$ | 100 gpm maximum | Oil/solids removal |
| A5 | Waste oil drum | Above ground covered top low pressure | Steel | 1.9' diameter $\times 2.9$ ' height | 55 gallons | Oil accumulation |
| A6 | Waste oil drum | Above ground covered top low pressure | Steel | 1.9' diameter $\times 2.9$ height | 55 gallons | Oil accumulation |
| A7 | LVW sludge tank | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | $8{ }^{\text {8 }}$ diameter $\times 10$ ' height | 3,680 gallons | LVW sludge accumulation |
| A8 | Neutralization tank | Above ground covered top; vented to atmos; dbl wall | Filament wound fiber reinforced vinyl, ester resin | 18' diameter $\times 24$ ' height | 45,000 gallons | Wastewater self neutralization |
| B1 | MCW storage \& equalization Tank 3 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 4.5 diameter $\times 30^{\prime}$ height | 357,000 gallons | Wastewater accumulation \& equalization |
| B2 | MCW storage \& equalization Tank 4 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 4.5' diameter $\times 30$ ' height | 357,000 gallons | Wastewater accumulation \& equalization |
| B3 | Flash Tank (1) | Above ground open top low pressure | Fiberglass | 5' diameter $\times 5$ ' height | 735 gallons | pH adjustment |
| B4 | Reactivator tank | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 15' diameter $\times 20.5$ height | 27,100 gallons | Clarification |
| B5 | Flash Tank (2) | Above ground open top low pressure | Fiberglass | 7 ' diameter x 7 ' height | 2,015 gallons | pH adjustment |
| B6 | Monoscour multimedia filter | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 11' diameter x 12 ' height | 8,530 gallons | Filtration |
| B7 | Treated wastewater storage Tank 5 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | $30^{\prime}$ diameter $\times 18^{\prime}$ height | 95,350 gallons | Accumulation of treated wastewaters |

TABLE 3.2 CABRILLO POWER ILLC ENCINA POWER PLANT TANK REFERENCE LIST
MARCH 2011

| TANK REF\# | Tank DESCRIPTION | TANK TYPE | CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | TANK SIZE | TANK VOLUME | ACTIVITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B8 | Treated wastewater storage Tank 6 | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | $30^{\prime}$ diameter $\times 18^{\prime}$ height | 95,350 gallons | Accumulation of treated wastewaters |
| B9 | Sludge thickener | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | $36^{\prime}$ diameter x $16^{\prime}$ height | 121,830 gallons | Accumulation \& settling of sludge |
| B10 | Sludge contact tank | Above ground closed top low pressure | Steel | 9 ' diameter $\times 10{ }^{\prime}$ long | 4,760 gallons | Sludge conditioning |
| B11 | Filter press | Hydraulic press | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | Dewatering |
| B12 | Transportable treatment unit | Above ground open top low pressure | Steel | 35'1 $\times$ 8'w x 12 'h | N.A. | pH adjustment |
| B13 | Collection Tank (T2) | Above ground closed top low pressure | Steel | 10 ' diameter x 8 ' height | 4,700 gallons | Collection of wastewater |

## SECTION 3

Figure 3.1 - Water Mass Balance Schematic

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## SECTION 3

## Attachment 3.2 - Description of Encina Power Station's Facilities, Operations and Discharges

## Attachment 3.2

# NPDES Permit Renewal Application NPDES NO. CA0001350 

Facility Operation Description for the Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station, San Diego County

### 1.0 Facility Description

The Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station is located at 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard, in the southwest sector of the City of Carlsbad, California, adjacent to the Agua Hedionda Lagoon on the Pacific Ocean. The Encina Power Station is in Section 18, T12S, R4W, and SBBM.

The Encina Power Station has been owned and operated by Cabrillo Power I LLC (Cabrillo) since May 22, 1999. The power plant was previously owned by San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG\&E).

The Encina Power Station (EPS or Encina) is a fossil-fueled steam electric power generating station that began operation in 1954. Thermal energy provided by the combustion of the fossilfuels is used to generate steam to drive five (5) steam turbine generators. The Encina Power Station also has one (1) gas turbine generator. The combined thermal energy output capacity for the plant is 965 megawatts. Waste heat and other wastes generated at the Encina Power Station are discharged to the Pacific Ocean.

Cabrillo is permitted for a maximum combined discharge flowrate of 863.142 MGallons/Day. This includes 857.29 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) of once through cooling water. The remainder consists of low volume wastes, metal cleaning wastes, and stormwater runoff. Domestic wastewater is discharged to the municipal sewer system for treatment and disposal. A water flow diagram is identified as Figure 3.1 within Attachment 3.1 to EPA Form 2C. This figure shows maximum flowrate of each waste stream.

Encina combined cooling water flow averages 511.538 MGallons/Day. Cooling water flow accounts for 511.250 MGallons/Day of this total. On average, 0.288 MGallons/Day of waste reaches the combined cooling water flow.

Cooling water is withdrawn from the Pacific Ocean via the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. The cooling water intake structure complex is located approximately 2200 feet from the ocean inlet to the lagoon. Variations in the water surface due to tide are from a low of -5.07 feet to a high of +4.83 feet (elevation 0 being mean sea level, msl). The intake structure is located in the lagoon, in front of the generating units.

The mouth of the intake structure is 49 feet wide. As the water flows into the intake structure, it passes through trash racks (metal bars about $31 / 2$ inch apart) which prevent passage of large debris. The tunnel tapers into two, 12 -foot wide intake tunnels. From these tunnels, the cooling water enters four six-foot wide conveyance tunnels. Cooling water for conveyance tunnels 1 and $2 / 3$ passes through two vertical traveling screens to prevent fish, grass, kelp, and debris from entering pump intakes 1,2 , and 3 . Conveyance tunnels 4 and 5 carry cooling water to intake 4 and 5 , respectively. Traveling water screens are located at the intake of pump 4 and the intake of pump 5.

Each pump intake consists of two circulating water pump cells and one or two service pump cells. During normal operation, one circulating water pump serves each half of the condenser, so when a unit is on line, both pumps are in operation.

There are seven traveling screens that remove debris, which passes through the trash racks. The screens are conventional through-flow, vertically rotating, single entry, band-type screens, mounted in the screen wells of the intake channels. Each screen consists of a series of baskets or screen panels attached to a chain drive. Since the screens are designed to prevent the passage of particles large enough to clog the condenser tubes, the screening surface is made of $3 / 8$-inch meshed stainless steel wire, with the exception of Unit 5 screens, which have $5 / 8$ inch square openings. Cooling water passes through the wire mesh screening surface and floating or suspended matter is retained on the screens. The screens rotate automatically when the debris buildup causes a predetermined pressure differential across the screen (or the difference in sea water level before and after the screen increases to a set level). As the screens revolve, the material is lifted from the intake water surface by the upward travel of the baskets. The screens travel 3 feet per minute, making one complete revolution in about 20 minutes. A screen wash system in the traveling screen structure provides water (sea water from the intake tunnel) to wash the debris from the traveling screen. At the head of the screen, matter is removed from the baskets by a spray of water, which is evenly distributed over the entire basket width. The jet spray washes the material through a trough and into screen well baskets. Accumulated organic debris is discharged to Discharge Point 001.

The condensers are a shell-and-tube arrangement in which heat is transferred from the turbine exhaust steam to the circulating (cooling) water. Units 1, 2, and 3 have two-pass condensers (water enters the bottom, passes through the condenser twice, and exits the top). The tubing, made of No. 18 BWG aluminum-brass, has a 30 -foot length and a 1 -inch outside diameter. The condensers for Units 4 and 5 are a single-pass design. The tubing is No. 20 BWG copper-nickel with a 36 -foot length and a 1-1/8-inch outside diameter.

Wastewater discharges associated with the operation of the cooling water system discharge directly to Discharge Point 001 without additional treatment. Cooling water from the condensers of all five units flows into a common discharge tunnel. The concrete discharge tunnel ( 15 feet wide) runs along the east side of the inlet conveyance tunnels, past the traveling screen structures, then crosses under the inlet tunnels and runs parallel to the west side. The cooling water flows into a discharge pond before traveling through box culverts under Carisbad Boulevard into a riprap-lined channel, a surface jet discharge, into the Pacific Ocean. The coordinates of the plant discharge are $32^{\circ}-57^{\prime}-45^{\prime \prime}$ North latitude and 117"-16'-05" West longitude.

### 2.0 Discharge Description

The Encina Power Station has the following wastewater discharges to the ocean:
Once-Through (Non-contact) Cooling Water
Low Volume Wastes
Metal Cleaning Wastes
Stormwater Runoff
The wastewater discharge flow volumes from the Encina Power Station are as follows (MGallons/Day):

Wastewater Discharge
A. Once-Through (Non-Contact) Cooling Water

## Maximum Flow

1. Condenser cooling
2. Cooling water pump lubrication and seal water
3. Cooling water pump lubrication and seal water pretreatment backwash
4. Salt water heat exchanger cooling water
5. Traveling screen backwash water
6. Tunnel and forebay cleaning
7. Hypochlorinator bearing cooling water
B. Low Volume Wastes
4.0905
8. Boiler blowdown
9. Evaporator blowdown
10. Sample drains
11. Floor drains
12. Demineralizer
13. Softeners
14. Condenser cleaning
15. Freshwater reverse osmosis (RO) brine
16. Seepage and ground water pumping
17. Seawater RO brine/backwash
18. Fuel line/tank hydrotest
19. Sand filter backwash
20. Portable demineralizer rinse flush
21. RO membrane cleaning
22. Salt Water Heat Exchanger Drains
23. Poseidon Pilot Desalinization Plant
C. Metal Cleaning Wastes
0.7971
24. Boiler chemical cleaning
25. Hypochlorinator chemical cleaning
26. Evaporator chemical cleaning
27. Air heater wash
28. Boiler fireside wash
29. Selective catalytic reduction wash
D. Stormwater Runoff
857.3
857.3

## DESCRIPTION OF LOW VOLUME WASTE STREAMS

Low Volume Waste (LVW) Treatment Facility: The low volume waste treatment facility treats all of the plant's low volume wastewaters, except for Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) brine, boiler blowdown, seawater R.O. pretreatment backwash, fuel line/tank hydrotest and groundwater dewatering from Units 4 and 5 basement subdrain systems. These are discharged directly to the once through cooling water system. The LVW treatment system is comprised of two $100 \%$ capacity wastewater treatment trains. Each train is comprised of a LWW Surge \& Equalization Tank (to accommodate the various intermittent wastewater flows and flow rates from the plant) and an Oil/Solids Coalescer and Separator Unit. Effluent from the LVW treatment system is discharged to the plant's once through cooling water system. Discharges from the facility occur intermittently throughout the day based upon the wastewater flow rate from the plant. Filtration of low volume wastewater in the metal cleaning waste treatment facility's multimedia filter may be performed as an alternative treatment or as a back-up treatment in the event the oil/solids separator becomes inoperable. The contributing waste streams to the LVW treatment facility are described below.

Freshwater R.O. Sand Filter Backwash: Water passed through the freshwater reverse osmosis membranes is pretreated through sand filters to remove suspended solids and debris to prevent premature fouling of the membranes. The sand filters require periodic backwashing to maintain their effectiveness. The frequency of backwashes is dependent on the load of suspended solids present in the municipal water. Wastewaters generated by the backwash process are routed through a self-neutralization tank prior to discharge to the LVW treatment facility.
R.O. Membrane Cleaning: The membranes in the reverse osmosis unit require occasional cleaning to remove mineral deposits from the membrane surface. Membrane cleaning frequency is dependent upon the membrane fouling rate. Wastewaters generated by the cleaning process are routed through the self neutralization tank prior to being routed to the low volume wastewater treatment facility for treatment and subsequent discharge to the once through cooling water system.

Demineralizer: Demineralizers are used as the second and final step in the plant's primary boiler makeup water treatment process (i.e., reverse osmosis/demineralization). The demineralizers further polish boiler water first treated in the freshwater reverse osmosis system. Over time, demineralizer resins become exhausted and need to be regeneratred using an acid/caustic process. Regenerants flushed from system are routed to the LVW treatment facility. Demineralizer resin regeneration occurs on a periodic basis based on facility operations and the demand for make-up water.

Condenser Cleaning: Periodic manual cleaning of the condenser tubes is conducted to maintain optimal heat transfer of the cooling system and prevent localized pitting of the tube material. Manual cleaning is conducted using a high pressure air/water stream shot through the tubes and/or metal or plastic scrapers pushed through the tubes using water pressure. Cleanings are periodic and are conducted more frequently during the summer when water temperatures are
higher and there is faster growth of fouling organisms. Cleaning wastes are discharged to the LVW treatment facility.

Floor Drains: Floor drains are located throughout the plant and, in addition to being used for routing low volume waste streams to the low volume wastewater treatment facility, are used to collect miscellaneous wastewaters from the plant's operating equipment. Wastewater that enters the floor drains collect in sumps. Once a sump reaches a preset level, the water is pumped to the low volume wastewater treatment facility.

Sample Drains: The plant must maintain the quality of water it uses in different systems (e.g. boiler water) within certain parameters for operations. This is accomplished by the use of online automatic samplers/analyzers and discrete samples to evaluate water quality. Many of these sample streams run continuously. Some of this water is recovered for reuse in the plant, while the rest is discharged to the LVW treatment facility.

Portable Demineralizer Rinse Flush: Under certain circumstances (e.g., the plant's demineralizer is out of service for maintenance, unit startups after overhaul) a portable demineralizer(s) is brought on-site to provide demineralized water to the plant. Prior to using water produced by the portable unit, it is run until the water it is producing meets the plant's specifications. This "rinse flush" water is discharged to the plant's low volume waste system that goes to the low volume wastewater treatment facility for treatment and subsequent discharge to the once through cooling water system. Use of the portable units is very infrequent. The rinse flush may last approximately one to two hours at the beginning of each use of the unit.

Evaporator Blowdown: Evaporators are an integral component of an alternate boiler make-up water pre-treatment system (i.e. water softening/evaporation). When the total dissolved solids in the evaporator increase to preset levels, a portion of the evaporator water is discharged to the LVW treatment facility to flush out high mineral-content water. When in use, blow down discharges occur intermittently throughout the day. Although the evaporators are not routinely used, they remain an integral part of the plant's alternative water make-up system.

Softeners: Water softening is another integral component of the plant's alternate boiler make-up water pre-treatment system (i.e., water softening/evaporation). Municipal water is pre-treated through a softener prior to being routed to an evaporator. Periodically, the water softener requires regeneration using a brine solution made from salt. Regeneration wastes are routed to the LVW treatment facility. Although water softening is not routinely used at this time, it remains an integral part of the plant's alternative water make-up system. When in use, regenerations are done on a periodic basis (approximately once per day) that is based upon actual plant operations and demand for make-up water.

Low volume wastes separate from the LVW facility are described below.
Freshwater R.O. Brine: Municipal water used in the boilers to generate steam must first be pretreated to produce demineralized water. As a first step in the reverse osmosis/demineralization water purification process, the municipal water goes through a reverse osmosis (R.O.) pretreatment process to remove dissolved solids. The R.O. removes the dissolved solids and discharges them as"brine" composed of approximately $25 \%$ of the incoming water and the rejected solids. This brine is discharged through a line that is routed directly to the oncethrough cooling water system. Discharge of the brine normally occurs intermittently during boiler operation.

Boiler Blowdown: The boilers at Encina require high quality water to operate at optimal conditions. The high quality water is prepared for use in the boilers from municipal water through one of several pretreatment systems (reverse osmosis/demineralization or water softening/evaporation). Despite the pretreatment systems employed the dissolved solids concentration of boiler water increases over time. To reduce the dissolved solids content, the boiler is "blown down", i.e. a valve is opened on the steam discharge line to release boiler water with elevated concentrations of dissolved solids. At the same time, make-up water treated through the pretreatment system is added to the boiler. Blowdown discharges are intermittent and infrequent under normal unit operating conditions, and are determined largely by boiler water chemistry. Blowdown also occurs during unit start-up and in the event of condenser leaks. In order to meet NPDES monitoring requirements, boilers in operation are blown down monthly to collect appropriate samples. The blow down line for each unit is routed directly to the cooling water intake tunnel on the cooling water deck.

Seawater R.O. Brine and Backwash: It is anticipated that, in the event of a fresh water shortage, a reverse osmosis unit may be used to produce water for plant operational purposes from seawater. Depending on the suspended solids loading of the source water it may need to be pretreated to remove suspended solids prior to the R.O. unit. This system has not yet been installed. It is anticipated, however, that when it is operational the pretreatment discharges would occur intermittently throughout the day and be combined with the brine prior to discharge to the once-through cooling system. It is anticipated that the proposed seawater R.O. unit would produce "brine" composed of approximately $60 \%$ of the incoming water and the rejected solids. This brine would be discharged through a line that is routed directly to the once through cooling water system. Discharge of the brine would occur daily and be intermittent throughout the day.

It is anticipated that the membranes of the proposed R.O. unit would require occasional cleaning to remove mineral deposits from the membrane surface. The cleaning frequency is anticipated to be approximately once per six months. However, the cleaning frequency is ultimately dependent upon the membrane fouling rate. Wastewaters generated by the cleaning process would be routed to the low volume wastewater treatment facility for treatment and subsequent discharge to the once through cooling water system.

Fuel Line/Tank Hydrotests: Encina has the capability of using Residual Fuel Oil for boiler fuel. This fuel is stored in large floating roof tanks onsite. To repair a fuel tank or fuel line, it is drained and cleaned. After a fuel tank or fuel line repair, a hydrotest is performed to verify system integrity. The water used for this hydrotest is then discharged to a stormwater drain.

Desalination Pilot Plant: In September of 2002, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board), approved the installation and operation of the seawater desalination pilot plant as proposed by Poseidon Resources. The existing permit has allowances for seawater desalination. In January 2003, Poseidon initiated seawater desalination operations and testing in accordance with the conditions set forth by the Regional Board in a letter dated September 24, 2004.

The Regional Board approved the diversion of up to 104 gallons per minute (gpm) (. 015 MGD) of water from the cooling water discharge pond to a pretreatment system (sand filtration or microfiltration) for removal of suspended solids. On June 11, 2004 Cabrillo Power I LLC submitted a request to increase the diversion rate to 200 gpm (. 288 MGD).

A portion of the pretreated water is conveyed to a RO system for membrane filtration treatment and production of desalinated water.

The low-volume waste and product stream are routed directly back to the cooling water discharge pond on a continuous basis while operating. Based on the 200 gpm (. 288 MGD) diversion rate, the effluent components include:
a) Backwash water from pretreatment system (Containing removed suspended solids)

20 gpm (. 029 MGD)
b) Wasted pretreated sea water 130 gpm (. 187 MGD)
c) Backwash water from the RO system (waste brine)
d) Product (desalinated) water

25 gpm (. 036 MGD)
200 gpm (. 288 MGD)

In addition to the above waste and product streams, the pilot plant also produces intermittent discharges of waste from the R.O. filtration membrane cleaning operation. This operation is necessary for removal of mineral deposits, which may foul up the R.O. filtration membrane. This intermittent process generates a small stream of wastewater that can either be routed to the power plant's cooling water discharge pond or may be discharged to the sewer system.

Seepage and Groundwater Pumping: The basements of Units 4 and 5 are over sixteen feet below sea level. Hence, they receive a large amount of seepage from groundwater. In order to prevent flooding of these basements, sumps were installed to collect the seepage water. Pumps automatically discharge the sump contents directly to the once-through cooling system.

## DESCRIPTION OF METAL CLEANING WASTE STREAMS

Metal Cleaning Treatment Facility: The wastewaters from cleanings and washes are collected in one or both of the wastewater receiving tanks. Then they are neutralized, flocculated, chemically precipitated and filtered to remove metals and solids and routed to treated wastewater tanks to be held for testing. Once the discharge of the treated wastewater is approved, the treated wastewater is discharged to the plant's once through cooling water system. Discharges normally occur daily during the processing of wastewater from metal cleanings and washes. The frequency of discharges is dependent upon the frequency of cleanings and washes. The sludge generated by the treatment process is dewatered using a filterpress and disposed of in a landfill permitted to receive the waste.

Chemical Cleaning: Boiler tube waterside cleanings are performed using either a dilute acid solution or an organic chelant based cleaning solution. The boiler to be cleaned is drained of the water it contains and filled with fresh water, then fired to heat the water and metal up to temperature. When the required temperature is attained, a "fast drain" is done and the warm water is pumped back into the boiler with the chemicals mixed into the water during pumping. At this point, the boiler is allowed to sit for six hours with the cleaning solution inside. The temperature is monitored so that if the system cools too quickly it can be drained sooner. After the cleaning solution has been given time to work on the deposits, another fast drain is done and the cleaning job is checked to ensure that the deposits have been removed. A rinse cycle follows and samples are taken during the draining. Usually a second and a third rinse is done. The third volume of water contains citric acid. The final volume in the cleaning operation contains phosphate and sodium hydroxide as neutralizing agents. Cleanings are conducted to remove deposits that inhibit heat transfer and increase the danger of boiler tube failure. Cleaning solutions, passivation wastewater and rinses are collected in one or both of the metal cleaning wastewater receiving tanks. Wastewater is processed through the treatment facility and held for testing prior to discharge. Once the discharge is approved, the treated wastewater is discharged to the plant's once through cooling water system. Discharges normally occur daily during the processing of a cleaning and are normally discharged over a period of two to four weeks. A unit's boiler is normally cleaned once every six to seven years, however, conditions could occur that require more frequent cleaning.

Air Heater Wash: Air heater and air pre-heater fireside washes are performed to remove soot and accumulated combustion by-products from metal surfaces in order to maintain efficient heat transfer. These washes are accomplished by spraying high-pressure city supply water against the surfaces to be cleaned. Wastewater thus generated contains an assortment of dissolved and suspended solids with loadings and constituents that are dependent upon the facility's fuel and metals from the corrosion of the heater. These washwaters are collected in one or both of the metal cleaning wastewater receiving tanks. Wastewater is processed through the treatment facility and held for testing prior to discharge. Once the discharge is approved, the treated wastewater is discharged to the plant's once through cooling water system. Discharges normally occur daily during the processing of wastewater of a wash and are normally discharged over a period of two to four weeks. A unit's heater and pre-heater are normally
cleaned once per year, however, conditions could occur that would require more frequent washing.

Boiler Wash: Boiler tube fireside washes are performed to remove soot and accumulated combustion by-products from metal surfaces in order to maintain efficient heat transfer. These washes are accomplished by spraying high-pressure city supply water against the surfaces to be cleaned. Wastewater thus generated contains an assortment of dissolved and suspended solids with loadings and constituents that are dependent upon the facility's fuel and metals from the corrosion of the boiler. These washwaters are collected in one or both of the metal cleaning wastewater receiving tanks. Wastewater is processed through the treatment facility and held for testing prior to discharge. Once the discharge is approved, the treated wastewater is discharged to the plant's once through cooling water system. Discharges normally occur daily during the processing of a wash and are normally discharged over a period of two to four weeks. A unit's boiler is normally cleaned once per year, however, conditions could occur that would require more frequent washing.

Hypochlorinator Chemical Cleaning: Cleaning of the hypochlorinator electrolytic cells is conducted approximately once every six weeks to remove mineral scale. Wastewaters from the cleaning are routed to the metal cleaning wastewater treatment facility for treatment and subsequent discharge to the once through cooling water system.

## DESCRIPTION OF WASTE STREAMS ASSOCIATED WITH COOLING WATER

Cooling Water Pump Lubrication and Seal Water Pretreatment Backwash: Circulating water pumps have bronze bearings that are sealed and lubricated with either seawater or fresh water. Where seawater is used, it must first be filtered to prevent solids from reaching and damaging the bearings. Filtration of the seawater is accomplished using small automatic filtration units. These units are designed to automatically backwash every hour to remove the accumulated solids from the filtering media. This backwash water is routed directly to the once through cooling water system.

Salt Water Heat Exchanger Cooling Water: Once-through cooling water is used for cooling plant equipment in addition to condensing steam. Cooling of the plant equipment is accomplished through use of auxiliary heat exchangers that use saltwater to cool "service water" that is piped through-out the plant to cool the plant equipment. There are four heat exchanger systems and each system uses two individual heat exchangers. Normally, only one heat exchanger is used per system at a time, however, under certain operating conditions both heat exchangers in a system may operate at the same time. The once through cooling water from the heat exchangers is discharged directly to the once-through cooling water discharge tunnel.

The saltwater condenser leaks intermittently and infrequently. However, when they do occur, they can cause significant operating problems and increased frequency of boiler chemical cleanings for the power plant. Cabrillo uses alfalfa (or other acceptable materials approved by
the Executive Officer) to temporarily plug leaks to allow the unit to operate until it can be removed from service for repair.

Traveling Screen Backwash Water: Traveling screens are used to remove small debris from the cooling water stream that could otherwise interfere with the heat exchange process in the condenser tubing. As each screen is rotated, a high-pressure spray washes any accumulated debris off the screen face into debris baskets. Water for the high-pressure spray is pumped from the once-through cooling water flow to the spray heads. The water that removes the debris drains through the baskets and screen panels and re-enters the once-through-cooling water flow. Organic debris removed from the screens is discharged to the discharge channel.

Tunnel and Forebay Cleaning: Over time, sediment from the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and shells from encrusting organisms that grow on the tunnel walls can accumulate in the plant's cooling water intake tunnels and forebays to an extent that it threatens to restrict the flow of the cooling water supply to the units during low tide conditions. Cleaning of the cooling water tunnels and pump forebays is conducted periodically to remove the accumulated debris. Because tunnel/forebay cleaning is normally conducted during a unit overhaul, only the tunnel or forebay for the unit under-going overhaul is usually cleaned at a given time. Tunnel/forebay cleaning for an individual unit is not usually conducted more than once every year. Water from the tunnel/forebay being cleaned is pumped to the cooling water discharge tunnel. Materials cleaned from the tunnels and forebay are discharged to either the cooling water discharge tunnel or to the cooling water discharge pond.

Hypochlorinator DC Rectifier Cooling Water: The plant produces its own sodium hypochlorite for use in chlorination of the cooling water system. Make-up water is drawn from the cooling water and passed through the DC rectifier. The product is then used for the intermittent chlorination of the condensers and heat exchangers. A small stream of once through non-contact cooling water is used to cool the DC rectifier and is discharged to the cooling water system. This cooling stream runs continuously when the rectifier is in operation, but does not discharge when the rectifier is off. With all cooling water pumps in operation, the hypochlorinator generator runs approximately $85-100 \%$ of the time during the day.

### 3.0 Heat Treatment Description

Encrusting organisms in the early stages of development are small enough to pass through the trash racks and screens, and enter the intake tunnels and condenser tubing. The encrusting organisms can attach themselves to the tunnel walls, traveling water screens, and other parts of the cooling water system. If not removed, the encrusting organisms grow and accumulate at a rate of approximately 1000 cubic yards over a 6 -month period. These accumulations restrict the flow of cooling water to and through the condensers, causing a rise in the condenser operating temperature and the temperature of the discharged once-through cooling water. Although intermittent chlorination is practiced at Encina, only the condensers and salt water heat exchangers are chlorinated. Due to the ability of encrusting organisms to withstand intermittent exposure to chlorine, effective control of biofouling in the cooling water intake structures via chlorine would require continuous chlorination of the entire intake system. Continuous chlorination is not considered a viable option because it requires the addition of large volumes of chlorine on a continuous basis. Consequently, in order to prevent encrusting organisms from developing to any significant size or quantity, a thermal tunnel recirculation treatment procedure (heat treatment procedure) is used periodically. The actual frequency of heat treatment is determined by the Heat Treatment Decision Diagram, shown in Figure 3.3.

In addition to preventing the disruption of cooling water flows, heat treatment helps maintain a lower possible temperature rise across the condensers, thereby improving plant efficiency, and reducing normal plant cooling water discharge temperatures.

Heat treatment is performed by restricting the flow of cooling water from the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and recirculating the condenser discharge water through the conveyance tunnels and condensers until the inlet water temperature is increased to the treatment temperature. Recirculation of the cooling water is accomplished through a cross-over tunnel located approximately 120 feet from the discharge, adjacent to the intake channel. The temperature is raised to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the intake tunnels and maintained (heat soak) for approximately two hours, which has proven to be adequate in killing and removing encrusting organisms.

Each time the cooling water passes through the condensers, it picks up additional heat rejected from the steam cycle - as much as $15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ per pass. Because the cooling water continues to circulate and the generator units continue to operate, the post-condenser temperature in the discharge channel can reach $120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. To maintain the treatment temperature of up to $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ during the heat soak phase, additional lagoon water is blended into the cooling water system and a corresponding volume of water is discharged to the Pacific Ocean.

The heat treatment duration of two hours represents the total duration of the process once the cooling water has reached the optimal treatment temperature of $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$; this does not include time for heat treatment, including temperature buildup and cool-down is approximately seven to nine hours. Because the cooling water discharge is restricted during the heat treatment in order
to recirculate the heated effluent, the plant's discharge flow rate is reduced to approximately 7 to 45 percent of its full flow rate during normal operations.

### 4.0 Description of Chlorination Practices

Intermittent chlorine treatment is used to minimize formation of slime, which accumulates in the condenser tubes if control measures are not employed. At Encina, sodium hypochlorite is manufactured on-site as needed. It is produced electrolytically from sodium chloride in the seawater. Seawater from the intake is pumped through each of the two hypochlorinators, which are comprised of electrolytic cell modules arranged in series. The hypochlorite produced is fed into a holding tank, where it is diluted with intake water. Then the sodium hypochlorite solution is injected to the channel immediately upstream of the once-through cooling water and salt water service pump suctions for each unit. Each injection point is individually controlled. Hypochlorination is conducted for about five minutes per hour per unit on a timed cycle each day. This method of chlorination will result in a minimal chlorine residual in the cooling water being discharged to the ocean. While in service, a small stream of filtered seawater is used for once through non-contact cooling and discharged to the cooling water intake system. Periodic chemical cleanings using nitric and hydrochloric acids are required to remove accumulated mineral scale from the hypochlorinators. Wastes from these cleanings are routed to the plant's metal cleaning waste-water treatment facility for treatment prior to discharge.

### 5.0 Description of the Receiving Water

The waters and beaches along this area of the coast provide excellent opportunities for waterrelated recreational activities, which include sightseeing, sunbathing, swimming, surfing, diving, fishing, camping, picnicking, bird watching, and boating. The beaches are utilized year-round with peak usage during the months of June, July and August.

Kelp beds exist to the north and south of the Encina Power Station discharge channel, the closest bed is located within approximately $1 / 3$ mile west southwesterly of the existing discharge site.

### 6.0 Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act

On May 18, 1972, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (Thermal Plan). A revised Thermal Plan was adopted by the State Board on September 18, 1975. This Plan contains objectives for discharges of elevated temperature wastes (existing and new discharges) to coastal waters.

Under the terms and conditions of the Thermal Plan, thermal waste discharges from Units 1-4 are classified as existing discharges. The waste discharge from Unit 5 is classified as a new discharge.

Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires compliance with the State water quality standards for the discharge of thermal effluent. In 1973, SDG\&E conducted a thermal effects study as required by the Thermal Plan. The discharger concluded from the study that the existing discharges from Units 1-3 caused no prior appreciable harm to the aquatic communities of the coastal waters of the Pacific Ocean. The discharger further predicted that the increased discharge from Unit 4 would not cause significant changes in the existing conditions or beneficial uses. Regional Water Board reviewed the thermal effects study and concurred with the discharger's conclusions.

On March 6, 1975, under the provisions of Section 316(a) of the CWA, SDG\&E applied for an exception for Unit 5 from the following new source performance standards contained in the Thermal Plan and the power plant regulations in effect in 1975.
(a) Thermal Plan Objective 3.B. (1)

Elevated temperature waste shall be discharged to the open ocean away from the shoreline to achieve dispersion through the vertical water column.
(b) Thermal Plan Objective 3.B. (4)

The discharge of elevated temperature wastes shall not result in increases in the natural water temperature exceeding $4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ at (a) the shoreline, (b) the surface of any ocean substrate, or (c) the ocean surface beyond 1,000 feet from the discharge system. The surface temperature limitation shall be maintained at least 50 percent of the duration of any complete tidal cycle.
(c) Power plant regulations in effect in 1974, 40 CFR 423.15(L)

There shall be no discharge of heat from the main condensers except:
(1) Heat may be discharged in blowdown from recirculated cooling water systems provided the temperature at which the blowdown is discharged does not exceed at any time the lowest temperature of recirculated cooling water prior to the addition of the make-up water.
(2) Heat may be discharged in blowdown from cooling ponds provided the temperature at which the blowdown is discharged does not exceed at any time the lowest temperature of recirculated cooling water prior to the addition of the make-up water.

On July 16, 1976, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit remanded certain provisions of the power plant regulations in effect in 1974 for further consideration.

SDG\&E initiated a study in 1975 for the purpose of making a demonstration under Section 316(a) of the CWA in support of its application for the exceptions to the Thermal Plan. As a part of its application for such exceptions under the Thermal Plan, SDG\&E proposed alternative thermal discharge limitations which would allow discharges from Unit No. 5 to be made in the same "across the beach" channel used for the thermal discharges from Unit Nos. 1-4, and allow for an alternative to the surface temperature limitation. SDG\&E's study was undertaken to demonstrate that SDG\&E's proposed discharge alternatives would assure the protection and propagation of the beneficial uses of the receiving waters, including a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish and wildlife.

SDG\&E submitted the results of the Section 316(a) demonstration study in 1981. SDG\&E concluded that the additional discharge from Encina Power Plant Unit 5, when added to the discharges from Units 1-4, had not resulted in "Appreciable Harm" to the balanced indigenous communities of the receiving waters, or in adverse effects to beneficial uses of the coastal waters in the vicinity of the Encina Power Plant discharge.

SDG\&E submitted a supplemental 316(a) Summary Report in 1990. This report provided additional data for the period from 1981 to 1990 and amended the original request based upon actual operating experience.

Prior to the adoption of Order 94-59 and based upon a review of the findings of the 316(a) demonstration studies, this Regional Board and USEPA concluded that additional information was needed to determine if the thermal discharge from Encina would allow the propagation of a Balanced Indigenous Community and ensure the protection of beneficial uses of the water. Order 94-59 required that SDG\&E conduct an additional study to supplement its demonstration of compliance with Section 316(a) of the CWA. SDG\&E conducted this supplemental study and on August 8,1997 submitted it to the Regional Board. The supplemental study concluded that no adverse effects of the present operation have been observed or are predicted.

Cabrillo Power I LLC resubmitted the 1997 report again in February 2004, and requested as part of the NPDES permit application, that the Regional Board and the USEPA approve the thermal exception discussed above and includes it as a finding in the 2006 Order.

In July 2005, Tetra Tech Inc., under contract to US EPA and on behalf of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, reviewed the supplemental study and concluded that the report did not provide the information necessary to determine if the thermal discharge from Encina would allow for propagation of a balanced indigenous population and will ensure the protection of beneficial uses of water.

In existing Order No. R9-2006-0043, Section VII.C. (Special Provisions), the Order states that within 90 days of adoption, the Discharger was to submit a plan and time schedule to address the comments on the 1997 Encina Power Plant Supplemental 316 (a) Assessment Report contained in the July 8, 2005 Tetra Tech, Inc. memorandum. This plan was submitted by Cabrillo Power I LLC to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board on November 13, 2006.

### 7.0 Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act

CWA Section 316(b) requires that the location, design, construction and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact. By letter dated October 30, 1977 the Regional Board requested SDG\&E to initiate studies to demonstrate conformance with the requirements of Section 316(b) of the CWA.

In December 1980, the discharger submitted a final report intended to show compliance with Section 316(b) of the CWA. SDG\&E concluded that "the low and insignificant level of impact demonstrates that the existing Encina Power Plant intake system represents the best technology available for this specific site to minimize adverse environmental impacts."

Prior to the adoption of Order 94-59 and based upon a review of the findings of the 316(b) demonstration studies, this Regional Board and USEPA concluded that additional information was needed to confirm that the location, design, construction, and capacity of the cooling water intake structures at the Encina Power Station reflect the best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse environmental impacts and protecting beneficial uses of the receiving water. Order 94-59 required that SDG\&E conduct an additional study to supplement its demonstration of compliance with Section 316(b) of the CWA. SDG\&E conducted the study and on August 6, 1997 submitted this study to the Regional Board. This study concludes that the assessment demonstrates that the cooling water intake is not having an adverse environmental impact as defined under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act and, therefore, the existing intake constitutes BTA.

Phase II 316(b) Cooling Water Intake Structure regulations were signed by the US EPA Administrator on February 16, 2004. The US EPA provided guidance regarding Phase II regulation under 316 (b). The Phase II rules set national standards for cooling water withdrawals by large, existing power producing facilities. However, because of litigation over the Phase II regulations, the US EPA distributed a memorandum in 2007 that stated the Phase II rule should be considered suspended. This decision was based on the conclusion that many provisions of the Phase II rules were affected by ongoing litigation.

In March 2006, Encina Power Station submitted to the Regional Board a document entitled "Proposal for Information Collection" (PIC) to comply with the CWA Phase II 316(b) Rule. Once approved, this document was to serve as the work plan for collecting and analyzing data to be used for preparation of a Comprehensive Demonstration Study as described in the US EPA Phase II 316(b) regulation.

In October 2010, California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a policy regarding the use of coastal and estuarine waters for power plant cooling. The policy notes that
there are no applicable nationwide standards implementing Section 316(b) for existing power plants. Consequently, the SWRCB must implement Section 316(b) on a case-by-case basis, using best professional judgment. The policy statement also notes that implementation of Section 316(b) using best professional judgment in determining best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse impacts to the environment will be implemented in NPDES permits. The policy offers compliance alternatives for existing power plants, referred to as "Track 1" (reduction of cooling water intake flow rates) or "Track 2 " (reduce impingement mortality and entrainment of marine life). The policy statement notes that in order to ensure consistency in implementing Section 316(b) in California, the State Water Resources Control Board will assume responsibility for NPDES permit actions for existing power plants subject to this policy.

Based upon the implementation schedule provided in the October 2010 policy statement, Encina will prepare and submit, not later than April 1, 2011, an implementation plan that shall identify the compliance alternative selected for the facility. The implementation plan will describe the general design, construction, or operational measures that will be undertaken to implement the alternative, and propose a schedule for implementing measures. The policy statement also describes the monitoring provisions and studies that are expected to be completed by the facility to demonstrate impingement and entrainment impacts both before and after potential controls are implemented.

## SECTION 3

Figure 3.2 - Wastewater Functional Schematic

.

## SECTION 3

## Attachment 3.3 - Requested Permit Changes

## EPA FORM 2C <br> ATTACHMENT 3.3

## Requested Change to the Permit

As discussed in Section 6.0 of the Plant Operations Description, Cabrillo Power I LLC resubmitted, in February 2004, the 1997, 316(a) supplemental study initiated by SDG\&E. The conclusion of the study was that no adverse effects due to thermal conditions have been observed nor are predicted. Cabrillo Power I LLC requests the State Board and the USEPA, approve the demonstration of compliance and include as a finding in the forthcoming 2011 Order.

## Requested Change to the Permit - Sampling Frequency for Total Residual Chlorine

As discussed in Section 4.0 of the Plan Operations Description, intermittent chlorine treatment is used to minimize formation of slime, which occurs in the condenser tubes if control measures are not practiced. As directed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) of R9-20060043, the combined effluent discharge has been monitored for total residual chlorine on a weekly basis for the duration of the previous order. A significant proportion of the total residual chlorine analytical results are below the reported limits of detection ( $40 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ ), and well below effluent limitation guidelines ( $200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$; Table F-12, Attachment F of R9-2006-0043). For example, in 2010, 398 individual combined discharge samples were analyzed for total residual chlorine. Of these samples, 5 samples (1.3\%) had detectable concentrations of total residual chlorine, at maximum detected concentration of $40 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$. Cabrillo Power I LLC requests the State Board and the USEPA approve a reduction of sampling frequency from weekly to monthly, and include this in the forthcoming 2011 Order.

## Requested Additional Finding to the Permit

Cabrillo Power I LLC requests the State Board continue to include the Poseidon Resources Desalination Pilot Plant (as defined below) as part of the Low Volume Waste Section of the forthcoming 2011 Order.

Desalination Pilot Plant: In September of 2002, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, approved the installation and operation of the seawater desalination pilot plant as proposed by Poseidon Resources. The existing permit has allowances for seawater desalination. In January 2003, Poseidon initiated seawater desalination operations and testing in accordance with the conditions set forth by the Regional Board in a letter dated September 24, 2004.

The Regional Board approved the diversion of up to 104 gallons per minute (gpm) (. 015 MGD) of water from the cooling water discharge pond to a pretreatment system (sand filtration or
microfiltration) for removal of suspended solids. On June 11, 2004 Cabrillo Power I LLC submitted a request to increase the diversion rate to 200 gpm (. 288 MGD).

A portion of the pretreated water is conveyed to a RO system for membrane filtration treatment and production of desalinated water.

The low-volume waste and product stream are routed directly back to the cooling water discharge pond on a continuous basis while operating. Based on the 200 gpm (. 288 MGD) diversion rate, the effluent components include:
a) Backwash water from pretreatment system (Containing removed suspended solids)
b) Wasted pretreated sea water

20 gpm (. 029 MGD)
c) Backwash water from the RO system (waste brine)
d) Product (desalinated) water

In addition to the above waste and product streams, the pilot plant also produces intermittent discharges of waste from the R.O. filtration membrane cleaning operation. This operation is necessary for removal of mineral deposits, which may foul up the R.O. filtration membrane. This intermittent process generates a small stream of wastewater that can either be routed to the power plant's cooling water discharge pond or may be discharged to the sewer system.

## SECTION 3

Attachment 3.4-Application Sampling and Analysis Reports

16 March 2011

Shella Henika
Cabrillo Power 1, LLC
4600 Carlsbad Boulevard

## Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301

## RE: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 03/09/11 11:00. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,


Christopher Q. Dong Senior Chemist

Name / Title

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number | Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager | Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

| Sample ID | Laboratory ID | Matrix | Date Sampled | Date Received |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Intake-Composite | $1103039-01$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1108: 00$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Composite | $1103039-02$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1108: 20$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Intake-Grab 1 | $1103039-03$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1106: 45$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Intake-Grab 2 | $1103039-04$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1113: 55$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Intake-Grab 3 | $1103039-05$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1118: 50$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Intake-Grab 4 | $1103039-06$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1101: 00$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Intake-Grabs 1-4 Composite | $1103039-07$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1101: 00$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Grab 1 | $1103039-08$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1107: 08$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Grab 2 | $1103039-09$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1114: 07$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Grab 3 | $1103039-10$ | Water | $03 / 08 / 1119: 12$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Grab 4 | $1103039-11$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1101: 15$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |
| Discharge-Grabs 1-4 Composite | $1103039-12$ | Water | $03 / 09 / 1101: 15$ | $03 / 09 / 1111: 00$ |

Report Comments

1. The following analysis was performed by TestAmerica (California ELAP No. 2424); please refer to the attached TestAmerica report.

* Organotins, PSEP (GC/MS)

2. The following analysis was performed by Motile Laboratoy (California ELAP No. 2720); please refer to the attached Motile report.

* EPA 9221 C - Fecal Coliform

3. The following analyses were performed by D-Tek Analytical Laboratories (California ELAP No. 2344); please refer to the attached D-Tek report.

* SM 5210 B - Biological Oxygen Demand
* SM 2120 B Visual - Color
* SM 4500-SO3 B - Sulfite
* SM 5540 C - Surfactants (MBAS)

3. The following analyses were performed by Calscience Environmental Laboratories (California ELAP No. 1230); please refer to the

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the <br> chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its <br> entirety. |
| :--- | :--- |

```
Cabrillo Power 1, LLC
4600 Carlsbad Boulevard
Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301
attached Calscience report.
* SM 5310- Total Organic Carbon
* SM \(4500-\mathrm{N}\) org - Total Organic Nitrogen
* SM 4500 -S2 F - Sulfide
* SM 4500 NH3 C - Nitrogen Ammonia
* SM 4500 CN E - Cyanide, total
* EPA 420.1 - Phenols, total
```

Project: NPDES Waste Water
Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011
Reported:
Project Manager: Sheila Henika 03/16/11 14:19
4. For the following analyses, four grab samples were taken in the field with a composite done in the laboratory for one analysis per sample location,
a. EPA 608 - Pesticides/PCBs
b. EPA 625 - Semi-volatile Organic Compounds
c. EPA 8260 - Volatile Organic Compounds

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric


Intake-Composite (1103039-01) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 08:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| Silver | ND | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | 1 C 11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/15/11 | SM3113 B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum | 0.28 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1 Cl 10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Arsenic | 4.3 | 1.0 | ug/l | " | 1C10010 | 03/10/11 | 03/14/11 | EPA 200.8 |
| Boron | 3.0 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Barium | ND | 0.40 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Beryllium | ND | 0.010 | " | " | " | " | 03/16/11 | " |
| Bromide | 4.65 | 0.0100 | " | " | 1 C 10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | ugl | " | 1C11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/14/11 | SM 3113 B |
| Cobalt | ND | 0.20 | mg/ | " | 1 Cl 0011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 1600 | 10 | " | " | 1C16009 | 03/16/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 5220D |
| Chromium | 2.1 | 0.50 | ugl | " | 1C11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 3113 B |
| Copper | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | 03/15/11 | " |
| Iron | 0.33 | 0.050 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200,7-Tot. |
| Fluoride | ND | 0.010 | " | " | 1 C 10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |
| Mercury | ND | 0.10 | ugl | " | 1 Cl 4004 | 03/14/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 245.1 |
| Magnesium | 1100 | 0.20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Manganese | 0.013 | 0.010 | " | 1 | " | " | " | " |
| Molybdenum | ND | 0.020 | " | " | " | " | 03/16/11 | " |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | ug/ | " | 1C11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 3113 B |
| Nitrate as N | ND | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | " | 1C10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |
| Nitrite as N | ND | 0.010 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Phosphorus | ND | 0.060 | " | " | 1C10012 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | ug/l | " | 1 C 11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/15/11 | SM 3113 B |
| Antimony | ND | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Selenium | ND | 0.050 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Tin | ND | 0.20 | " | " | " | " | 03/16/11 | " |
| Total Suspended Solids | 6.8 | 0.40 | " | " | 1 C 10004 | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | SM 2540 D |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 2600 | 0.50 | " | 50 | 1 C 10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |
| Titanium | ND | 0.050 | " | 1 | 1 C 10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |
| Thallium | ND | 0.50 | " | " | " | " | 03/16/11 | " |
| Zinc | ND | 0.060 | " | " | " | " | " | " |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Analyte | Result | Reporting <br> Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discharge-Composite (1103039-02) Water | Sampled | 09/11 08 | Rec | d: 03/09 | 11 11:00 |  |  |  |  |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | ug/ | 1 | 1C11004 | 03/11/11 | 03/15/11 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Aluminum | 0.061 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 | J |
| Arsenic | 2.7 | 1.0 | ug/ | " | 1 C 10010 | 03/10/11 | 03/14/11 | EPA 200.8 |  |
| Boron | 3.1 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Barium | ND | 0.40 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Beryllium | ND | 0.010 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bromide | 4.30 | 0.0100 | " | " | 1 C 10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |  |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | ug/ | " | $1 \mathrm{Cl1004}$ | 03/11/11 | 03/14/11 | SM3113 B |  |
| Cobalt | ND | 0.20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1C10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 1700 | 10 | " | " | 1 Cl 6009 | 03/16/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 5220D |  |
| Chromium | 1.9 | 0.50 | ug/1 | " | 1 Cl 1004 | 03/11/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Copper | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | 03/15/11 | " |  |
| Iron | 0.16 | 0.050 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1 Cl 0011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7-Tot. |  |
| Fluoride | ND | 0.010 | " | " | 1 C 10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |  |
| Mercury | ND | 0.10 | ug/I | " | 1 C 14004 | 03/14/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 245.1 |  |
| Magnesium | 1100 | 0.20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | $1 \mathrm{Cl0011}$ | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Manganese | 0.011 | 0.010 | " | 1 | " | " | " | " |  |
| Molybdenum | ND | 0.020 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " |  |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | ugl | " | $1 \mathrm{Cl1004}$ | 03/11/11 | 03/16/11 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Nitrate as N | ND | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1 Cl 0007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |  |
| Nitrite as N | ND | 0.010 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Phosphorus | ND | 0.060 | " | " | 1 C 10012 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | ug/l | " | $1 \mathrm{Cl1004}$ | 03/11/11 | 03/15/11 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Antimony | ND | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | " | 1 C 10011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Selenium | ND | 0.050 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Tin | ND | 0.20 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | 03/16/11 | " |  |
| Total Suspended Solids | 6.3 | 0.40 | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1C10004 | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | SM 2540 D |  |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 2700 | 0.50 | " | 50 | 1C10007 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 300.0 |  |
| Titanium | ND | 0.050 | " | 1 | 1 Cl 0011 | 03/10/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Thallium | ND | 0.50 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Zinc | ND | 0.060 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Notes |

Intake-Grab 1 (1103039-03) Water Sampled: 03/08/11 06:45 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | 5.9 | 5.0 | mg/l | 1 | 1C10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/1 | " | $1 \mathrm{C09012}$ | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM $4500-\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{G}$ |
| pH | 8.09 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | " | SM 4500-H+ B |

Intakc-Grab 2 (1103039-04) Water Sampled: 03/08/11 13:55 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | 5.7 | 5.0 | mg/ | 1 | 1 C 10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ugת | " | 1 C 09012 | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM $4500-\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{G}$ |  |
| pH | 8.06 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | " | SM 4500-H+ B |  |
| Intake-Grab 3 (1103039-05) Water | Sampled: 03/08/11 18:50 |  | eived: 03 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HEM | ND | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | 1 | 1 C 10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A | J |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ugl | " | 1 C 09012 | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM 4500-Cl G |  |
| pH | 8.09 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | " | SM 4500-H+ B |  |

Intake-Grab 4 (1103039-06) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | ND | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | 1 C 10014 | $03 / 10 / 11$ | $03 / 10 / 11$ | EPA 1664A |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/l | $"$ | IC09012 | $03 / 09 / 11$ | $03 / 09 / 11$ | SM 4500-CIG |  |
| pH | $\mathbf{8 . 0 4}$ |  | pH Units | $"$ |  | $"$ | $"$ | " | SM 4500-H+B |

Intake-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-07) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| Aldrin | ND | 0.0400 | ug/ | 1 | 1 C 09011 | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 608 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| delta-BHC | ND | 0.0900 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.0400 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.110 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDE | ND | 0.0400 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.120 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Dieldrin | ND | 0.0200 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Endosulfan I | ND | 0.140 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Endosulfan II | ND | 0.0400 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.660 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endrin | ND | 0.0600 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endrin aldehyde | ND | 0.230 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Heptachlor | ND | 0.0300 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Heplachlor epoxide | ND | 0.830 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Methoxychlor | ND | 1.76 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| San Diego Gas \& Electric ELAP Certificate No. 1289 |  |  | e resu <br> ain of <br> irety | his | ort apply ment. Thi | o the sam analytical | s analyze port mus |  |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| alyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | epar | Analyze | Method | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Intake-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-07) Water Sampled; 03/09/11 01:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | ug 1 | $1 \mathrm{C09011}$ | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 608 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene |  | 81.2\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | 98.7\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | $"$ | 1 Cl 10015 | 03/10/11 | 03/11/11 | EPA 625 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 3.3 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzidine | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| N -Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Hexachloroethane | ND | 1.6 | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | " |
| Nitrobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Isophorone | ND | 2.2 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | ND | 5.3 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Naphthalene | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.90 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | 3.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Acenaphthene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Diethyl phthalate | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Fluorene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 4.2 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | $"$ | " | " | " | " |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Phenanthrene | ND | 5.4 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Anthracene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Fluoranthene | ND | 2.2 | " | " | " | " | " |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric


Intake-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-07) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| Pyrene | ND | 1.9 | ug/l | 1C10015 | 03/10/11 | 03/11/11 | EPA 625 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | ND | 7.8 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Chrysene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 16 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | ND | 4.8 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | ND | 7.8 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | ND | 3.7 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | ND | 4.1 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol |  | 49.1\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 54.7\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 |  | 71.0\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl |  | 71.6\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol |  | 97.0\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 |  | 87.3\% |  | " | " | " | " |
| Chloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | 1 C 10006 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 8260B |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bromomethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Chloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Acetone | ND | 50 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 25 | " | " | " | " | " |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Butanone | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Chloroform | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 5.0 | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| CarIsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Intake-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-07) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:00 Received: 03/09/11 11:00


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Note |

Discharge-Grab 1 (1103039-08) Water Sampled: 03/08/11 07:08 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | 6.1 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | 1 C 10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/ | " | 1 C 09012 | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM $4500-\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{G}$ |
| pH | 8.04 |  | pH Units | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | SM 4500-H+ B |

Discharge-Grab 2 (1103039-09) Water Sampled: 03/08/11 14:07 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | ND | 5.0 | mg/ | 1 | 1C10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/l | " | 1 C 09012 | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM $4500-\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{G}$ |  |
| pH | 8.09 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | " | SM $4500-\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$ |  |

Discharge-Grab 3 (1103039-10) Water Sampled: 03/08/11 19:12 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| HEM | ND | 5.0 | mg/l | 1 | 1 C 10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/ | " | $1 \mathrm{C09012}$ | 03/08/11 | 03/08/11 | SM $4500-\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{G}$ |  |
| pH | 8.01 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | ." | SM $4500-\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$ |  |
| Discharge-Grab 4 (1103039-11) Water | Sampled: 03 |  | Received | 09 | 11:00 |  |  |  |  |
| HLM | 5.7 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | 1C10014 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 1664A |  |
| Chlorine Residual | ND | 40 | ug/1 | " | $1 \mathrm{C0} 0012$ | 03/09/11 | 03/09/11 | SM 4500-Cl G |  |
| pH | 8.00 |  | pH Units | " | " | " | " | SM 4500-H+ B |  |

Discharge-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-12) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:15 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| Aldrin | ND | 0.0400 | ug/l | 1 | 1 C 09011 | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 608 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| delta-BHC | ND | 0.0900 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.0400 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\prime$ | " | " | " | " |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " | $\prime$ | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.110 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDE | ND | 0.0400 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.120 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " |
| Dieldrin | ND | 0.0200 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endosulfan I | ND | 0.140 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endosulfan II | ND | 0.0400 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.660 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Endrin | ND | 0.0600 | " | $"$ | " | " | 11 | " |
| Endrin aldehyde | ND | 0.230 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Heptachlor | ND | 0.0300 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.830 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Melhoxychlor | ND | 1.76 | " | $\cdots$ | " | $\because$ | " | " |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " | 11 | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

 San Diego Gas \& Electric| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discharge-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-12) Water |  | Sampled: 03 | 9/11 0 | Recei | ved: 03/09 | 11 11:00 |  |  |  |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | ug/l | 1 | 1 C 09011 | 03/09/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 608 |  |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene |  | $106 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | $101 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | " | " | 1C10015 | 03/10/11 | 03/11/11 | EPA 625 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 3.3 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Benzidine | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " |  |  |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ND | 10 | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Hexachloroethane | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Nitrobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Isophorone | ND | 2.2 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | ND | 5.3 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,2,4-Trichlurobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Naphthalene | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.90 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ | * |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | 3.5 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Acenaphthene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 5.7 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Diethyl phthalate | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Fluorene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " |  |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 4.2 | " | " | " | " | * | " |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Phenanthrene | ND | 5.4 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Anthracene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Fluoranthene | ND | 2.2 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulcvard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric


Discharge-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-12) Water Sampled: 03/09/11 01:15 Received: 03/09/11 11:00

| Pyrene | ND | 1.9 | ug/l | 1 | 1 C 10015 | 03/10/11 | 03/11/11 | EPA 625 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | ND | 7.8 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Chrysene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 16 | " | " | " | ${ }^{\circ}$ | " | " |
| 2-Chloronaphthalenc | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | \# | " | " | " |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | ND | 4.8 | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | a | " | " |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | ND | 7.8 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | ND | 3.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Dibenz ( $a, h$ ) anthracene | ND | 2.5 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | ND | 4.1 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol |  | $50.5 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | $58.1 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 |  | $73.1 \%$ |  |  | " | " | * | " |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl |  | 79.2 \% |  |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol |  | 98.1\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 |  | $86.9 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |
| Chloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | - | IC10006 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 8260B |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 5.0 | " | , | " | " | " | " |
| Bromomethane | ND | 5.0 | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | " |
| Chloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " | " |
| Acetone | ND | 50 | * | " | " | " | " | " |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 25 | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | " |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 2-Butanone | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | * | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " |
| Chloroform | ND | 5.0 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 5.0 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Benzene | ND | 5.0 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | 10 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 5.0 | " | ' | " | " | " | " |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Projcct: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Analyte | Result | Reporting Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discharge-Grabs 1-4 Composite (1103039-12) Water |  | Sampled: 03/09/11 01:15 Received: 03/09/11 11:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | ND | 10 | ug/I | 1 | 1C10006 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | EPA 8260B |  |
| Toluene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | 10 | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Styrene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bromoform | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| o-Xylene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Naphthalene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Di-isopropyl ether | ND | 20 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Ethyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 20 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Tert-amyl methyl ether | ND | 20 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane |  | $109 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 |  | 99.7 \% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 |  | 99.2\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene |  | 114\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | $\%$ REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C09011-3510C

| Blank (1C09011-BLKK1) |  |  | Prepared: $03 / 09 / 11$ |  | Analyzed: 03/10/11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tefrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.0945 | $u g / l$ | 0.200 | 47.3 | $10-124$ |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.195 | $"$ | 0.200 | 97.3 | $10-133$ |


| Aldrin | ND | 0.0400 | $"$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | $"$ |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 | $"$ |
| delta-BHC | ND | 0.0900 | $"$ |
| gainma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.0400 | $"$ |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| $4,4^{\prime}$-DDD | ND | 0.110 | $"$ |
| $4,4^{\prime}$-DDE | ND | 0.0400 | $"$ |
| 4,4-DDT | ND | 0.120 | $"$ |
| Dieldrin | ND | 0.0200 | $"$ |
| Endosulfan I | ND | 0.140 | $"$ |
| Endosulfan II | ND | 0.0400 | $"$ |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.660 | $"$ |
| Endrin | ND | 0.0600 | $"$ |
| Endrin aldehyde | ND | 0.230 | $"$ |
| Heptachlor | ND | 0.0300 | $"$ |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.830 | $"$ |
| Methoxychlor | ND | 1.76 | $"$ |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ |

LCS (1C09011-BS1)
Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11

| CS (1C09 | Prepared. 03/09/11 Analyzed. $03 / 10 / 11$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.0958 |  | ug/l | 0.200 | 47.9 | 10-124 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.200 |  | " | 0.200 | 99.8 | 10-133 |
| Aldrin | 0.0674 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 67.4 | 42-122 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.0784 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 78.4 | 37-134 |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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$\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, LLC } & \text { Project: NPDES Waste Water } & \\ 4600 \text { Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad$ 03/16/11 14:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C09011-3510C

| $\frac{\text { LCS (1C09011-BS1) }}{\text { beta-BHC }}$ | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.0898 | 0.0600 | ug/l | 0.100 | 89.8 | 14-147 |
| delta-BHC | 0.0904 | 0.0900 | 1 | 0.100 | 90.4 | 19-140 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.0808 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 80.8 | 32-127 |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 45-119 |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.191 | 0.110 | " | 0.200 | 95.5 | 30-141 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.181 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 90.7 | 30-145 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.187 | 0.120 | a | 0.200 | 93.3 | 25-160 |
| Dieldrin | 0.191 | 0.0200 | " | 0.200 | 95.3 | 36-146 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0888 | 0.140 | " | 0.100 | 88.8 | 45-153 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.201 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 101 | 2-202 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.185 | 0.660 | " | 0.200 | 92.7 | 26-144 |
| Endrin | 0.208 | 0.0600 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.200 | 104 | 30-147 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0819 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 81.9 | 34-111 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0805 | 0.830 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.100 | 80.5 | 37-142 |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 41-126 |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  | 50-114 |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 15-178 |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 10-215 |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 39-150 |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 38-158 |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 29-131 |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 8-127 |


| LCS Dup (1C09011-BSD1) | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.0911 |  | ug/l | 0.200 | 45.5 | 10-124 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.192 |  | " | 0.200 | 95.9 | 10-133 |  |  |
| Aldrin | 0.0623 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 62.3 | 42-122 | 7.83 | 200 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.0820 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 82.0 | 37-134 | 4.45 | 200 |
| beta-BHC | 0.0897 | 0.0600 | " | 0.100 | 89.7 | 14-147 | 0.100 | 200 |
| della-BHC | 0.0905 | 0.0900 | " | 0.100 | 90.5 | 19-140 | 0.0774 | 200 |
| gamma-BHC (I,indane) | 0.0814 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 81.4 | 32-127 | 0.653 | 200 |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 45-119 |  | 200 |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.189 | 0.110 | " | 0.200 | 94.4 | 30-141 | 1.19 | 200 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.181 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 90.7 | 30-145 | 0.00 | 200 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.183 | 0.120 | " | 0.200 | 91.5 | 25-160 | 1.97 | 200 |
| Dieldrin | 0.192 | 0.0200 | " | 0.200 | 95.9 | 36-146 | 0.612 | 200 |

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C09011-3510C

| LCS Dup (1C09011-BSD1) | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0900 | 0.140 | ug/ | 0.100 | 90.0 | 45-153 | 1.32 | 200 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.196 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 98.1 | 2-202 | 2.53 | 200 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.190 | 0.660 | " | 0.200 | 95.2 | 26-144 | 2.66 | 200 |
| Endrin | 0.210 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 105 | 30-147 | 0.541 | 200 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0791 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 79.1 | 34-111 | 3.52 | 200 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0832 | 0.830 | " | 0.100 | 83.2 | 37-142 | 3.32 | 200 |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 41-126 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 50-114 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 15-178 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 10-215 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 39-150 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 38-158 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 29-131 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 8-127 |  | 200 |


| Matrix Spike (1C09011-MS1) | Source: 1103039-12 |  |  | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.211 |  | ug/l | 0.200 |  | 106 | 10-124 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.206 |  | $״$ | 0.200 |  | 103 | 10-133 |
| Aldrin | 0.0861 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 86.1 | 42-122 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.0840 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 84.0 | 37-134 |
| beta-BHC | 0.102 | 0.0600 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 102 | 17-147 |
| della-BHC | 0.0959 | 0.0900 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 95.9 | 19-140 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.0836 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 83.6 | 32-127 |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 45-119 |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.189 | 0.110 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 94.6 | 31-141 |
| 4,4*-DDE | 0.190 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 94.9 | 30-145 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.188 | 0.120 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 94.0 | 25-160 |
| Dieldrin | 0.198 | 0.0200 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 99.2 | 36-146 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0922 | 0.140 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 92.2 | 45-153 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.208 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 104 | 2-202 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.197 | 0.660 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 98.4 | 26-144 |
| Endrin | 0.221 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 110 | 30-147 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0948 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 94.8 | 34-111 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0819 | 0.830 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 81.9 | 37-142 |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 41-126 |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 50-114 |

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

 San Diego Gas \& Electric|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C09011-3510C

| Matrix Spike (1C09011-MSI) | Source: $1103039-12$ |  | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | ug/l | 0.00 | $15-178$ |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ | 0.00 | $10-215$ |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | $n$ | $39-150$ |  |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ | 0.00 | $38-158$ |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ | 0.00 | $29-131$ |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | $"$ | 0.00 | $8-127$ |

Matrix Sptke Dup (1C09011-MSD1)

| Matrix Sptke Dup (1C09011-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-12 |  |  | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.183 |  | ug/l | 0.200 |  | 91.3 | 10-124 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.203 |  | " | 0.200 |  | 101 | 10-133 |  |  |
| Aldrin | 0.0811 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 81.1 | 42-122 | 5.96 | 200 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.0812 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 81.2 | 37-134 | 3.45 | 200 |
| beta-BHC | 0.103 | 0.0600 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 103 | 17-147 | 1.29 | 200 |
| delta-BHC | 0.0936 | 0.0900 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.100 | 0.00 | 93.6 | 19-140 | 2.39 | 200 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.0797 | 0.0400 | $\cdots$ | 0.100 | 0.00 | 79.7 | 32-127 | 4.76 | 200 |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 45-119 |  | 200 |
| 4,4*-DDD | 0.184 | 0.110 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | $92.1{ }^{\circ}$ | 31-141 | 2.70 | 200 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.182 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 91.0 | 30-145 | 4.23 | 200 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.181 | 0.120 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 90.7 | 25-160 | 3.62 | 200 |
| Dieldrin | 0.192 | 0.0200 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 95.8 | 36-146 | 3.41 | 200 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0890 | 0.140 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 89.0 | 45-153 | 3.51 | 200 |
| Endosulfan II | 0.202 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 101 | 2-202 | 2.58 | 200 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.189 | 0.660 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 94.7 | 26-144 | 3.86 | 200 |
| Endrin | 0.214 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 0.00 | 107 | 30-147 | 3.19 | 200 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0882 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 88.2 | 34-111 | 7.10 | 200 |
| Heplachlor epoxide | 0.0795 | 0.830 | " | 0.100 | 0.00 | 79.5 | 37-142 | 3.05 | 200 |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 41-126 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 50-114 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 15-178 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 10-215 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 39-150 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 38-158 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 29-131 |  | 200 |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 8-127 |  | 200 |

## San Dlego Gas \& Electric

ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C09011-3510C

| Reference (1C09011-SRM1) | Prepared: 03/09/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tefrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.0929 |  | $u g / l$ | 0.200 | 46.4 | 10-124 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.201 |  | " | 0.200 | 101 | 10-133 |
| Aldrin | 0.0687 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 68.7 | 0-200 |
| alpha-BHC | 0.0846 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 84.6 | 0-200 |
| bete-BHC | 0.0931 | 0.0600 | " | 0.100 | 93.1 | 0-200 |
| delta-BHC | 0.0942 | 0.0900 | " | 0.100 | 94.2 | 0-200 |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.0855 | 0.0400 | " | 0.100 | 85.5 | 0-200 |
| $4,4^{\prime}-$ DDD | 0.196 | 0.110 | " | 0.200 | 97.8 | 0-200 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.188 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 93.9 | 0-200 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.190 | 0.120 | " | 0.200 | 95.1 | 0-200 |
| Dieldrin | 0.198 | 0.0200 | " | 0.200 | 98.9 | 0-200 |
| Endosulfan I | 0.0928 | 0.140 | " | 0.100 | 92.8 | 0-200 |
| Endosulfan 11 | 0.204 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 102 | 0-200 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.191 | 0.660 | " | 0.200 | 95.7 | 0-200 |
| Endrin | 0.215 | 0.0600 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.200 | 108 | 0-200 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.204 | 0.230 | " | 0.200 | 102 | 0-200 |
| Heptachlor | 0.0851 | 0.0300 | " | 0.100 | 85.1 | 0-200 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0850 | 0.830 | " | 0.100 | 85.0 | 0-200 |
| Methoxychlor | 1.03 | 1.76 | " | 1.00 | 103 | 0-200 |

Batch 1C10004-No Prep. -TG


Batch 1C10006 - No Prep. GC/MS

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ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Numbe | Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manage | Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |


| Blank (1C10006-BLK1) |  | Prcpared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 51.2 | $u g / 1$ | 50.0 | 102 | $86-118$ |
| Surrogate: 1,2 -Dichloroethane-d4 | 48.3 | $"$ | 50.0 | 96.5 | $80-120$ |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 47.8 | $"$ | 50.0 | 95.6 | $88-110$ |
| Surrogate: 4 -Bromofluorobenzene | 55.8 | $"$ | 50.0 | 112 | $68-121$ |

Chloromethane
Vinyl chloride
Bromomethane
ND
5.0 "

Chloroethane
Trichlorofluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethene
Acetone
Methylene chloride
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,1-Dichloroethane
2-Butanone
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
Chloroform
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Carbon tetrachloride
1,2-Dichloroethane
Benzenc
Trichloroethene
1,2-Dichloropropane
Bromodichloromethane
2-Chloroethy|vinyl ether
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
4-Methyl-2-pentanone
Toluene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropenc
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Tetrachloroethene
2-Hexanone
Dibromochloromethane
Chlorobenzene
Ethylbenzene
Styrenc
Bromoform
1,3-Dichlorobenzene

| ND | 5.0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 50 |
| ND | 25 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 10 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 10 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 10 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 10 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |
| ND | 5.0 |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | $\%$ REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10006 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Blank (1C10006-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | ug/l |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | $"$ |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 5.0 | $"$ |  |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | 5.0 | $"$ |  |
| o-Xylene | ND | 5.0 | $"$ |  |
| Naphthalene | ND | 5.0 | $"$ |  |
| Metllyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 10 | $"$ |  |
| Di-isopropyl ether | ND | 20 | $"$ |  |
| Ethyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 20 | $"$ |  |
| Tert-amyl methyl ether | ND | 20 | $"$ |  |

LCS (1C10006-BS1)

| - | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 51.4 |  | ug/l | 50.0 | 103 | 86.118 |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 47.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 94.7 | 80-120 |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 48.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 96.8 | 88-110 |
| Surrogare: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 56.3 |  | " | 50.0 | $1 / 3$ | 68-121 |
| 1,1-Dichlorcethene | 55.8 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 112 | 61-145 |
| Benzene | 49.5 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 98.9 | 76-127 |
| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 100 | 71-120 |
| Toluene | 49.8 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 99.5 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzenc | 52.8 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 106 | 75-130 |

LCS Dup (1C10006-BSD1) Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11

| LCS Dup (1C10006-BSD1) | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 51.8 |  | $u g / l$ | 50.0 | 104 | $86-118$ |  |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 51.6 |  | " | 50.0 | 103 | 80-120 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Toluerle-d8 | 48.7 |  | " | 50.0 | 97.4 | 88-110 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 55.5 |  | " | 50.0 | 111 | 68-121 |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 60.9 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 122 | 61-145 | 8.78 | 14 |
| Benzene | 51.4 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 103 | 76-127 | 3.85 | 11 |
| Trichloroethene | 53.7 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 107 | 71-120 | 7.04 | 14 |
| Toluene | 54.2 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 108 | 76-125 | 8.58 | 13 |
| Chiorobenzene | 57.2 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | 114 | 75-130 | 8.02 | 13 |

San Diego Gas \& Electrlc
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: | NPDES Waste Water |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification -2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | $\%$ REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10006 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Matrix Spike (1C10006-MS1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 53.1 |  |  | rg// | 50.0 |  | 106 | 86-118 |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 49.1 |  |  | " | 50.0 |  | 98.1 | 80-120 |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 48.1 |  |  | " | 50.0 |  | 96.2 | 88-110 |
| Sturrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 56.9 |  |  | " | 50.0 |  | 114 | 68-121 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 59.4 | . | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 119 | 61-145 |
| Benzene | 48.8 |  | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | NI) | 97.5 | 76-127 |
| Trichloroethene | 48.8 |  | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 97.6 | 71-120 |
| Toluene | 50.8 |  | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 102 | 76-125 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54.0 |  | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 108 | 75-130 |


| Matrix Spilke Dup (1C10006-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 52.6 |  | ug/l | 50.0 |  | 105 | 86-118 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 50.3 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 101 | 80-120 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 49.1 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 98.3 | 88-110 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 55.2 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 110 | 68-121 |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 62.0 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 124 | 61-145 | 4.18 | 14 |
| Benzene | 49.4 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 98.7 | 76-127 | 1.24 | 11 |
| Trichloroethene | 51.0 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 102 | 71-120 | 4.49 | 14 |
| Tolnene | 51.8 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 104 | 76-125 | 1.83 | 13 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52.8 | 5.0 | " | 50.0 | ND | 106 | 75-130 | 2.30 | 13 |

## Batch 1C10007-General Preparation

| Blank (1C10007-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Sulfate as SO4 | ND | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |
| Bromide | ND | 0.0100 | $"$ |  |
| Nitrite as N | ND | 0.010 | $"$ |  |
| Fluoride | ND | 0.010 | $"$ |  |
| Nitrate as N | ND | 0.010 | $"$ |  |



San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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Cabrillo Power 1, LLC
4600 Carlsbad Boulevard
Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301
Project: NPDES Waste Water
Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 Reported:
Project Manager: Sheila Henika
03/16/11 14:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10007-General Preparation

| LCS (1C10007-BS1) |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bromide | 3.96 | 0.0100 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 4.00 | 98.9 | $80-120$ |
| Nitrite as N | 0.991 | 0.010 | $"$ | 1.00 | 99.1 | $90-110$ |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 5.98 | 0.010 | $"$ | 6.00 | 99.6 | $90-110$ |
| Nitrate as N | 0.963 | 0.010 | $"$ | 1.00 | 96.3 | $90-110$ |


| LCS Dup (1C10007-BSD1) | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluoride | 0.788 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.800 | 98.5 | 90-110 | 0.633 | 20 |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 5.97 | 0.010 | " | 6.00 | 99.5 | 90-110 | 0.134 | 200 |
| Nitrite as N | 0.989 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | 98.9 | 90-110 | 0.202 | 20 |
| Bromide | 3.95 | 0.0100 | " | 4.00 | 98.7 | 80-120 | 0.152 | 20 |
| Nitrate as N | 0.965 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | 96.5 | 90-110 | 0.207 | 20 |


| Matrix Spike (1C10007-MS1) | Source: 1103039-01 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluoride | 3.47 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | 0.800 | ND | 434 | 80-120 | QM-12 |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 1040 | 0.010 | " | 6.00 | 2640 | NR | 80-120 | QM-12 |
| Bromide | 5.06 | 0.0100 | " | 4.00 | 4.65 | 10.2 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Nitrite as N | 0.821 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 82.1 | 80-120 | QM-12 |
| Nitrate as N | 1.93 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 193 | 80-120 | QM-12 |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10007-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-01 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluoride | 1.54 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.800 | ND | 192 | 80-120 | 77.2 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Sulfate as SO4 | 1090 | 0.010 | " | 6.00 | 2640 | NR | 80-120 | 4.28 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Nitrite as N | 0.719 | 0.010 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1.00 | ND | 71.9 | 80-120 | 13.2 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Bromide | 5.33 | 0.0100 | " | 4.00 | 4.65 | 16.9 | 75-125 | 5.20 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Nitrate as N | 1.88 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 188 | 80-120 | 2.31 | 20 | QM-12 |

Batch 1C10010-EPA 3010A

| Blank (1C10010-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/14/11 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arsenic | 0.54 | 1.0 | ugll |  |
| J |  |  |  |  |


| LCS (1C10010-BS1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/14/11 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arsenic | 1000 | 1.0 | ug/ | 1000 | 102 | $85-115$ |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10010-EPA 3010A

| LCS (1C10010-BS1) |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/14/11 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Matrix Spike (1C10010-MS1) | Source: $1103039-02$ | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/14/11 |  |  |  |  |
| Arsenic | 1200 | 1.0 | ug/I | 1000 | 2.7 | 117 |
| $00-130$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10010-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/14/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic | 1200 | 1.0 | ug/ | 1000 | 2.7 | 119 | 70-130 | 1.44 | 20 |

Batch 1C10011-EPA 3005A

| Blank (1C10011-BLKK1) |  |  |  | Preparcd: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Zinc | ND | 0.060 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |
| Beryllium | ND | 0.010 | $"$ |  |
| Manganese | ND | 0.010 | $"$ |  |
| Iron | 0.0287 | 0.050 | $"$ |  |
| Aluminum | ND | 0.10 | $"$ |  |
| Magnesium | 0.0640 | 0.020 | $"$ |  |
| Selenium | ND | 0.050 | $"$ |  |
| Thallium | ND | 0.50 | $"$ |  |
| Tin | ND | 0.20 | $"$ |  |
| Cobalt | ND | 0.20 | $"$ |  |
| Molybdenum | ND | 0.020 | $"$ |  |
| Antimony | ND | 0.10 | $"$ |  |
| Boron | ND | 0.10 | $"$ |  |
| Barium | ND | 0.40 | $"$ |  |
| Titanium | ND | 0.050 | $"$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| LCS (1C10011-BS1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ND | 0.20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  | $85-120$ |  |
| Tin | 1.07 | 0.020 | $"$ | 1.00 | 107 | $80-120$ |
| Molybdenum | 1.01 | 0.010 | $"$ | 1.00 | 101 | $85-120$ |
| Beryllium | 0.996 | 0.050 | $"$ | 1.00 | 99.6 | $80-120$ |
| Titanium | 1.05 | 0.10 | $"$ | 1.00 | 105 | $80-120$ |
| Antimony | 1.07 | 0.020 | $"$ | 1.00 | 107 | $80-120$ |
| Magnesium | 1.05 | 0.050 | $"$ | 1.00 | 105 | $80-120$ |
| Selenium | 1.05 | 0.50 | $"$ | 1.00 | 105 | $80-120$ |
| Thallium |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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$\left.\begin{array}{|lcc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Powcr 1, LLC } & \text { Project: NPDES Waste Water } & \\ 4600 \text { Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 }\end{array}\right]$ Reported; $\quad$ Project Manager: Sheila Henika $\quad 03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ 03/16/11 14:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limil | Units | L.evel | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10011-EPA 3005A

| LCS (1C10011-BS1) |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron | 1.01 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1.00 | 101 | $80-120$ |
| Aluminum | 0.947 | 0.10 | $"$ | 1.00 | 94.7 | $80-120$ |
| Cobait | 1.04 | 0.20 | $"$ | 1.00 | 104 | $80-120$ |
| Barium | 1.05 | 0.40 | $"$ | 1.00 | 105 | $80-120$ |
| Iron | 1.09 | 0.050 | $"$ | 1.00 | 109 | $80-120$ |
| Manganese | 1.02 | 0.010 | $"$ | 1.00 | 102 | $80-120$ |
| Zinc | 1.05 | 0.060 | $"$ | 1.00 | 105 | $80-120$ |


| Matrix Spike (1C10011-MS1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thallium | 0.555 | 0.50 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | 1.00 | ND | 55.5 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Aluminum | 1.07 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 0.0607 | 101 | 80-125 |  |
| Magnesium | 896 | 0.020 | " | 1.00 | 1130 | NR | 75-125 | QM-02 |
| Zinc | 0.601 | 0.060 | " | 1.00 | ND | 60.1 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Tin | ND | 0.20 | " |  | ND |  | 75-125 |  |
| Boron | 3.79 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 3.10 | 68.7 | 75-125 | QM-I2 |
| Manganese | 0.778 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | 0.0105 | 76.8 | 75-125 |  |
| Selenium | 0.804 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | ND | 80.4 | 75-125 |  |
| Cobalt | 0.562 | 0.20 | " | 1.00 | ND | 56.2 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Molybdenum | 0.765 | 0.020 | " | 1.00 | ND | 76.5 | 75-125 |  |
| Antimony | 0.799 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | ND | 79.9 | 75-125 |  |
| Barium | 0.690 | 0.40 | " | 1.00 | ND | 69.0 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Iron | 0.995 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | 0.160 | 83.5 | 75-125 |  |
| Titanium | 0.834 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | ND | 83.4 | 75-125 |  |
| Beryllium | 0.799 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 79.9 | 75-125 |  |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10011-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thallium | 0.545 | 0.50 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | 1.00 | ND | 54.5 | 75-125 | 1.94 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Tin | ND | 0.20 | $\cdots$ |  | ND |  | 75-125 |  | 20 |  |
| Boron | 3.83 | 0.10 |  | 1.00 | 3.10 | 73.2 | 75-125 | 1.17 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Selenium | 0.785 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | ND | 78.5 | 75-125 | 2.39 | 20 |  |
| Magnesium | 909 | 0.020 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.00 | 1130 | NR | 75-125 | 1.37 | 20 | QM-02 |
| Barium | 0.691 | 0.40 | " | 1.00 | ND | 69.1 | 75-125 | 0.191 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Molybdenum | 0.761 | 0.020 | " | 1.00 | ND | 76.1 | 75-125 | 0.641 | 20 |  |
| Beryllium | 0.814 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 81.4 | 75-125 | 1.88 | 20 |  |
| Cobalt | 0.557 | 0.20 | $\cdots$ | 1.00 | ND | 55.7 | 75-125 | 0.943 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Iron | 1.02 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | 0.160 | 86.2 | 75-125 | 2.63 | 20 |  |

ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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$\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, LLC } & \text { Project: NPDES Waste Water } & \\ \text { 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad$ 03/16/1114:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10011-EPA 3005A

| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10011-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manganese | 0.793 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | 1.00 | 0.0105 | 78.3 | 75-125 | 1.90 | 20 |  |
| Antimony | 0.789 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | ND | 78.9 | 75-125 | 1.25 | 20 |  |
| Aluminum | 1.12 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 0.0607 | 106 | 75-125 | 4.72 | 20 |  |
| Titanium | 0.851 | 0.050 | " | 1.00 | ND | 85.1 | 75-125 | 1.94 | 20 |  |
| Z.inc | 0.593 | 0.060 | " | 1.00 | ND | 59.3 | 75-125 | 1.41 | 20 | QM-12 |

Batch 1C10012-EPA 3005A

| Blank (1C10012-BLK1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phosphorus | ND | 0.060 | mg/l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCS (1C10012-BS1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus | 5.28 | 0.060 | mg/1 | 5.00 |  | 106 | 80-120 |  |  |  |
| Matrix Spike (1C10012-MS1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus | 5.43 | 0.060 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | 5.00 | ND | 109 | 75-175 |  |  |  |
| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10012-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus | 6.33 | 0.060 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 5.00 | ND | 127 | 75-175 | 15.3 | 15 | QM-11 |

Batch 1C10014-No Prep. - TO

| Blank (1C10014-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEM | ND | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCS (1C10014-BS1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| HEM | 40.1 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 40.0 | 100 |


| Matrix Spike (1C10014-MS1) | Source: 1103039-11 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEM | 43.8 | 5.0 | mgd | 40.0 | 5.70 | 95.2 | 78-118 |

## San Diego Gas \& Electric

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10014- No Prep. - TO

| Reference (1C10014-SRM1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/02/11 Analyzed: 03/10/11 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HEM | 70.4 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 75.0 | 93.9 | $73.6-126.4$ |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Blank (1C10015-BLK1) |  |  |  | epare | nalyz | 03/11/11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 48.8 |  | $u g / l$ | 100 | 48.8 | 21-110 |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 48.1 |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 48.1 | 10-110 |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 38.3 |  | " | 50.0 | 76.7 | 35-114 |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluoroblphenyl | 40.3 |  | " | 50.0 | 80.6 | 43-116 |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 98.2 |  | " | 100 | 98.2 | 10-123 |
| Surrogate: Terphernl-d14 | 45.6 |  | " | 50.0 | 91.3 | 33-141 |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | " |  |  |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " |  |  |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 3.3 | " |  |  |  |
| Benzidine | ND | 10 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| Bis(2-chlaroisopropyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " |  |  |  |
| N -Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | ND | 10 | " |  |  |  |
| Hexachlorocthane | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |
| Nitrobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |  |
| Isophorone | ND | 2.2 | , |  |  |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| Bis(2-chlorvethoxy)methane | ND | 5.3 | " |  |  |  |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.90 | " |  |  |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " |  |  |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 1.9 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthylcne | ND | 3.5 | " |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthene | ND | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | - |  |  |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " |  |  |  |

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| :--- | :---: | :---: |
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| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Rcsult | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Linit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Blank (1C10015-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 5.7 | ugl |  |
| Diethyl phthalate | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Fluorene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 4.2 | " |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-metlylphenol | ND | 24 | " |  |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Pentacllorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " |  |
| Phenanthrene | ND | 5.4 | " |  |
| Anthracenc | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Di-n-butyl pithalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Fluoranthene | ND | 2.2 | " |  |
| Pyrene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | ND | 7.8 | " |  |
| Chrysene | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 16 | " |  |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | ND | 4.8 | " |  |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | ND | 7.8 | " |  |
| Indeno ( $1,2,3$-cd) pyrene | ND | 3.7 | " |  |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) antluracene | ND | 2.5 | " |  |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | ND | 4.1 | " |  |


| LCS (1C10015-BS1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fhorophenol | 33.5 |  | ug $/$ | 100 | 33.5 | 21-110 |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 42.1 |  | " | 100 | 42.1 | 10-110 |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 37.3 |  | " | 50.0 | 74.7 | 35-114 |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 40.8 |  | " | 50.0 | 81.7 | 43-116 |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 87.3 |  | " | 100 | 87.3 | 10-123 |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 | 45.0 |  | " | 50.0 | 89.9 | 33-141 |
| Phenol | 34.6 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 34.6 | 5-112 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 62.9 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 62.9 | 12-158 |

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| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| LCS (1C10015-BS1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 60.0 | 3.3 | ugı | 100 | 60.0 | 23-134 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 72.8 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 72.8 | 36-166 |
| N -Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 85.1 | 10 | " | 100 | 85.1 | 1-230 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57.6 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 57.6 | 40-113 |
| Nitrobenzene | 76.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 76.4 | 35-180 |
| Isophorone | 84.6 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 84.6 | 21-196 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 68.1 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 68.1 | 29-182 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 74.6 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 74.6 | 32-119 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 78.1 | 5.3 | " | 100 | 78.1 | 33-184 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 65.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 65.2 | 44-142 |
| Naphthalene | 71.5 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 71.5 | 21-133 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64.0 | 0.90 | " | 100 | 64.0 | 24-116 |
| 2,4-Dichloropbenol | 73.6 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 73.6 | 39-135 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 95.7 | 3.0 | " | 100 | 95.7 | 22-147 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64.7 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 64.7 | 37-144 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 34.7 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 34.7 | 1-112 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 95.7 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 95.7 | 50-158 |
| Acenaphthylene | 87.7 | 3.5 | " | 100 | 87.7 | 33-145 |
| Acenaphthene | 87.0 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 87.0 | 47-145 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 52.3 | 42 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 | 52.3 | 1-191 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 27.0 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 27.0 | 1-132 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 106 | 5.7 | * | 100 | 106 | 39-139 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 72.6 | 1.9 | * | 100 | 72.6 | 1-114 |
| Fluorene | 93.4 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 93.4 | 59-121 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 96.1 | 4.2 | " | 100 | 96.1 | 25-128 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 57.5 | 24 | * | 100 | 57.5 | 1-181 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 94.6 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 94.6 | 53-127 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 88.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 88.9 | 1-152 |
| Pentachlorophemol | 66.3 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 66.3 | 14-176 |
| Phenanthrene | 92.6 | 5.4 | " | 100 | 92.6 | 54-120 |
| Anthracene | 91.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 91.2 | 27-133 |
| Di-m-butyl phthalate | 95.0 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 95.0 | 1-118 |
| Fluoranthene | 94.2 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 94.2 | 26-137 |
| Pyrene | 86.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 86.3 | 52-115 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 90.6 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 90.6 | 1-152 |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 95.4 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 95.4 | 33-143 |
| Chrysene | 95.6 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 95.6 | 17-168 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 125 | 16 | " | 100 | 125 | 1-262 | chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.


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## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric



## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| LCS (1C10015-BS1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 84.3 | 1.9 | ug/l | 100 | 84.3 | $60-118$ |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 88.4 | 2.5 | $n$ | 100 | 88.4 | $40-146$ |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 94.8 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | 94.8 | $8-158$ |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | 94.7 | 4.8 | 4 | 100 | 94.7 | $24-159$ |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | 91.2 | 2.5 | $n$ | 100 | 91.2 | $11-162$ |
| Benzo (a) pyrenc | 95.3 | 7.8 | $n$ | 100 | 95.3 | $17-163$ |
| Indeno (l,2,3-cd) pyrene | 97.9 | 3.7 | $n$ | 100 | 97.9 | $1-171$ |
| Dibenz (a,h) anthracene | 101 | 2.5 | $n$ | 100 | 101 | $1-227$ |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | 93.7 | 4.1 | $n$ | 100 | 93.7 | $1-219$ |

LCS Dup (1C10015-BSD1)
Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11

| Surragate: 2-Fluorophenol | 37.0 |  | "gl | 100 | 37.0 | 21-110 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 38.6 |  | " | 100 | 38.6 | 10-110 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 31.8 |  | " | 50.0 | 63.6 | 35-114 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fhworobiphenyl | 34.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 68.8 | 43-116 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 87.8 |  | " | 100 | 87.8 | 10-123 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 | 41.2 |  | " | 50.0 | 82.5 | 33-141 |  |  |
| Phenol | 31.1 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 31.1 | 5-112 | 10.7 | 200 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 58.1 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 58.1 | 12-158 | 8.00 | 200 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 56.8 | 3.3 | " | 100 | 56.8 | 23-134 | 5.58 | 200 |
| Bis(2-clloroisopropyl)ether | 63.5 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 63.5 | 36-166 | 13.6 | 200 |
| N -Nitrosodi-n-propylaminc | 72.5 | 10 | " | 100 | 72.5 | 1-230 | 16.0 | 200 |
| Hexachloroethane | 49.8 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 49.8 | 40-113 | 14.5 | 200 |
| Nitrobenzene | 65.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 65.1 | 35-180 | 16.0 | 200 |
| Isophorone | 71.0 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 71.0 | 21-196 | 17.5 | 200 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 68.4 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 68.4 | 29-182 | 0.484 | 200 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 54.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 54.8 | 32-119 | 30.5 | 200 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 65.4 | 5.3 | " | 100 | 65.4 | 33-184 | 17.7 | 200 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 54.7 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 54.7 | 44-142 | 17.4 | 200 |
| Naphthalene | 59.0 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 59.0 | 21-133 | 19.1 | 200 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54.4 | 0.90 | " | 100 | 54.4 | 24-116 | 16.2 | 200 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 68.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 68.8 | 39-135 | 6.72 | 200 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 79.4 | 3.0 | " | 100 | 79.4 | 22-147 | 18.6 | 200 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 75.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 75.8 | 37-144 | 15.9 | 200 |
| Dimethyl pluthalate | 33.0 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 33.0 | 1-112 | 5.08 | 200 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 81.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 81.8 | 50-158 | 15.6 | 200 |
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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager | Sheila Henika | 03/16/11 14:19 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| LCS Dup (1C10015-BSD1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | 72.7 | 3.5 | ug/l | 100 | 72.7 | 33-145 | 18.6 | 200 |
| Acenaphthene | 72.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 72.1 | 47-145 | 18.7 | 200 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 82.9 | 42 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 | 82.9 | 1-191 | 45.2 | 200 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 36.8 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 36.8 | 1-132 | 30.4 | 200 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 87.7 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 87.7 | 39-139 | 18.6 | 200 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 62.5 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 62.5 | 1-114 | 15.0 | 200 |
| Fluorene | 77.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 77.4 | 59-121 | 18.7 | 200 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 78.0 | 4.2 | " | 100 | 78.0 | 25-128 | 20.8 | 200 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 79.2 | 24 | " | 100 | 79.2 | 1-181 | 31.8 | 200 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl cther | 77.2 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 77.2 | 53-127 | 20.3 | 200 |
| Hexacllorobenzene | 72.0 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 72.0 | 1-152 | 21.1 | 200 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 80.6 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 80.6 | 14-176 | 19.4 | 200 |
| Phenanthrene | 74.5 | 5.4 | " | 100 | 74.5 | 54-120 | 21.7 | 200 |
| Antliracene | 74.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 74.3 | 27-133 | 20.3 | 200 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 81.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 81.3 | 1-118 | 15.6 | 200 |
| Fluoranthene | 78.5 | 2.2 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 78.5 | 26-137 | 18.1 | 200 |
| Pyrene | 80.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 80.1 | 52-115 | 7.45 | 200 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 80.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 80.3 | 1-152 | 12.0 | 200 |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 77.6 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 77.6 | 33-143 | 20.6 | 200 |
| Clrysene | 76.8 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 76.8 | 17-168 | 21.8 | 200 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 101 | 16 | " | 100 | 101 | 1-262 | 21.3 | 200 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 70.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 70.9 | 60-118 | 17.3 | 200 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 74.1 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 74.1 | 40-146 | 17.7 | 200 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 82.6 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 82.6 | 8-158 | 13.7 | 200 |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | 76.5 | 4.8 | " | 100 | 76.5 | 24-159 | 21.3 | 200 |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | 74.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 74.3 | 11-162 | 20.4 | 200 |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | 77.6 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 77.6 | 17-163 | 20.5 | 200 |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 95.2 | 3.7 | " | 100 | 95.2 | 1-171 | 2.80 | 200 |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | 97.8 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 97.8 | 1-227 | 3.33 | 200 |
| Benzo ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}$ ) perylene | 92.1 | 4.1 | " | 100 | 92.1 | 1-219 | 1.67 | 200 |


| Matrix Spike (1C10015-MS1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 37.8 | ug/ | 100 | 37.8 | 21-110 |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 47.0 | " | 100 | 47.0 | 10-110 |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 33.9 | " | 50.0 | 67.9 | 35-114 |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 36.9 | " | 50.0 | 73.8 | 43-116 |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 99.8 | " | 100 | 99.8 | 10-123 |

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ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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$\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, LLC } & \text { Project: } & \text { NPDES Waste Water } \\ 4600 \text { Carisbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad$ 03/16/1114:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporling |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Matrix Spike (1C10015-MS1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 | 51.6 |  | ug/l | 50.0 |  | 103 | 33-141 |
| Phenol | 36.8 | 1.5 | " | 100 | ND | 36.8 | 5-112 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 55.0 | 5.7 | " | 100 | ND | 55.0 | 12-158 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 56.8 | 3.3 | " | 100 | ND | 56.8 | 23-134 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 65.5 | 5.7 | " | 100 | ND | 65.5 | 36-166 |
| N -Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 79.8 | 10 | " | 100 | ND | 79.8 | 1-230 |
| Hexachloroethane | 47.6 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 47.6 | 40-113 |
| Nitrobenzene | 69.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 69.1 | 35-180 |
| Isophorone | 80.2 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 80.2 | 21-196 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 73.9 | 3.6 | " | 100 | ND | 73.9 | 29-182 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 63.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 63.8 | 32-119 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 70.9 | 5.3 | " | 100 | ND | 70.9 | 33-184 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 55.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 55.9 | 44-142 |
| Naphthatene | 62.3 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 62.3 | 21-133 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 52.8 | 0.90 | " | 100 | ND | 52.8 | 24-116 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 74.6 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 74.6 | 39-135 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 87.3 | 3.0 | " | 100 | ND | 87.3 | 22-147 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 84.0 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 84.0 | 37-144 |
| Dimethyl plothalate | 48.5 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 48.5 | 1-112 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 93.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 93.4 | 50-158 |
| Acenaphthylene | 81.6 | 3.5 | " | 100 | ND | 81.6 | 33-145 |
| Acenaphthene | 80.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 80.4 | 47-145 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 90.6 | 42 | " | 100 | ND | 90.6 | 1-191 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 39.6 | 2.4 | " | 100 | ND | 39.6 | 1-132 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 102 | 5.7 | " | 100 | ND | 102 | 39-139 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 81.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 81.8 | 1-114 |
| Fluorene | 87.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 87.1 | 59-121 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 87.2 | 4.2 | " | 100 | ND | 87.2 | 25-158 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 95.7 | 24 | " | 100 | ND | 95.7 | 1-181 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 92.6 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 92.6 | 53-127 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 89.2 | 1-152 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 97.6 | 3.6 | " | 100 | ND | 97.6 | 14-176 |
| Phenanthrene | 90.7 | 5.4 | " | 100 | ND | 90.7 | 54-120 |
| Anthracene | 88.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 88.9 | 27-133 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 99.4 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 99.4 | 1-118 |
| Fluoranthene | 93.9 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 93.9 | 26-137 |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Matrix Spike (1C10015-MS1) | Source: |  |  |  | 1103039-07 | Prepared: 03/10/11 |  |  | Analyzed: 03/11/11 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pyrene | 101 | 1.9 | ug/I | 100 | ND | 101 | $52-115$ |  |  |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 106 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 106 | $1-152$ |  |  |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 95.3 | 7.8 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 95.3 | $33-143$ |  |  |
| Chrysene | 94.4 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 94.4 | $17-168$ |  |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 99.4 | 16 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 99.4 | $1-262$ |  |  |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 76.8 | 1.9 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 76.8 | $60-118$ |  |  |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 99.1 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 99.1 | $4-146$ |  |  |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 107 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 107 | $8-158$ |  |  |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | 95.6 | 4.8 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 95.6 | $24-159$ |  |  |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | 92.1 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 92.1 | $11-162$ |  |  |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | 95.0 | 7.8 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 95.0 | $17-163$ |  |  |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 115 | 3.7 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 115 | $1-171$ |  |  |
| Dibenz (a,h) anthracene | 115 | 2.5 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 115 | $1-227$ |  |  |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | 116 | 4.1 | $"$ | 100 | ND | 116 | $1-219$ |  |  |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10015-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/12/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 42.5 |  | $u g / 1$ | 100 |  | 42.5 | 21-110 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 50.8 |  | " | 100 |  | 50.8 | 10-110 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 36.8 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 73.5 | 35-114 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 39.5 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 78.9 | 43-116 |  |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 107 |  | " | 100 |  | 107 | 10-123 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 | 47.1 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 94.2 | 33-141 |  |  |
| Phenol | 40.1 | 1.5 | " | 100 | ND | 40.1 | 5-112 | 8.57 | 20 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 60.6 | 5.7 | * | 100 | ND | 60.6 | 12-158 | 9.55 | 20 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 62.7 | 3.3 | , | 100 | ND | 62.7 | 23-134 | 9.92 | 20 |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 72.2 | 5.7 |  | 100 | ND | 72.2 | 36-166 | 9.76 | 20 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 84.2 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 100 | ND | 84.2 | 1-230 | 5.36 | 20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 55.5 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 55.5 | 40-113 | 15.4 | 20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 75.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 75.3 | 35-180 | 8.56 | 20 |
| Isophorone | 83.3 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 83.3 | 21-196 | 3.84 | 20 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 80.2 | 3.6 | * | 100 | ND | 80.2 | 29-182 | 8.11 | 20 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 58.3 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 58.3 | 32-119 | 9.04 | 20 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 75.9 | 5.3 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 75.9 | 33-184 | 6.88 | 20 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 62.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 62.3 | 44-142 | 10.8 | 20 |
| Naphthalene | 68.2 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 68.2 | 21-133 | 9.05 | 20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 60.6 | 0.90 | " | 100 | ND | 60.6 | 24-116 | 13.8 | 20 |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Bouleward | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Matrix Spike Dup (1C10015-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-07 |  |  | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/12/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 80.8 | 2.7 | ug/l | 100 | ND | 80.8 | 39-135 | 8.02 | 20 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 93.3 | 3.0 | * | 100 | ND | 93.3 | 22-147 | 6.57 | 20 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 90.7 | 2.7 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 90.7 | 37-144 | 7.69 | 20 |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 58.8 | 1.6 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 58.8 | 1-112 | 19.2 | 20 |  |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 97.4 | 1.9 | * | 100 | ND | 97.4 | 50-158 | 4.22 | 20 |  |
| Acenaphthylenc | 85.8 | 3.5 |  | 100 | ND | 85.8 | 33-145 | 5.07 | 20 |  |
| Acenaphthene | 85.6 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 85.6 | 47-145 | 6.23 | 20 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 102 | 42 | " | 100 | ND | 102 | 1-191 | 12.0 | 20 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 45.1 | 2.4 | " | 100 | ND | 45.1 | 1-132 | 13.0 | 20 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 109 | 5.7 | " | 100 | ND | 109 | 39-139 | 6.68 | 20 |  |
| Diethyl phthalate | 88.7 | 1.9 | $\cdots$ | 100 | ND | 88.7 | 1-114 | 8.07 | 20 |  |
| Fluorene | 93.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 93.2 | 59-121 | 6.86 | 20 |  |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 93.8 | 4.2 | " | 100 | ND | 93.8 | 25-158 | 7.24 | 20 |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 99.3 | 24 | " | 100 | ND | 99.3 | 1-181 | 3.66 | 20 |  |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 94.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 94.8 | 53-127 | 2.33 | 20 |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89.3 | 1.9 | * | 100 | ND | 89.3 | 1-152 | 0.0785 | 20 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | 101 | 3.6 | " | 100 | ND | 101 | 14-176 | 3.41 | 20 |  |
| Phenanthrene | 93.2 | 5.4 |  | 100 | ND | 93.2 | 54-120 | 2.62 | 20 |  |
| Anthracene | 91.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 91.8 | 27-133 | 3.23 | 20 |  |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 97.5 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 97.5 | 1-118 | 1.99 | 20 |  |
| Fluoranthene | 93.0 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 93.0 | 26-137 | 0.974 | 20 |  |
| Pyrene | 93.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 93.9 | 52-115 | 7.68 | 20 |  |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 95.9 | 2.5 | * | 100 | ND | 95.9 | 1-152 | 10.2 | 20 |  |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 95.2 | 7.8 | , | 100 | ND | 95.2 | 33-143 | 0.0945 | 20 |  |
| Chrysene | 94.9 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 94.9 | 17-168 | 0.486 | 20 |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 106 | 16 | " | 100 | ND | 106 | 1-262 | 5.90 | 20 |  |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 83.2 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 | ND | 83.2 | 60-118 | 7.94 | 20 |  |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 94.0 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 94.0 | 4-146 | 5.32 | 20 |  |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 99.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 99.3 | 8-158 | 7.69 | 20 |  |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | 97.1 | 4.8 | " | 100 | ND | 97.1 | 24-159 | 1.55 | 20 |  |
| Benzo (k) fluoranthene | 88.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 88.3 | 11-162 | 4.27 | 20 |  |
| Benzo (a) pyrenc | 95.5 | 7.8 | " | 100 | ND | 95.5 | 17-163 | 0.556 | 20 |  |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 95.0 | 3.7 | " | 100 | ND | 95.0 | 1-171 | 19.4 | 20 |  |
| Dibenz (a,h) anthracene | 98.6 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 98.6 | 1-227 | 15.6 | 20 |  |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | 90.6 | 4.1 | " | 100 | ND | 90.6 | 1-219 | 24.9 | 20 | A-01a |

Reference (1C10015-SRM1)
Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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$\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, LLC } & \text { Project: NPDES Waste Water } & \\ 4600 \text { Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad$ 03/16/11 14:19

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Reference (1C10015-SRM1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 42.9 |  | ug/l | 100 | 42.9 | 21-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 42.8 |  | " | 100 | 42.8 | 10-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 36.8 |  | " | 50.0 | 73.6 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 39.6 |  | " | 50.0 | 79.3 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 100 |  | " | 100 | 100 | 10-123 |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-dI4 | 51.5 |  | " | 50.0 | 103 | 33-141 |  |
| Phenol | 34.9 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 34.9 | 0-200 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 63.9 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 63.9 | 0-200 |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 65.8 | 3.3 | " | 100 | 65.8 | 0-200 |  |
| Benzidine | 17.2 | 10 | " | 100 | 17.2 | 0-200 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 72.5 | 5.7 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 72.5 | 0-200 |  |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 81.8 | 10 | " | 100 | 81.8 | 0-200 |  |
| Hexachloroethane | 57.7 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 57.7 | 0-200 |  |
| Nitrobenzenc | 75.1 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 75.1 | 0-200 |  |
| Isophorone | 81.4 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 81.4 | 0-200 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 79.3 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 79.3 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 56.6 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 56.6 | 0-200 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)nnethane | 75.0 | 5.3 | " | 100 | 75.0 | 0-200 |  |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 63.7 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 63.7 | 0-200 |  |
| Naphthalene | 69.3 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 69.3 | 0-200 |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 62.7 | 0.90 | " | 100 | 62.7 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 79.0 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 79.0 | 0-200 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 88.9 | 3.0 | " | 100 | 88.9 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | 100 |  | 0-200 |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 40.5 | 1.6 | * | 100 | 40.5 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluenc | 91.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 91.4 | 0-200 |  |
| Acenaphthylene | 83.7 | 3.5 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 83.7 | 0-200 |  |
| Acenaphthene | 82.5 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 82.5 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 92.3 | 42 | " | 100 | 92.3 | 0-200 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 36.9 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 36.9 | 0-200 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 101 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 101 | 0-200 |  |
| Diethyl phthalate | 73.5 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 73.5 | 0-200 |  |
| Fluorene | 86.7 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 86.7 | 0-200 |  |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 89.2 | 4.2 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 89.2 | 0-200 |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 96.2 | 24 | " | 100 | 96.2 | 0-200 |  |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 92.6 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 92.6 | 0-200 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina NDPES Recertification-2011 | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $03 / 16 / 1114: 19$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | $\% \text { REC }$ |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C10015-EPA 3510C

| Reference (1C10015-SRM1) | Prepared: 03/10/11 Analyzed: 03/11/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 88.3 | 1.9 | ug/l | 100 | 88.3 | 0-200 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 96.6 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 96.6 | 0-200 |
| Phenanthrene | 89.6 | 5.4 | " | 100 | 89.6 | 0-200 |
| Anthracene | 89.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 89.1 | 0-200 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 98.1 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 98.1 | 0-200 |
| Fluoranthene | 95.8 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 95.8 | 0-200 |
| Pyrene | 98.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 98.4 | 0-200 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 100 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 100 | 0-200 |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 93.2 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 93.2 | 0-200 |
| Chrysene | 93.6 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 93.6 | 0-200 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 113 | 16 | " | 100 | 113 | 0-200 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 81.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 81.9 | 0-200 |
| Di-n-octyl phathalate | 88.3 | 2.5 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 | 88.3 | 0-200 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 98.1 | 2.5 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 98.1 | 0-200 |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | ND | 4.8 | " | 100 |  | 0-200 |
| Beızo (k) fluoranthene | 86.1 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 86.1 | 0-200 |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | 93.3 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 93.3 | 0-200 |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 107 | 3.7 | ${ }^{*}$ | 100 | 107 | 0-200 |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | 107 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 107 | 0-200 |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | 104 | 4.1 | " | 100 | 104 | 0-200 |

Batch 1C11004-EPA 3015A

| Blank (1C11004-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/11/11 Analyzed: 03/15/11 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | ug/l |  |
| Chromium | ND | 0.50 | $"$ |  |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | $"$ |  |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | $"$ |  |
| Copper | ND | 2.5 | $"$ |  |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | $"$ |  |


| LCS (1C11004-BS1) |  | Prepared: 03/11/11 |  |  | Analyzed: 03/15/11 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper | 988 | 2.5 | ug/l | 1000 | 98.8 | $80-120$ |
| Lead | 899 | 2.5 | $"$ | 1000 | 89.9 | $80-120$ |
| Cadmium | 1040 | 0.50 | $"$ | 1000 | 104 | $80-120$ |

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.
\(\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline Cabrillo Power 1, LLC \& Project: NPDES Waste Water \& <br>

4600 Carlsbad Boulevard \& Project Number: \& Encina NDPES Recertification - 2011\end{array}\right]\) Reported: $\quad$ 03/16/11 14:19 | Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 |
| :--- |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 1C11004-EPA 3015A

| LCS (1C11004-BS1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/11/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chromium | 907 | 0.50 | ug/l | 1000 | 90.7 | $80-120$ |
| Nickel | 1010 | 2.5 | $"$ | 1000 | 101 | $80-120$ |
| Silver | 533 | 0.50 | $"$ | 500 | 107 | $80-120$ |


| Matrlx Spike (1C11004-MS1) | Source: $1103039-02$ |  |  |  | Prepared: $03 / 11 / 11$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silvalyzed: $03 / 15 / 11$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel | 502 | 0.50 | ug/l | 500 | ND | 100 | $75-125$ |
| Chromium | 1000 | 2.5 | $"$ | 1000 | ND | 100 | $75-125$ |
| Lead | 1010 | 0.50 | $"$ | 1000 | 1.90 | 101 | $75-125$ |
| Copper | 1570 | 2.5 | $"$ | 1000 | ND | 157 | $75-125$ |
| Cadmium | 1070 | 2.5 | $"$ | 1000 | ND | 107 | $75-125$ |
|  | 1020 | 0.50 | $"$ | 1000 | ND | 102 | $75-125$ |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C11004-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/11/11 Analyzed: 03/15/11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver | 594 | 0.50 | ug/ | 500 | ND | 119 | 75-125 | 16.8 | 20 |  |
| Nicke」 | 1010 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | ND | 101 | 75-125 | 1.09 | 20 |  |
| Lead | 1470 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | ND | 147 | 75-125 | 6.61 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM-11, } \\ & \text { QM-12 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Copper | 1190 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | ND | 119 | 75-125 | 10.5 | 20 |  |
| Chromium | 1070 | 0.50 | " | 1000 | 1.90 | 107 | 75-125 | 5.49 | 20 |  |
| Cadmium | 1050 | 0.50 | " | 1000 | ND | 105 | 75-125 | 3.58 | 20 |  |

Batch 1C14004-EPA 7470A

| Blank (1C14004-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 03/14/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | ND | 0.10 | ug/l |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCS (1C14004-BS1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercury | 4.95 | 0.10 | ug/1 | 5.00 | Prepared: 03/14/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |


| Matrix Spike (1C14004-MS1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared: 03/14/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | 4.31 | 0.10 | ug/l | 5.00 | ND | 86.3 | 70-130 |

Matrix Spike Dup (1C14004-MSD1)
Source: 1103039-02 Prepared: 03/14/11 Analyzed: 03/16/11

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.


## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 1C14004-EPA 7470A

| Matrix Spike Dup (1C14004-MSD1) |  | Source: 1103039-02 | Prepare | 3/14/1 | Analyz | 03/16/11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | 4.99 | 0.10 ugl | 5.00 | ND | 99.8 | 70-130 | 14.5 | 20 |

Batch 1C16009-No Prep. Wet Chem

| Blank (1C16009-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | ND | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |


| LCS (1C16009-BS1) |  |  |  |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/16/11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 722 | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 813 | 88.8 | $80-120$ |


| Matrix Spike (1C16009-MS1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 2600 | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | 813 | 1700 | 111 | $75-125$ |


| Matrix Spike Dup (1C16009-MSD1) | Source: 1103039-02 |  |  | Prepared \& Analyzed: 03/16/11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 2610 | 10 | mg. | 813 | 1700 | 111 | 75-125 | 0.192 | 20 |

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.
 entirety.





ENCINA POWER STATION LAB POCKET COLORIMETER II Cl2 CALIBRATION LOG FORMS Hach DPD Method SM 4500 Cl G

PROJECT: NPDES - RECERTIFICATION SAMPLES 2011 SET 1
DATE 03/08/2011 TIME 0530



> ENCINA POWER STATION LAB POCKET COLORIMETER II Cl2 CALIBRATION LOG FORMS Hach DPD Method SM 4500CI G

PROJECT: NPDES - RECERTIFICATION SAMPLES 2011 SET 2
DATE $3-8-1 /$ TIME $/ 1 / 5^{-1}$


ENCINA POWER STATION LAB
POCKET COLORIMETER II Cl2
CALIBRATION LOG FORMS
Hach DPD Method SM 4500CI G
PROJECT: NPDES - RECERTIFICATION SAMPLES 2011 SET 3
DATE 3-8-11 TIME 1740

| Checking the. calibration of the spectrophotometer before analysis. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HACH DPD Chlorine Std. Kit | Kit lot \# A0148 <br> cat \# 26353-00 | Exp date May-11 |


|  | Standards | Hach Pocket Calorimeter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | Zero | 2 |  |
| 2nd | 0.24+/-0.09mg/I | $0.23 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{L}$ |  |
| 3rd | $0.95+/-10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $0.94-2 / 2$ |  |
| 4th | 1.65+/-.14mg/l | $1.62-m / 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES RECERTIFICATION 2011 SET 3 |  |  |  |
| Sample Point | Time | Results | Comments |
|  |  |  |  |
| INTAKE | $185 \%$ | 0.0/mate |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| DISCHARGE | 19/2 | O.D.3.myll |  |

Check after analysis with HACH DPD CHLORINE STD KIT

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Standards | Hach Pocket Calorimeter |
| 1st | Zero |  |
| 2nd | $0.24+/-0.09 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $0.23 \mathrm{mg} /-1$ |
| 3rd | $0.95+/ .10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.95 |
| 4th | $1.65+/ .14 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $1-63 \mathrm{~m}$, |
|  |  |  |

Calibration Chegk Peptormed by
Date
Lab Number


PROJECT: NPDES - RECERTIFICATION SAMPLES 2011 SET 4
DATE $\qquad$ TIME OO/5 $\qquad$
Checking the calibration of the spectrophotometer before analysis.


## HACH STD SOLUTIONS

$27.6+1-0.43 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$
Cat\# 26300-20
Lot\# A0112 Exp. Date April 2011
Calculation for making Stds and spikes
Volume of Std =(Sample vilume)(Desire Std Conc)
Original Std Conc.
Known STD solution used:

| Volume of Std | Total volume | Calculated mg/l | Analyzer reading, mg/l |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.18 / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $100-15$ | $0.05 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ll}$ | Q.05 mall |
| $0.725 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 100 mls | D.20mill | Q.20.ng/h |
| - |  | - | - |

ENCINA POWER STATION NPDES RECERTIFICATION 2011 SET 41

| Sample Point | Time | Results | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTAKE | 0100 | D.0/ 712 |  |
| DISCHARGE | $01 / 5$ | 0.01male |  |
| Check after analysis with HACH DPD CHLORINE STD KIT |  |  |  |
|  | Standards | Hach Pocket Calorime |  |
| 1st | Zero | 8 |  |
| 2nd | $0.24+/-0.09 \mathrm{mg} / /$ | 0.23 |  |
| 3rd | 0.95+1. $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.944 |  |
| 4th | 1.65+/-.14mg/l | 1.63 |  |



## Chain of Custody Form

6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221
Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

 Client Name: Sheila Henika Client Phone: 760-268-4018A Sempra Energy ullity

## Sample ID

Page 1 of 1
Labwo No $11-03-039$

Client Code: Cabrillo Power I :2poo łooloud
 P) Pues
Test Codes

| Sample ID | Sample No. | Date | Time | Sample Type | Sample Container | Preservation | Test Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intake - Grab 1 |  | 3-8-11 | $064 / 5$ | Water | Field Test | r/a | pH Value SM 4500-H ${ }^{+}$B; Chiorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Intake - Grab 2 |  | $3-8-11$ | 1355 | Water | Field Test | n/a | pH Value SM 4500-H+ B; Chiorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Intake - Grab 3 |  | $3-8-11$ | 1850 | Water | Field Test | r/a | pH Value SM 4500-H+ B; Chlorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Intake-Grab 4 |  | 3-9-11 | 0700 | Water | Field Test | ra | pH Value SM 4500-H+ B; Chlorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discharge - Grab 1 |  | 3-8-11 | 0708 | Water | Field Test | ra | pH Value SM 4500-H+ B; Chlorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Discharge - Grab 2 |  | 3-E-11 | 1407 | Water | Field Test | n/a | pH Value SM 4500-H ${ }^{+}$B; Chiorine, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Discharge - Grab 3 |  | 3-8-11 | 1912 | Water | Field Test | n/a | pH Value SM 4500-H+ B; Chloríne, Residual 4500-CL G |
| Discharge - Grab 4 |  | 3-9-11 | 01/5 | Water | Field Test | Na | pH Value SM $4500-\mathrm{H}^{+}$B; Chlorine, Residual $4500-\mathrm{CL}$ G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3 / 9 / 11 \quad 1 / 00^{\text {Date }}$ |  |  | Accepting | $\xrightarrow{\text { Date }} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & 110 \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Releasting |  |  | Date |  | Time | Accepting | Date Time |

S:LLABICOCFORMSIENPS 2011 Permit Renewal COC.xis Encina Field Test
Sampled by:

S:LLABICOCFORMSIENPS 2011 Permit Renewal COC SDGE-Comp

Chain of Custody Form Environmental Analysis Laboratory 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221
Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398 Client Name: Sheila Henika

## ${ }^{4}$ Sempra Energiv uliry



| Lab WO No. |
| :---: |
| $11-03-039$ |

Cabrillo Power 1
NPDES Waste Water 82 (total)
Sigitat PRIORITY ter :2pos 7ue! 10 Wumber of Containers: Yumber of Containers:
Due Date: Project Code: (signature): ent

## \section*{Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification} <br> Pedro Lopez <br> Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad Blvd, Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: $760-268-4018$

## Sample ID

Intake - 24-hour composite
Intake - 24-hour composite
Intake - 24-hour composite
Intake - 24-hour composite
Intake - 24-hour composite
ischarge - 24-hourcomposite
Discharge - 24-hour composite
Discharge - 24 -hour composite
Discharge 24hour composite
$\mathrm{GFAA}=\mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{Cr}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Ne}, \mathrm{Pb}$
$\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{MS}=\mathrm{As}$


Chain of Custody Form
Environmental Analysis Laboratory
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

 Client Name: Sheila Henika(2) Sempra Energy'uraluy

Sampled by:
760-268-4018
Fedro Lopez
Date
$3-8-1$
$3-8-1$
Sample


Comments:
,
$\mathrm{ICP}=\mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Sb}, \mathrm{Ba}, \mathrm{Be}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Fe}$,
$\mathrm{GFAA}=\mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ni}, \mathrm{Pb}$
$\mathrm{ICP} / \mathrm{MS}=\mathrm{As}$ ICP/MS $=A$


Chain of Custody Form
Environmental Analysis Laboratory $\quad$ Diego CA 92121-3221 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Dego CA $221-321$ 58-503-5398
Sampled by:

S:LABICOCFORMSIENPS 2011 Permit Renewal COC.xis SDGE-Intake-2
Chain of Custody Form
Environmental Analysis Laboratory
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221
Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398
Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification Client Name: Sheila Henika
a SempraEnergr unlly
Sampled by:

Chain of Custody Form


## LABORATORY REPORT

Prepared For: San Diego Gas \& Electric<br>6555 Nancy Ridge Drive<br>San Diego, CA 92121<br>Attention: Albert Menegus

Project: Tributyl Tin

Sampled: 03/09/11
Received: 03/10/11
Issued: 03/15/11 16:33

NELAP \#01108CA California ELAP\#2706 CSDLAC \#10256 AZ \#AZ0671 NV \#CA01531
The results listed within this Laboratory Report pertain only to the samples tested in the laboratory. The analyses contained in this report were performed in accordance with the applicable certifications as noted. All soil samples are reported on a wet weight basis inless oltherwise noted in the report. This Laboratory Report is comfidential and is intended for the sole use of TestAmerica and its client. This report shall not be reproduced, except in fill, without witten permission from TestAmerica. The Chain of Custody, I page, is included and is an integral part of this report.
This enfire report was reviewed and approved for release.

## SAMPLE CROSS REFERENCE

SUBCONTRACTED; Refer to the last page for specific subcontract laboratory information included in this report.
LABORATORY ID
IUC1363-01
IUC1363-02

| CLIENT ID | MATRIX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Intake 24 hour composite | Water |
| Discharge 24 hour composite | Water |

Reviewed By:


## TestAmerica Irvine

Steven Garcia For Debby Wilson
Project Manager

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
1746I Derion Avenue. Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 Fax:(949) 260-3297

San Diego Gas \& Electric 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive San Diego, CA 92121 Attention: Albert Menegus

Project ID: Tributy1 Tin

Received; 03/10/11

## Organotins, PSEP (GC/MS)

| Analyte | Method | Batch | Reporting Limit | Sample Result | Dilution Factor | Date Extracted | Date Analyzed | Data Qualifiers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample ID: 1UC1363-01 (Intalke 24 hour composite - Water) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reporting Units: ug/L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tributyltin | Organotins | 82213 | 0.0020 | ND | 1 | 3/14/2011 | 3/14/2011 |  |
| Surrogate: Tripentyltin (20-155\%) |  |  |  | 99\% |  |  |  |  |

Sample ID: IUC1363-02 (Discharge 24 hour composite - Water)
Reporting Units: ug/L

| Tributyltin | Organotins | 82213 | 0.0019 | ND | 1 | $3 / 14 / 2011$ | $3 / 14 / 2011$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tripentylfin (20-155\%) |  |  |  | $88 \%$ |  |  |  |

## TestAmerica Irvine

Steven Garcia For Debby Wilson
Project Manager

THE LEAOER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

San Diego Gas \& Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive
San Diego, CA 92121
Attention: Albert Menegus

Project ID: Tributyl Tin

Report Number: IUC1363
Sampled: 03/09/11
Received: 03/10/11

## METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

## Organotins, PSEP (GC/MS)



## TestAmerica Irvine

## TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
San Diego Gas \& Electric 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive
San Diego, CA 92121
Attention: Albert Menegus

17461 Derian Avenue. Suile 100, 1rvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 Fax:(949) 260-3297
Project ID: Tributyl Tin

Report Number: IUC1363
Sampled: 03/09/11
Received: 03/10/11

## DATA QUALIFIERS AND DEFINITIONS

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit or MDL, if MDL is specified.
RPD Relative Percont Difference

## TestAmerica Irvine

# TestAmerica 

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

## 17461 Derian Avenue, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 Fax:(949) 260-3297

San Diego Gas \& Electric 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive San Diego, CA 92121
Attention: Albert Menegus

Project ID: Tributyl Tin
Report Number: IUC1363
Sampled: 03/09/11
Received: 03/10/11

## Certification Summary

## Subcontracted Laboratories

## TestAmerica Tacoma

5755 8th Street East - Tacoma, WA 98424
Method Performed: Organotins
Samples: IUC1363-01, IUC1363-02

## TestAmerica Irvine

Steven Garcia For Debby Wilson
Project Manager
Chain of Custody Form
Environmental Analysis Laboratory Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax. 858-503-5398
SIOGF

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

 Client Name: Sheila HenikaA8. Sempra Energr watiry
Sampled by.

# Motile Laboratory Services <br> 537 Vine St. <br> Oceanside, CA 92054 

ELAP Certification \# 2720

| Sample Site: |  |  | Encina Po 4600 Carls Carlsbad, | Plant d Blvd. 92008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Source: |  |  | Encina Po 4600 Carls Carisbad, |  |
| Report To: |  |  | Albert Men Email ASA |  |
| ATTN: |  |  | Albert Men |  |
| Comments: |  |  | Email Res | ASAP |
| Analysis to be performed: |  |  | Fecal Colif | m MPN 9221C |
|  |  | Date: | Time |  |
| Sampled: Pedro Lopez |  | 3/8/11 | See |  |
| Relinquished by: Pedro Lopez |  | 3/8/11 | 1018 |  |
| Received: Lori Motll |  | 3/8/11 | 1018 |  |
| Tested: Lori Motil |  | 3/8/11 | 1030 |  |
| Locations: | Sample Type | Sample\# | Sampling Time: | Fecal Coliform MPN/100 mL |
| Intake-Grab 1 | Water | 11-0057 | 0645 | $<2$ |
| Discharge-Grab 1 | Water | 11-0058 | 0708 | <2 |


| Test Performed By: Test Results By: | Lori D. Motil Lori D. Motil | Thank you, Lori D. Motil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lori Motil |  |  |
| Laboratory Director,RM, CLSp(M) |  |  |
| Final 3/10/11 |  |  |

Chain of Custody Form
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

A Hempra Energy' unlity $^{\prime}$

## Sampled by: <br> Pedro Lopez

Client Address: 4600 Carisbad Blvd, Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: 760-268-4018


[^1]
# Motile Laboratory Services <br> 537 Vine St. <br> Oceanside, CA 92054 

ELAP Certification \# 2720

| Sample Site: |  |  | Encina Po 4600 Carls Carlsbad, | Plant d Blvd. 92008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Source: |  |  | Encina Po 4600 Carls Carlsbad, | Plant d Blvd. 92008 |
| Report To: |  |  | Albert Me Email ASAP |  |
| ATTN: |  |  | Albert Me |  |
| Comments: |  |  | Email Res | ASAP |
| Analysis to be performed: |  |  | Fecal Coli | m MPN 9221C |
|  |  | Date: | Time |  |
| Sampled: Pedro Lopez |  | 3/8/11 | See |  |
| Relinquished by: Pedro Lopez |  | 3/8/11 | 1521 |  |
| Received: Lori Motil |  | 3/8/11 | 1521 |  |
| Tested: Lori Motil |  | 3/8/11 | 1530 |  |
| Locations: | Sample Type | Sample\# | Sampling <br> Time: | Fecal Coliform MPN/100 mL |
| Intake-Grab 2 | Water | 11-0059 | 1145 | $<2$ |
| Discharge-Grab 2 | Water | 11-0060 | 1152 | $<2$ |
| Intake-Grab 3 | Water | 11-0061 | 1445 | $<2$ |
| Discharge-Grab 3 | Water | 11-0062 | 1453 | $<2$ |

## Test Performed By: <br> Test Results By:

## Lori Motll

Laboratory Director,RM, CLSp(M)

Lori D. Motil
Lori D. Motll

Thank you, Lorl D. Motil
Environmental Analysis Laboratory
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

Sampled by:

S:ILAF" ${ }^{*}$ FORMSUENPS 2011 Permit Renewal COC.xls Motile
Page 1 ot 1
—2
Chain of Custody Form
${ }_{4}$ (3) Sernpra Energy" ullly

```
Client Name: Sheila Henika
Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad
Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad Blvd, Carisbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: 760-268-4018
```

Pedro Lopez

# Motile Laboratory Services 537 Vine St. <br> Oceanside, CA 92054 

ELAP Certification \# 2720

Sample Site:

Client Source:

Report To:

ATTN:
Comments:

Analysis to be performed:

Sampled: Pedro Lopez 3/9/11
Relinquished by: Pedro Lopez
Received: Lori Motil
Tested: Lori Motil

Sample Type

| Water | $11-0063$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Water | $11-0064$ |

Encina Power Plant 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad, CA 92008

Encina Power Plant 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad, CA 92008

Albert Menegus
Email ASAP

Albert Menegus
Email Results ASAP

Fecal Coliform MPN 9221C

Time:
See below
0930
0930
0940

| Sampling | Fecal <br> Coliform |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | MPN/100 mL |
|  | $<2$ |
| 0450 | $<2$ |

Test Performed By:
Test Results By:

## Lori Motil

Laboratory Director,RM, CLSp(M)

Lori D. MotII
Lori D. Motil

Thank you, Lori D. Motil

## Page 1 of 1 <br> 

Cabrillo Power I
NPDES Waste Water
5-day TAT
(signature):
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398

Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification Client Name: Sheila Henika

Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad Blvd, Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: 760-268-4018

A Sempra Energy' ulliry
Sampled by:
Pedro Lopez


## March 17, 2011

Albert Menegus
San Diego Gas \& Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92121-3221
Subject: Calscience Work Order No.: 11-03-0695
Client Reference:

Encina Permit Recertification

Dear Client:
Enclosed is an analytical report for the above-referenced project. The samples included in this report were received $3 / 9 / 2011$ and analyzed in accordance with the attached chain-of-custody.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories certifies that the test results provided in this report meet all NELAC requirements for parameters for which accreditation is required or available. Any exceptions to NELAC requirements are noted in the case narrative. The original report of subcontracted analysis, if any, is provided herein, and follows the standard Calscience data package. The results in this analytical report are limited to the samples tested and any reproduction thereof must be made in its entirety.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

## Ranis K. OF. Clarke

Calscience Environmental
Laboratories, Inc.
Ranjit Clarke
Project Manager

Page 2 of 14

## Analytical Report

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Received: | $03 / 09 / 11$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300 | Work Order No: | $11-03-0695$ |
| San Diego, CA 92121-3221 |  |  |

Project: Encina Permit Recertification
Page 1 of 3

|  | Lab Sample Number | Date |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Sample Number |  | Collected | Matrix |
| Intake-24-hour Composite | $11-03-0695-1$ | $03 / 09 / 11$ | Aqueous |


| Parameter | Results | $\underline{\mathrm{RL}}$ | DF | Qual | Units | Dale | Date | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prepared | Analyzed |  |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 0.70 | 0.50 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 03/14/11 | 03/14/11 | SM 4500 N Org B |
| Sulfide, Total | ND | 0.050 | 1 |  | mg/L | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | SM 4500 S2-D |
| Cyanide, Total | ND | 0.10 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | SM 4500-CN E |
| Ammonia (as N) | 0.11 | 0.10 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 03/15/11 | 03/15/11 | SM 4500-NH3 B/C |
| Carbon, Total Organic | ND | 0.50 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | N/A | 03/17/11 | SM 5310 D |
| Intake-Grab (6:45) |  | 11-03-0695-2 |  |  | 03/08/11 | Aqueous |  |  |


| Parameter | Results | RL | DF | Qual | Unils | Date | Dale | Melhod |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phenolics, Total | 0.27 | 0.10 | 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\frac{\text { Prepared }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ | $\frac{\text { Analyzed }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ | EPA 420.1 |
| Intake-Grab $(13: 55)$ |  |  | $11-03-0695-3$ | $03 / 08 / 11$ | Aqueous |  |  |  |  |


| Parameter | Resulls | RL | DF | Qual | $\underline{\text { Unils }}$ | Date | Date | Melhod |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phenolics, Total | ND | 0.10 | 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\frac{\text { Prepared }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ | $\frac{\text { Analyzed }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ | EPA 420.1 |
| Intake-Grab (18:50) |  |  | $11-03-0695-4$ | $03 / 08 / 11$ | Aqueous |  |  |  |  |


| Parameler | Results | RL | DE | Qual | Units | Date <br> Prepared | Date <br> Analyzed | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phenolics, Total | ND | 0.10 | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 03/16/11 | 03/16/11 | EPA 420.1 |
| Intake-Grab (01:00) |  |  | 11-03-0 |  | 03/09/11 | Aqueous |  |  |


| Parameler | Results | RL | DF | Qual | Units | Date | Date | Mathod |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phenolics, Total | ND | 0.10 | 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\frac{\text { Prepared }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ | $\frac{\text { Analyzed }}{03 / 16 / 11}$ |

## Analytical Report




## Analytical Report



## Analytical Report

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Sampled: | $03 / 09 / 11$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300 | Date Recelved: | $03 / 09 / 11$ |
| San Diego, CA 92121-3221 | Date Analyzed: | $03 / 14-15 / 11$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Work Order No.: | $11-03-0695$ |
| Project: Encina Permit Recertification | Method: | SM 4500 N Org B - SM 4500-NH3 B/C |
|  |  | Page 1 of 1 |

All concentrations are reported in mg/L (ppm). Total Organic Nitrogen (TON) is the difference between Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - Ammonia (as N ).

| Sample Number | Total Organic Nitrogen <br> Concentration | $\underline{R L}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Intake-24-hour Composite | 0.59 | 0.50 |
| Discharge-24-hour Composite | 0.59 | 0.50 |
| Method Blank | ND | 0.50 |

nvironmental Quality Control - Spike/Spike Duplicate aboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Received: | N/A |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300 | Work Order No: | 11-03-0695 |
| San Diego, CA 92121-3221 |  |  |

Project: Encina Permit Recertification

| Matrix: Aqueous or Solld |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^2]
## Quality Control - Duplicate

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Received: | N/A |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300 | Work Order No: | 11-03-0695 |
| San Dlego, CA 92121-3221 |  |  |

Project: Encina Permit Recertification

| Matrix: Aqueous or Solld |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Method | QC Samale 1D | Dale Analyzed | Sample Conc | DUP Conc | RPD | RPDCL | Qualifars |
| ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total KJeldahl Nitrogen | SM 4500 N Org B | 11-03-0585-1 | 03/14/11 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0 | 0-25 |  |
| Sulfide, Total | SM 4500 S2-D | Discharge-24-hour Composite | 03/10/11 | ND | ND | NA | 0-25 |  |

Quality Control - LCS/LCS Duplicate

| Date Received: | N/A |
| :--- | ---: |
| Work Order No: | $11-03-0695$ |

Work Order No:
11-03-0695
San Diego Gas \& Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92121-3221

Project: Encina Permit Recertification

| Matrix: Aqueous or Solid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Method | $\frac{\text { Quality Conlrol }}{\text { Sample ID }}$ | Date <br> Extracted | Date Analyzed | $\frac{\operatorname{LCS} \%}{\text { REC }}$ | $\frac{\operatorname{LCSD} \%}{\text { REC }}$ | $\% \text { REC }$ $\mathrm{CL}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{RPD}}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{RPD}}{\mathrm{CL}}$ | Qual |
| Cyanide, Tolal | SM 4500-CN E | 099-05-061-3,043 | 03/10/11 | 03/10/11 | 82 | 80 | 80-120 | 2 | 0-20 |  |
| Phenollcs, Total | EPA 420.1 | 099-05-085-2,343 | 03/16/11 | 03/16/11 | 96 | 94 | 80-120 | 2 | 0-20 |  |
| Ammonia (as N ) | SM 4500-NH3 B | 099-12-814-954 | 03/15/11 | 03/15/11 | 100 | 101 | 80-120 | 1 | 0-20 |  |

alscience
nvironmental Quality Control - Laboratory Control Sample aboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Received: | N/A |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |

6555 Nancy Ridge Road, Suite 300
Work Order No:
11-03-0695
San Diego, CA 92121-3221

Project: Encina Permit Recertification

| Matrix: Aqueous or Solld |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameler | Method | $\frac{\text { Qualiliv Control }}{\text { Sample ID }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Analyzed } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Extracled }}{\text { Date }}$ | Conc. Added | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conc } \\ \text { Recovered } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{LCS}}{\% \mathrm{OREG}}$ | $\frac{\% \mathrm{Rec}}{\underline{\mathrm{CL}}}$ | Quallifers |
| Carbon, Total Organic | SM 5310 D | 099-05-097-4,197 | 03117111 | N/A | 5.0 | 4.6 | 92 | 80-120 |  |

## Glossary of Terms and Qualifiers

Work Order Number: 11-03-0695

| Qualifier | Definition <br> See applicable analysis comment. |
| :---: | :--- |
| < | Less than the indicated value. <br> Greater than the indicated value. |
| 2 | Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to a required sample dilution, <br> therefore, the sample data was reported withoul further clarification. |
| 2 | Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to matrix interference. The <br> associated method blank surrogate spike compound was in control and, therefore, the |
| sample data was reported without further clarification. |  |
| Recovery of the Matrix Spike (MS) or Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) compound was out |  |
| of control due to matrix interference. The associated LCS and/for LCSD was in control |  |

absmperm

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification Client Name: Sheila Henika Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad <br> Client Address: 4600 Carlsbad Blvd, Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301

Pedro Lopez
Chain of Custody Form
Page 1 of 2

fhec - opper

Chain of Custody Form
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221 Lab Phone No: 858-503-5371 Fax. 858-503-5398

## Work ID: Encina Permit Recertification

 Client Name: Sheila Henika[^3][^4]

CLIENT: $\qquad$
STGE
DATE: $\qquad$
TEMPERATURE: Thermometer ID: SC1 (Criteria: $0.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-6.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, not frozen)
Temperature $2.3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{CF})=2.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \square$ Blank $\square$ SampleSamples) outside temperature criteria (PM/APM contacted by: $\qquad$ ).Samples) outside temperature criteria but received on ice/chilled on same day of sampling.
Received at ambient temperature, placed on ice for transport by Courier.
Ambient Temperature:
$\square$ Air
$\square$ Filter
Initial:
All

| CUSTODY SEALS INTACT: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Cooler | $\square$ | $\square N o$ (Not Intact) | $\square$ Not Present | $\square N / A$ |
| $\square$ Sample | $\square$ | $\square N o$ (Not Intact) | $\square$ Not Present | Initial: $\frac{A H}{\square}$ |



## CONTAINER TYPE:

Solid: $\square 40 z C G J \quad \square 80 z C G J \quad \square 16 o z C G J \quad \square S l e \theta v e\left(\ldots \quad \square E n C o r e s{ }^{\infty} \square\right.$ TerraCores $^{\infty} \square \square$ Water: $\square$ VOA $\square$ VOA $\square$ VOAna 2125 GB $\square 125 A G B h \square 125 A G B p \square 1$ GB $\square 1$ AGAna $\square 1$ AGEs $\square 500 \mathrm{AGB} \square 500 \mathrm{AGJ} \square 500 \mathrm{AGJs} \square 250 \mathrm{AGB} \square 250 \mathrm{CGB} \square 250 \mathrm{CGBs} \square 1 \mathrm{~PB} \square 500 \mathrm{~PB} \square 500 \mathrm{PBna}$

 Container: C: Clear A: Amber P: Plastic G: Glass J: Jar B: Bottle Z: Zlploc/Resealable Bag E: Envelope Reviewed by: dh S_



## SAMPLE ANOMALY FORM

## SAMPLES - CONTAINERS \& LABELS:

Sample(s)/Container(s) NOT RECEIVED but listed on COCSample(s)/Container(s) received but NOT LISTED on COCHolding time expired - list sample ID(s) and test I Insufficient quantities for analysis - list testimproper containers) used - list test
$\square$ Improper preservative used - list test

## Comments:

$\qquad$

$(-1),(-6)$ received 250 ml for tistal Cyanide.
$\square$ No preservative noted on COC or label - list test \& notify labSample labels illegible - note test/container typeSample labels) do not match COC - Note in comments
$\square$ Sample ID
$\square$ Date and/or Time CollectedProject Information
$\square \#$ of Container (s)
$\square$ Analysis
$\square$ Sample containers) compromised - Note in comments
$\square$ Water present in sample container
$\square$ Broken
Sample containers) not labeled
$\square$ Air sample containers) compromised - Note in comments
$\square$ Very low in volume
$\square$ Leaking (Not transferred - duplicate bag submitted)
$\square$ Leaking (transferred into Calscience Pedlar ${ }^{(1)}$ Bag*)
$\square$ Leaking (transferred into Client's Pedlar ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Bag*) $^{\star}$
Other:
HEADSPACE - Containers with Bubble $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $1 / 4$ inch:


[^5]$\qquad$

[^6]Initial / Date:


D-TEK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
2722 Loker Ave. West, Suite B
Carlsbad, CA 92010
(760) 930-2555 FAX (760) 930-2510

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Date Sampled: 03/09/11 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300 | Date Received: 03/09/11 |
| San Diego, CA $92121-0152$ | Date Reported: 03/18/11 |

Attn: Albert Menegus

Project ID: Cabrillo Power 1
Log Numbers: 11-1322 through 11-1323
Sample IDs: Intake 24-hour composite through Discharge 24-hr compos.

The following are attached:

* Analytical Report
* Quality Control Report
* Chain-of-Custody

Testing was conducted using EPA or equivalent methods approved by the State of California Department of Health Services. All applicable QC met the required acceptance criteria.

Thank you for choosing $D-T E K$ to serve your analytical needs!

Reviewed and approved:


```
San Diego Gas & Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92121-0152
```

Attn: Albert Menegus

Project ID: Cabrillo Power 1

Log Number: 11-1322
Sample ID: Intake 24-hour composite

Date Reported: 03/18/11
Date Sampled: 03/09/11 Date Received: 03/09/11 Sample Type: WATER

## ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analysis
$\qquad$

```
BOD
```

Color MBAS Sulfite

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
<2 \\
0.10 \\
<\quad 2.0
\end{array}
$$

Units $\qquad$

SM5210B
SM2120 B SM5540C 4500SO3B

Analyst/Date
$\qquad$

OJ 03/09/11
OJ 03/09/11
OJ 03/09/11
OJ 03/09/11

```
D-TEK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
    2722 Loker Ave. West, Suite B
        Carlsbad, CA 92010
(760) 930-2555 FAX (760) 930-2510
```

```
San Diego Gas & Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92121-0152
```

Attn: Albert Menegus

Date Reported: 03/18/11 Date Sampled: 03/09/11 Date Received: 03/09/11 Sample Type: WATER

Project ID: Cabrillo Power 1

Log Number: 11-1323
Sample ID: Discharge 24-hr compos.

## ANALYTICAL RESULTS

| Analysis | Results | Units | Method | Analyst/Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOD | 2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | SM5210B | OJ 03/09/11 |
| Color | < 2 | PCU | SM2120 B | OJ 03/09/11 |
| MBAS | 0.07 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | SM5540C | OJ 03/09/11 |
| Sulfite | < 2.0 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 4500SO3B | OJ 03/09/11 |

```
D-TEK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
    2722 Loker Ave. West, Suite B
                    Carlsbad, CA 92010
(760) 930-2555 FAX (760) 930-2510
```


## QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

Report Date: 03/18/11
Log Numbers: 11-1322 through 11-1323

* LCS - Laboratory Control Sample. The LCS is a blank spiked with a known amount of method analyte(s) obtained from independent standards and is carried through all sample preparation and analytical procedures. Recoveries are calculated in order to evaluate method accuracy.
* Spike - The spike is an actual sample spiked with a known amount of method analyte(s) and is carried through all sample preparation and analytical procedures. Recoveries are calculated in order to evaluate potential matrix interferences.
* $\operatorname{RPD}=$ Rel \% Difference $=($ (Result 1 - Result 2) / Average Result) X 100\% The RPD provides a measure of method precision by comparing analytical results of 2 duplicate samples.
 The result of the unspiked sample is treated as zero if it is less than established reporting limits.

```
D-TEK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
    2722 Loker Ave. West, Suite B
    Carlsbad, CA 92010
(760) 930-2555 FAX (760) 930-2510
```

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT
Method(s): Inorganics

Report Date: 03/18/11
Log Numbers: 11-1322 through 11-1323
No target analytes were detected in the Method Blanks.

| Analysis | Method | LCs <br> \% Recovery | Spike <br> \% Recovery | Duplicate RPD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOD | SM5210B | 101 |  |  |
| Color | SM2120 B | 110 |  |  |
| MBAS | SM5540C | 107 |  |  |
| Sulfite | 4500SO3B | 82 | 82 | 0 |



:Kq pajdues
 $3 \longdiv { 5 0 5 }$

16 Navember 2010

## Shéila Henika

Cabrillo Power 1, LLC
4600 Carisbad Boulevard
Carlsbad, CA 92008-4301
RE: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 10/13/10 14:30. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me. Sincerely,


Christopher Q. Dong Senlor Chemist

Name / Title

1 accordante with the chain of custody docurnent. This analytical report must be reppoduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power I. I.I.C | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Haif | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:52 |

## ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

| Samplc ID | Laburatory ID | Matrix | Date Sampled | Date Recejved |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Intake | $1010056-01$ | Water | $10 / 13 / 1010: 20$ | $10 / 13 / 1014: 30$ |
| Combined Discharge (DP 001) | $1010056-02$ | Water | $10 / 13 / 1010: 35$ | $10 / 13 / 1014: 30$ |
| Comb. LVW (001-B-001-H) | $1010056-03$ | Water | $10 / 13 / 1012: 15$ | $10 / 13 / 1014: 30$ |
| Blank | $1010056-04$ | Water | $10 / 13 / 1009: 45$ | $10 / 13 / 1014: 30$ |

## REPORT COMMENTS

1. This replaces the preliminary report issued on 26 October 2010.
2. The following analyses were subcontracted, please refer to the attached reports

Dioxins: Vista Aralytical Laboratory (NELA.P No. 02102CA)
Tributyltin - CRG Marine Laboratory (ELAP No. 2261)
3. $\mathrm{SM} 450 \mathrm{U}-\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{pH}$ Value

This analysis was performed in the field during sampling.
4. Tributyitin - due to a shipping delay the original samples taken on 10/13/2010, arrived at the subcontract laboratory outside of the method temperature requirements. These samples were re-sampled on $11 / 3 / 2010$, and were added to this work order. Please refer to Sample ID 1010056-05/

1

1

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyre | Resuli | Limat | Unils | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Note |


| Intake (1010056-01) Water Samp | 10:2 | ceived: | 3/1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | ugl | 1 | 0514007 | 10/14/10 | 10/15/10 | EPA 608 |  |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 |  | " | " | * | " | " |  |
| della-BHC | ND | 0.0900 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.0400 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfan I | ND | 0.140 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfari II | ND | 0.0400 | $\cdots$ |  | " | - | * | n |  |
| Endosulfan sulfate * | ND | 0.0600 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endrin | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | n | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene |  | 64.9\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | $109 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 2.8 | " | " | O20001 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 624 |  |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 18 | " | " | " | $\cdots$ | ' | " |  |
| Chloroform | ND | 1.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 3.8 | " | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 2.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzene | ND | 4.4 | " |  | " | * | " | " |  |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 1.9 | " |  | " | " | * | " |  |
| Toluene | ND | 6.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | * | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| Terrachloroethene | ND | 4.1 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 6.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 7.2 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | * |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane |  | $115 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogute: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 |  | 109\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogale: Toluene-d8 |  | 97.6\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 4-3romofluorobenzene |  | [/] \% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | * | " | 0 J 15014 | 10/15/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 625 |  |
| 2-Chlorophenal | ND | 3.3 | " |  | " | ' | " | " |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 4.4 | " |  | " | " | " | * |  |
| Nittobenzeme | ND | 1.9 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropheriol | ND | 2.7 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Azobenzene | ND | 10 | " |  |  | " | * | * |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in thls report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power I. LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Rcported: |
| Carlsbad Cr., $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:S2 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyic | Resuli | L.imit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Notes |

Intake (1010056-0,1) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 10:20 Received: 10/13/10 14:30

| Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | ugil | 1 | 015014 | 10/15/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 625 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol |  | 46.1\% | $21-110$ |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 59.2\% | 10.110 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogave: Nilrobenzene-dS |  | 68.8\% | 35.114 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl |  | 72.8\% | 43-116 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribranophenol |  | 88.2\% | 10-123 |  | " | " | " | $n$ |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-di4 |  | 87.8\% | $33-141$ |  | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " |  |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | " | " | OJ20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| Arsenic | 1.2 | 2.0 | " | " | OJ20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | EPA 200.8 | J |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | " | " | 0520004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM 31138 |  |
| Hexavalent Chromium | ND | 10 | - | " | 0114001 | 10/13/10 | 10/18/10 | SM 3500-Cr b |  |
| Copper | 0.44 | 0.50 | * | " | 0 J 20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | EPA 2008 | J |
| Cyanide (iotal) | ND | 5.0 | " | " | 0119015 | 10/19/10 | 10/20/10 | SM 4500-CN E |  |
| Mercury | 0.21 | 0.10 | " | " | OJ20005 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 245.1 |  |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | " | " | 0J20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| Ammonia rs . Y | 330 | 50 | " | " | $0 \mathrm{J18007}$ | 10/18/10 | 10/19/10 | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{SM}} \underset{\mathrm{~A}}{4500-\mathrm{NH} 3}$ |  |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | " | " | 0 O 20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| pH | 8.12 |  | pH Units | " | 0 J 14005 | 10/13/10 | 10/13/10 | SM $4500 \mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$ |  |
| Selenium | ND | 50 | ug 1 | " | 0 J 20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/22/10 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Zinc | ND | 60 | " | " | " | " | " | - |  |

Combined Discharge (DP 001) (1010056-02) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 10:35 Received: 10/13/10 14:30

| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | ugl |  | 0114007 | 10/14/10 | !0/15/10 | EPA 608 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| delta-BHC | N0 | 0.0900 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindune) | ND | 0.0400 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfan I | ND | 0.140 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfin [I | ND | 0.0400 | " |  | " | " | * | " |  |
| Endosulian sulfate | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endrín | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene |  | 75.2\% |  |  | " | '" | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | $109 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 2.8 | " |  | OJ20001 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 624 |  |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 18 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Chloroform | ND | 1.6 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,1-Yrichloroethane | ND | 3.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 2.8 | * |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzene | ND | 4.4 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " |  |
| Trichloroethe.le | ND | 1.9 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " |  |
| Toluene | ND | 6.0 | " |  | " | $\cdots$ | * | * |  |
| I, , ,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " |  |

San Dlego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported; |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

 San Diego Gas \& Electric| Analyic | Result | Reporting I, imit | Units | Dilution | Balch | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Noice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Discharge (DP 001) (1010056-02) Water |  | Sampled: 10/13/10 10:35 |  | Received: 10/13/10 14:30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | 4.1 | ug/ | 1 | 0.20001 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 624 |  |
| Chloroberzene | ND | 6.0 | * | " | - | - | " | " |  |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 7.2 | " | " | " | $\cdots$ | " | " |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorol enzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromontworamethane |  | $114 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dicfloroethane-d4 |  | $109 \%$ |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 |  | 99.0\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene |  | 109\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Phenol i | ND | 1.5 | " | n | 0115014 | 10/15/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 625 |  |
| 2-Chloropherol | ND | 3.3 | " | " | " | " | $\cdots$ | " |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 4.4 | " | " | " | " | " | " | . |
| Nitrobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol 6 | ND | 2.4 | * | " | * | " | " | " |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Azobenzene | ND | 10 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | " | " | . |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Flworophenol |  | 49.4\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 61.3\% |  |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Nirroberzene d5 |  | 69.6\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2 -2'luorobiphenyl |  | $71.3 \%$ |  |  | * | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol |  | 99.3\% |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d/4 |  | 84.9\% |  |  | " | * | " | " |  |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | * | " | 0 J 20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Arsenic | 1.2 | 2.0 | " | " | 0120002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | EPA 200.8 | J |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | " | " | 0 J 20004 | 10/2010 | 10/25/10 | SM3113B | , |
| Hexavalent Chromium | ND | 10 | " | " | 0514001 | 10/13/10 | 1014/10 | SM $3500-\mathrm{Cr}$ 日 |  |
| Copper | 0.60 | 0.50 | * | " | 0J20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | ESA 200.8 |  |
| Cyanide (total) | ND | 5.0 | , | " | 0119015 | 10/19/10 | 1020/10 | SM 4500-CN E |  |
| Mercury | ND | 0.10 | * | " | 0120005 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 245.1 |  |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | * | " | 0120004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM 3113 B |  |
| Ammonia as N | 340 | 50 | " | " | 0518007 | 10/18/10 | 10/19/10 | $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\text { SM } 4500-\mathrm{NH} 3}$ |  |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | " | " | 0.20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| pH | 8.09 |  | pH Units | " | 0114005 | 10/13/10 | 10/13/10 | SM 4500-H+ B |  |
| Selenium | ND | 50 | ug/ | " | 0 J20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/22/10 | EPA 200.7 |  |

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsb.id Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | 1 | Reporting |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit Units | Dilution Batch Prepared Analyzed Method | Noted |



Comb. LVW (001-B-001-H) (1010056-03) Water Sampled: 10/13/10.12:15 Received: 10/13/10 14:30

| Aldrin | ND | 0.0400 | ug/ |  | 1 | 0.14007 | 10/14/10 | 10/15/10 | EPA 608 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alpha-BHC | ND | 0.0300 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| beta-BHC | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| delta-BHC | ND | 0.0900 | " |  | " | " | " | " | $\cdots$ |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.0400 | $\cdots$ |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Chlordane (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " | - |
| $4,4 \prime$-DDD | ND | 0.110 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | $\cdots$ |  |
| 4,4 ${ }^{\circ}$-DDE | ND | 0.0400 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.120 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Dieldrin | ND | 0.0200 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfan ! | ND | 0.140 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endosulfan If | ND | 0.0400 | " |  | " | " | " | " | $\cdots$ |  |
| Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.660 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Endrin 1 | ND | 0.0600 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| Endrin aidehyde | ND | 0.230 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | " | " |  |
| Heplachlor | ND | 0.0300 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " | . |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.830 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Methoxychlor | ND | 1.76 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| PCB-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | * |  |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | * |  |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| PCB-1254 | ND | 1.00 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | * |  |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene |  | 1300\% |  |  |  | " | " | " | " | A-01 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | 111\% |  |  |  | " | " | ${ }^{*}$ | " |  |
| Acroleín | ND | 100 | " |  | " | 0J20001 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 624 |  |
| Acryionitrile | ND | 50 | " |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzene | ND | 4.4 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 2.2 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bromoform | ND | 4.7 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bromomethane : | ND | 5.0 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | " |  |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 2.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Clalorobenzenia | ND | 6.0 | " |  | $\cdots$ | " | " | " | $\square$ | . |
| Chloroform | ND | 1.6 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| Chloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " |  | ' | " | " | " | " |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | $\cdots$ | * |  |

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| Cabridlo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Scmiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Serniannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:52 |

California ELAP Certified Methods
San Diego Gas \& Electric


Comb. LVW (001-B-001-H) (1010056-03) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 12:15 Recelved: 10/13/10 14:30

| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 3.1 | ugh |  | 1 | 0320001 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 624 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,3-Díchlorobunzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " | - |  |
| 1,4-Dichloroberzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | * | " | * |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 2.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 2.8 | " |  | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | * |  |
| Elhylbenzene | ND | 7.2 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 18 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 6.9 | " |  | " | * | " | " | " |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | 4.1 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Toluene | ND | 6.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 3.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | $\cdots$ | " |  |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 1.9 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 5.0 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane |  | $115 \%$ |  |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 |  | 103\% |  |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 97.8\% |  |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofuorobenzene |  | $109 \%$ |  |  |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Acenaphihene | ND | 1.9 | " |  | " | 0115014 | 10/15/10 | 1022/10 | EPA 625 |  |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | 3.5 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| Anihracene | ND | 1.9 | " |  | " | $\cdots$ | " | * | " |  |
| Azobenzenc | ND | 10 | " |  | " | " | * | " | " |  |
| Benzidine | ND | 10 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzo (u) anthracene | ND | 7.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | ND | 7.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | - | , |
| Berizo (b) flu ranthene | ND | 4.8 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene | ND | 4.1 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Berzo (k) fluoranthene | ND | 2.5 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | ND | 5.3 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Bis( 2 -chioroethyl)cther | ND | 5.7 | " |  | " | " | * | " | " |  |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " |  | " | " | " | " | - |  |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  | " | " | " | " | * |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " |  | * | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 3.3 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Chrysene | ND | 2.5 | " |  | " | " | " | " | " | . |
| Dibenz ( a , h ) anthracene | ND | 2.5 | * |  | " | " | " | * | " |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 4.4 | * |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 16 | " |  | " | " | " | * | " |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | n |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Diethyl phithalate | ND | 1.9 | , |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 1.6 | " |  | " | " | ." | " | " |  |

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Powar 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Dilution | Batch | Prepared | Analyzal | Method | Notes |

Comb. LVW (001-B - 001-H) (1010056-03) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 12:15 Received: 10/13/10 14:30


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiarnual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyle | Result | Limis | Unils | Dihution | Balch | Prepared | Analyzed | Metbod | Nolcr |

Comb, LVW (001-B - 001-H) (1010056-03) Water Sampled; 10/13/10 12:15 Recelved: 10/13/10 14:30

| Ammonia as N | 360 | 50 | ug 1 | 1 | 018007 | 10/18/10 | 10/19/10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SM} 4500 \cdot \mathrm{NH} 3 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | 1 | " | 0 J 20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM 3113 B |
| pH | 7.71 |  | pH Units | " | 0314005 | 10/13/10 | 10/13/10 | SM $4500-\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$ |
| Anlimony | ND | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0J20002 | 10/20/10 | 10/22/10 | EPA 200.7 |
| Selenium | ND | 50 | ug/ | " | " | - | " | " |
| Thallium | 0.16 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Zinc | ND | 60 | ug/ | " | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | " | " | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |

Blank (1010056-04) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 09:45 Received: 10/13/10 14:30


San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Pover 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Haif | Reported: |
| Carisbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods

San Diego Gas \& Electric

| Reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resut1 | Limit | Units | Oilution | Batch | Preparcd | Analyzed | Method | Notes |

Blank (1010056-04) Water Sampled: 10/13/10 09:45 Recelved: 10/13/10 14:30

| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | ug/ | 1 | 0 J 15014 | 10/15/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 625 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 |  | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | * | " | " | " | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | " | " | " |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " | " | " | " | " | " | . |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Azobenzene | ND | 10 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2-F'worophenol |  | 36.0\% | 21-110 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 35.5\% | 10-110 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 |  | 68.6\% | $35-1 / 4$ |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobtiphenyl |  | 75.0\% | 43-116 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: 1,4,6-Tribromophenol |  | 107\% | 10-123 |  | " | " | " | " |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d14 |  | 90.4\% | 33-191 |  | " | " | " | " | , |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | " | " | 0.20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 E |  |
| Arsenic | ND | 2.0 | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0120002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | EPA 200.8 |  |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | " | " | 0520004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| Hexavalent Chromium | ND | 10 | " | " | 0114001 | 10/13/10 | 10/14/10 | SM $3500-\mathrm{CrB}$ |  |
| Copper | 0.49 | 0.50 | " | " | 0520002 | 10/20/10 | 10/26/10 | EPA 200.8 | 」 |
| Cyanide (total) | ND | 5.0 | " | " | 0.119015 | 10/19/10 | 1020/10 | SM 4500-CN E |  |
| Mercury | ND | 0.10 | " | " | 0520005 | 10/20/10 | 10/21/10 | EPA 245.1 |  |
| Nickel | ND | 2.5 | " | " | 0.20004 | 10/20/10 | 1025/10 | SM3113日 |  |
| Ammonia as $\mathbf{N}$ | 330 | 50 | " | " | 0.18007 | 10/18/10 | 10/19/10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM } 4500-\mathrm{NH} 3 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | - |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | " | " | 0.20004 | 10/20/10 | 10/25/10 | SM3113 B |  |
| pH | 5.78 |  | pH Units | " | 0.114005 | 10/13/10 | 10/13/10 | SM $4500-\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{B}$ |  |
| Selenium | ND | 50 | ug/ | " | 0 J 20002 | 10/20110 | 10/22/10 | EPA 200.7 |  |
| Zinc | ND | 60 | " | " | " | " | " | " |  |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported; |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## Califordia ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electríc



## Batch 0.J14001 - No Prep.-Metals



| Duplicate (0.1400\|-DUP1) | Source: 1010049-01 |  |  | Prepared: 10/13/10 Analyzed: 10/14/10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hexavalent Chromium | ND | 10 | ug/l | ND | 200 |


| Duplicate (0.J14001-DUP2) | Source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1010049-11 | Prepared: $10 / 13 / 10$ | Analyzed: $10 / 14 / 10$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hexavalent Chromium | ND | 10 | ug/l | ND | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Matrlx Spike (0J14001-MS2) |  | Source: | 1010049-11 | Prepared: | $10 / 13 / 10$ | Analyzed: $10 / 14 / 10$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hexavalent Chromium | 989 | 10 | ug/l | 1000 | ND | 98.9 | $75-125$ |


| Matrix Splke (0.J14001-MS3) | Source: 1010056-01 | Prepared: 10/13/10 Analyzed: $10 / 14 / 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Batch 0J14007-3510C

| Blank (0J14007-BLK1) | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed; 10/15/10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Telrachlorometa-xylene | 0.0765 | ug/l | 0.200 | 38.2 | 10-124 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.213 | " | 0.200 | 107 | 10.133 |
| Surrogave: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | 0.0765 | " | 0.200 | 38.2 | 10.124 |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.213 | " | 0.200 | 107 | 10.133 |

## San Diego Gas \& Electric

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: | NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Projecı Number: | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reponing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resull | Limii | Unjis | Level | Resulh | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 0J14007-3510C


LCS (0JI4007-BS1)
Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: 10/15/10

| Surfogate: Tetrachloro-meta-xylene | $0.1 / 8$ | ugh | 0.200 | 58.9 | $10-124$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported; |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyc | Resull | Limit | Units | Levas | Resull | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limil | Notes |

## Batch 0.J14007-3510C

| LCS (0J14007-BS1) | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: 10/15/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dec achloroblphenyl | 0.212 |  | ug/I | 0.200 | 106 | 10-133 |  |
| Surrogate; Testachloro-meta-xylene | 0.118 |  | " | 0.200 | 58.9 | 10-124 |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl' | 0.212 |  | " | 0.200 | 106 | 10-133 |  |
| alpha-BHC | 0.190 | 0.0300 | * | 0.200 | 94,9 | 37.134 |  |
| Aldrin | 0.139 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 69.6 | 42-122 |  |
| bela-BHC | 0.194 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 97.1 | 14-147 |  |
| alpha-BHC | 0.190 | 0.0300 | " | 0.200 | 94.9 | 37-134 |  |
| delta-BHC | 0.192 | 0.0900 | " | 0.200 | 96.1 | 19-140 |  |
| bela-BHC | 0.194 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 97.1 | 14.147 |  |
| gonma-BHC (Lindanc) | 0.218 | 0.0400 | " | 0.200 | 109 | 32-127 |  |
| delca-BHC | 0.192 | 0.0900 | " | 0.200 | 96.1 | 19-140 |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindare) | 0.218 | 0.0400 | * | 0.200 | 109 | 32-127 |  |
| Endosulfan I | 0.188 | 0.140 | " | 0.200 | 93.9 | 45-153 |  |
| Clulordarc (tech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  | - | 45-119 |  |
| Esdosulfan II s | 0.340 | 0.0400 | " | 0.400 | 85.0 | 2-202 |  |
| 4,4 --DDD | 0.404 | 0.110 | " | 0.400 | 101 | 30.141 |  |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.362 | 0.0600 | " | 0.400 | 90.5 | 26.144 | - |
| 4, $1^{\prime}$-DDE | 0.390 | 0.0400 | " | 0.400 | 97.4 | 30.145 |  |
| Endion | 0191 | 0.0600 | " | 0.400 | 97.8 | 30-147 |  |
| A, 4'-DDT | 0.409 | 0.120 | " | 0.400 | 102 | 25-160 |  |
| Dieldrin | 0.386 | 0.0200 | " | 0.400 | 96.4 | 36-146 |  |
| Endosulian ] | 0.188 | 0.140 | " | 0.200 | 93.9 | 45-153 |  |
| Endosulfan II | 0.340 | 0.0400 | " | 0.400 | 85.0 | 2-202 |  |
| Endosulfan suliate | 0.362 | 0.0600 | " | 0.400 | 90.5 | 26-144 |  |
| Endrin b | 0.391 | 00600 | n | 0.400 | 97.8 | 30.147 |  |
| Heptachlor | 0.184 | 0.0300 | " | 0.200 | 92.2 | 34-111 |  |
| Heplachlor epoxide | 0.189 | 0.0830 | " | 0.200 | 94.6 | 37-142 | \% |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 41-126 |  |
| PC13-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 50-114 |  |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 15-178 |  |
| PCB-1232 | ND | 1.00 | n |  |  | 10-215 |  |
| PCE-1242 | NO | 1.00 | " |  |  | 39.150 |  |
| PCE-1248 | ND | 1.00 | 4 |  | - | 38-158 |  |
| PCE-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " |  |  | 29-131 |  |
| PCB-1260 | NO | 1.00 | " |  |  | 8-127 |  |

## San Diego Gas \& Electric

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| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Projecl: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Projeci Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

b

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reponing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyic | Resuh | Limil | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 0J14007-3510C


| Cabrillo Power 1, ¢LC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manage | Sheila Henika | 11/16/10 07:S2 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aralyte | Result | Limit | Units | L.cvel | Result | \%REC | Limils | RPD | Limil | Notes |

## Batch 0J14007-9510C

| LCS Dup (0J14007-BSD1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: 10/15/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matrix Spike (0.J14007-MS1) | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: 10/15/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surrogate: Teirachlord-sreta-xylene | 0.147 |  | ug/l | 0.208 |  | 70.5 | 10.124 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorabiphenyl | 0.231 |  | " | 0.208 |  | 111 | 10.133 | . |  |
| Surrogute: Teirachloro-meta-xylene | 0.147 |  | " | 0.208 |  | 70.5 | 10.124 |  |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.231 |  | " | 0.208 |  | 111 | 10-133 |  |  |
| alpha-BHC : | 0.196 | 0.0300 | " | 0.208 | ND | 94.2 | 37-134 |  |  |
| Aldrin | 0.184 | 0.0400 | " | 0.208 | 0.00 | 88.3 | 42-122 |  |  |
| bela-BHC | 0.205 | 0.0600 | " | 0.208 | ND | 98.3 | 17.147 |  | - |
| Blpha-BHC | 0196 | 0.0300 | " | 0.208 | 0.0124 | 88.3 | 37-134 |  |  |
| beta-BHC | 0.205 | 0.0600 | " | 0.208 | 0.00527 | 95.7 | 17-147 |  |  |
| delta-BHC | 0.204 | 0.0900 | 4 | 0.208 | ND | 98.0 | 19-140 |  |  |
| dela-BHC | 0.204 | 0.0900 | * | 0.208 | 0.00 | 98.0 | 19-140 |  |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindune) | 0.191 | 0.0400 | * | 0.208 | ND | 91.6 | 32-127 |  |  |
| gamma-BHC (lindane) | 0.191 | 0.0400 | " | 0.208 | 0.00 | 91.6 | 32-127 |  |  |
| Endosulfan I | 0.196 | 0.140 | $\cdots$ | 0.208 | ND | 93.9 | 45-153 |  |  |
| Chlordane (lech) | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 45-119 |  |  |
| Endosultan U | 0.363 | 0.0400 | $\cdots$ | 0.417 | ND | 87.2 | 2-202 |  | - |
| 4.4 $4^{\circ}$-DOD | 0.428 | 0.110 | " | 0.417 | 0.00 | 103 | 31-141 |  |  |
| Endosulfun suliate | 0.392 | 0.0600 | " | 0.417 | ND | 94.0 | 26-144 |  |  |
| Endria | 0.411 | 0.0600 | " | 0.417 | ND | 98.7 | 30.147 |  |  |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.417 | 0.0400 | " | 0.417 | 0.00 | 100 | 30-145 |  |  |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.449 | 0.120 | " | 0.417 | 0.0157 | 104 | 25-160 |  |  |
| Dieldrın | 0.403 | 0.0200 | " | 0.417 | 0.00 | 96,6 | 36-146 |  |  |
| Endosulfan I | 0.196 | 0.140 | " | 0.208 | 0.00 | 93.9 | 45-153 |  |  |
| Endosulfan Il b | 0.363 | 0.0400 | $\cdots$ | 0.417 | 0.00 | 87.2 | 2.202 |  |  |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.392 | 00600 | " | 0.417 | 0.00 | 94.0 | 26-144 |  |  |
| Endrin | 0.411 | 0.0600 | " | 0.417 | 0.00 | 98.7 | 30-147 |  | - |
| Heptaclulor | 0.194 | 0.0300 | " | 0.208 | 0.00714 | 89.7 | 34-111 |  |  |
| Heplachlor epoxide | 0.196 | 0.0800 | " | 0.208 | 0.00 | 94.0 | 37-142 |  |  |
| Toxaphene | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 | - | 41-126 |  |  |
| PC8-1016 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 50-114 |  |  |
| PCB-1221 | ND | 100 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 0.00 |  | 15-178 |  |  |
| PCE- 232 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 10-215 |  |  |
| PCB-1242 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 39-150 |  |  |
| PCB-1248 | ND | 1.00 | * |  | 0.00 |  | 38-158 |  |  |
| PCE-1254 | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 29-131 |  | - |

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| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Seıniannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reporied: |
| Carlsbad CA: $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheıla Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyre | Resuli | Limit | Units | Level | Resull | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 0J14007-3510C

| Mairix Spike (0J14007-MS1) | Source: $1010056-02$ | Prepared: $10 / 14 / 10$ Analyzed: $10 / 15 / 10$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB-1260 | ND | 1.00 | ug/1 | 0.00 | -127 |


| Matrix Spike Dup (0J14007-MSD1) |  | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: 10/15/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Tetruchlorameta-xylene |  | 0.112 |  | ug/l | 0.197 |  | 56.7 | 10-124 |  |  |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl |  | 0.179 |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.197 |  | 90.9 | 10-133 |  |  | - |
| Surrogate: Tetrachioro-mela-kylene |  | $0.1 / 2$ |  | " | 0.197 |  | 56.7 | 10-124 |  |  |  |
| Surrogate: Dec' achlorabiphenyl |  | 0.179 |  | " | 0.197 |  | 90.9 | 10-133 |  |  |  |
| alpha-BHC |  | 0.214 | 0.0300 | " | 0.197 | ND | 109 | 37-134 | 8.58 | 200 |  |
| Aldrin |  | 0.177 | 0.0400 | " | 0.197 | 0.00 | 89.8 | 42-122 | 3.93 | 200 |  |
| beta-BHC |  | 0.220 | 0.0600 | 0 | 0.197 | ND | 111 | 17-147 | 7.05 | 200 |  |
| alpha-EHC |  | 0.214 | 0.0300 | * | 0.197 | 0.0124 | 102 | 37.134 | 8.58 | 200 |  |
| delta-BHC |  | 0.220 | 0.0900 | " | 0.197 | ND | 112 | 19-140 | 739 | 200 |  |
| bela-BHC |  | 0.220 | 0.0500 | * | 0.197 | 0.00527 | 109 | 17-147 | 7.05 | 200 |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) |  | 0.206 | 0.0400 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.197 | ND | 105 | 32-127 | 7.72 | 200 |  |
| della-BHC |  | 0.220 | 0.0900 | " | 0.197 | 0.00 | 112 | 19-140 | 7.39 | 200 |  |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) |  | 0.206 | 0.0400 | " | 0.197 | 0.00 | 105 | 32-127 | 7.72 | 200 |  |
| Endosulfun I |  | 0.200 | 0.140 | " | 0.197 | ND | 101 | 45-153 | 2.04 | 200 |  |
| Chlordane (tech) | . | ND | 1.00 | 4 |  | 0.00 |  | 45-119 |  | 200 |  |
| Endosulfar If |  | 0.367 | 0.0400 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.394 | ND | 92:2 | 2-202 | 0.0142 | 200 |  |
| 4,4'-DDD |  | 0.446 | 0.110 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 113 | 31-141 | 4.06 | 200 |  |
| Endosultan sulfate |  | 0.398 | 0.0600 | " | 0.394 | ND | 101 | 26-144 | 1.50 | 200 |  |
| Endrin |  | 0.423 | 0.0600 | " | 0.394 | ND | 107 | 30-147 | 2.88 | 200 |  |
| 4,4-DDE |  | 0.114 | 0.0400 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 105 | 30.145 | 0.796 | 200 |  |
| 4,4 ${ }^{\text {- }}$-DDT |  | 0.444 | 0.120 | $\cdots$ | 0.394 | 0.0157 | 109 | 25-160 | 0.964 | 200 |  |
| Dieldrin |  | 0.405 | 0.0200 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 103 | 36-146 | 0.587 | 200 |  |
| Endosulfar I |  | 0.200 | 0.140 | " | 0.197 | 0.00 | 101 | 45-153 | 2.04 | 200 |  |
| Endosulfaral] |  | 0.363 | 0.0400 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 92.2 | 2-202 | 0.0142 | 200 |  |
| Endosulfan sullide |  | 0.398 | 0.0600 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 101 | 26.144 | 1.50 | 200 |  |
| Endrin |  | 0.423 | 0.0600 | " | 0.394 | 0.00 | 107 | 30.147 | 2.88 | 200 |  |
| Heplachlor b |  | 0.192 | 0.0300 | $\cdots$ | 0.197 | 0.00714 | 93.7 | 34-111 | 1.09 | 200 |  |
| Heptachlor epoxide |  | 0.201 | 0.0800 | ${ }^{*}$ | 0.197 | 0.00 | 102 | 37-142 | 2.45 | 200 |  |
| Toxaphene |  | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 41-126 |  | 200 | - |
| PCB-1016 |  | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 50-114 |  | 200 |  |
| PCB-1221 |  | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 15-178 |  | 200 |  |
| PCB-1232 |  | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 10-215 |  | 200 |  |
| PCB-1242 |  | ND | 1.00 | " |  | 0.00 |  | 39-150 |  | 200 |  |

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| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric


| Reference (0J14007-SRM1) |  |  | Prepared: 10/14/10 Analyzed: $10 / 15 / 10$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surragase: Telrachlara-mela-xylene | 0.137 |  | ug/l | 0.200 | 68.7 | 10-124 |  |
| Surragate Decachlorobiphenyl | 0.223 |  | " | 0.200 | 112 | 10-133 |  |
| Surragase: Tetrachlorp-mela-xylene | 0.137 |  | " | 0.200 | 68.7 | 10-124 |  |
| Surrogate: Decachlorobiohenyl | 0.223 |  | $\cdots$ | 0.200 | $1 / 2$ | 10-133 |  |
| alpha-BHC | 0.195 | 0.0300 | " | 0.200 | 97.5 | 0.200 |  |
| Addrin | 0.166 | 0.0400 | $n$ | 0.200 | 83.1 | 0-200 |  |
| beta-BHC | 0.189 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 94.3 | 0-200 |  |
| alpha-BHC | 0.195 | 00300 | " | 0.200 | 97.5 | 0-200 |  |
| beta-BHC | 0.189 | 0.0600 | " | 0.200 | 94.3 | 0-200 |  |
| delta-BHC | 0.203 | 0.0900 | " | 0.200 | 101 | 0-200 |  |
| garnma-BHC (Lindanc) | 0.227 | 0.0400 | " | 0200 | 114 | 0-200 |  |
| delta-BHC | 0.203 | 0.0900 | " | 0.200 | 101 | 0-200 |  |
| gammu-BHC (Lindane) | 0.227 | 0.0400 | * | 0.200 | 114 | 0-200 |  |
| Endosulfan I | 0.192 | 0.140 | " | 0.200 | 26.2 | 0-200 |  |
| Endosulfan II | 0.369 | 0.0400 | " | 0.400 | 92.1 | 0-200 |  |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.388 | 0.0600 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.400 | 97.0 | 0-200 |  |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.440 | 0.110 | " | 0.400 | 110 | $0 \cdot 200$ |  |
| 4,40-DDE | 0.410 | 0.0400 | " | 0.400 | 103 | 0-200 |  |
| Endrin | 0.421 | 0.0600 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.400 | 105 | 0-200 |  |
| 4,4'-DD'T | 0.430 | 0.120 | " | 0.400 | 108 | 0.200 |  |
| Dieldrin b | 0.403 | 0.0200 | " | 0.400 | 101 | 0-200 |  |
| Endosulfan 1 | 0.192 | 0.140 | " | 0.200 | 962 | 0-200 |  |
| Endosulfen 11 | 0.369 | 0.0400 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0.400 | 92.1 | 0.200 |  |
| Endosulfin suifale | 0.388 | 0.0600 | " | 0.400 | 970 | 0-200 |  |
| Endrin | 0.421 | 0.0600 | " | 0.400 | 105 | 0-200 |  |
| Endrio aldehyds | 0.251 | 0.230 | " | 0.400 | 62.7 | 0.200 |  |
| Heplachlor | 0.214 | 0.0300 | " | 0.200 | 107 | 0-200 |  |
| Heplachlor epoxide | 0.197 | 0.0800 | " | 0.200 | 98.6 | $0-200$ |  |
| Methoxychlor | 2.40 | 1.76 | " | 200 | 120 | 0-200 |  |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carjsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |  |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

| 1 | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resull | Limit | Units | I crel | Resuli | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| Blank (0J15014-BLK1) |  | Prepared: $10 / 15 / 10$ Analyzed: $10 / 21 / 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fiworophenol |  | 38.0 | ug/l | 100 | 38.0 | 21.110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 37.3 | " | 100 | 37.3 | 10.310 |  |
| Surrogate; Nitroberzene-d5 |  | 34.8 | " | 50.0 | 69:0 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-F/worobiphenyl |  | 39.0 | " | 50.0 | 78.0 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate 2,4.6-Tribromopkenol |  | 84.4 | " | 100 | 84.8 | 10-123 |  |
| Surragate, Terphenyl-d/4 |  | 41.9 | " | 50.0 | 83.8 | 33-141 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol |  | 38.0 | $n$ | 100 | 38.0 | 21.110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 37.3 | " | 100 | 37.3 | $10-110$ |  |
| Sutrogate: Nitroberizene-dS |  | 34.8 | " | 50.0 | 69.6 | 35-114 |  |
| Suprogate: 2-rluorobiphenyl | - | 39.0 | " | 50.0 | 78.0 | 43.116 |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-7ribromophenol |  | 84.4 | " | 100 | 84.4 | 10.123 |  |
| Surrogare: Terphenyl-d/4 |  | 41.9 | " | 50.0 | 83.8 | 33-141 |  |


| Acenaphthenc | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphuhylene | ND | 3.5 | " |  |  |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | " |  | - |
| Aninracere | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | NO | 3.3 | " |  |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 4.4 | " |  |  |
| Ajobenzene | ND | 10 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Niirobenzene | ND | 1.9 | a |  |  |
| Benzidiure | ND | 10 | " | - |  |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | ND | 7.8 | - |  |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 2,4-1)imetliylphenol | ND | 2.7 | $"$ |  | - |
| Berzo (a) pyren ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ND | 7.8 | " |  |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophinol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |
| Benzo (0) Iluoranthene | ND | 4.8 | " |  |  |
| 4-Chlorn-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " |  |  |
| Benzo (g.h,i) perylene | ND | 4.1 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Benzo (k) Ouoranthenc | ND | 2.5 | 0 |  |  |
| 2,4,8-Trichlorophenol | ND | 2.7 | $*$ |  |  |
| Bis(2-chlorocthoxy)methane | ND | 5.3 | " |  |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " |  |  |
| Bis(2-chlorochyl)ether | ND | 5.7 | " |  | - |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 2.4 | " |  |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | 24 | " |  |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electrlc
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain ol custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semjannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limoits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| Blank (0.115014-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gis(2-chloroisopropylyether | ND | 5.7 | ug/ ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| Azobenzene | ND | 10 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |  |  |
| Penlachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " |  |  |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | 3.0 | " |  |  |  |
| 2-chlorophenol | ND | 3.3 | " |  |  |  |
| Chrysene | ND | 2.5 | " |  |  |  |
| Dibent ( $2, h$ ) anthracene | ND | 2.5 | " |  |  |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 4.4 | " | - |  |  |
| 3,3'-Dich/orobenridine | No | 16 | " |  |  |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenal | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| Diethyl phthalate | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |  |
| Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |
| 2.4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| Di-n-butyl phitalate | ND | 2.5 | " |  |  |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-mediylphenol | ND | 24 | " |  |  |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 42 | " |  |  |  |
| 2.4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 5.7 | " | . |  |  |
| Fluorantiene | ND | 2.2 | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | . |  |
| Fluorene a | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.90 |  |  |  | - |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadienc | ND | 10 | " |  |  |  |
| Hexachloroethane | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |
| Indeno ( $1,2.3$-cd) pyrene | ND | 3.7 | " |  |  |  |
| 1sophorone | ND | 2.2 | " |  |  |  |
| Naphdhalenc | ND | 1.6 | - |  |  |  |
| Nitrobencene | ND | 1.9 | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 3.6 | " |  |  |  |
| 4-Nituphenol | ND | 2.4 | " |  |  |  |
| N -Nitrosodimethylamine | ND | 10 | " |  |  | . |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylaminc | ND | 10 | " |  |  |  |
| N-Nírosodiphenylamine | ND | 10 | " |  |  |  |
| Penlachlorophenol | ND | 3.6 | " |  |  |  |
| Phenandirene | ND | 5.4 | " |  |  |  |
| Phenol | ND | 1.5 | " |  |  |  |
| Pyrene | ND | 1.9 | " | . |  |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichloruphenol | ND | 2.7 | " |  |  |  |
| $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Diego Gas \& Electric ELAP Certificate No. 1289 |  |  | resu in of rety. | in this report apply to the samples analy ustody document. This analytical report m | in accordance with the be reproduced in its |  |


| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Serniannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | 」 | Result | Limil | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limis | RPD | Limil | Notes |

Batch 0.15014-EPA 3510C
Blank (0J15014-BLK1) Prepared: $10 / 15 / 10$ Analyzed: $10 / 21 / 10$

LCS (0J15014-BS1)

| Surrogate: 2-Fhworophenal |  | 36.9 |  | ug/l | 100 | 36.9 | 21-110 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 |  | 42.4 |  | " | 100 | 42.4 | 10-110 |  |
| Surrogaie: Nirrobenzęne-d5 |  | 36.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 72.8 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate 2-Fluorobiphenyl |  | 38.7 |  | " | 50.0 | 77.4 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate 2, 4,0-Tribromophenol |  | 101 |  | " | 100 | 101 | 10-123 |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d/4 |  | 48.5 |  | " | 50.0 | 96.7 | 33-141 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluprophenol |  | 36.9 |  | " | 100 | 36.9 | 21-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenut-do |  | 42.4 |  | " | 100 | 42.4 | 10.110 |  |
| Surrogare. Nirrobenzene-d5 |  | 36.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 72.8 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate. 2-Fhorabipheryl |  | 38.7 |  | $\checkmark$ | 50.0 | 77.4 | 43-110 |  |
| Surrogate: 2.4,6-Tribromophenol |  | 101 |  | " | 100 | 10. | 10-123 |  |
| Surrogate Terpheryl-d/a |  | 48.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 96.7 | 33.141 |  |
| Acenuphthene |  | 84.0 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 84.0 | 47-145 |  |
| Phenol |  | 30.9 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 30.9 | $5-112$ |  |
| Acenaphthylene |  | 84.0 | 3.5 | n | 100 | 84.0 | 33.145 |  |
| Anihracene |  | 92.7 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 92.7 | 27-133 |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol |  | 60.7 | 3.3 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 60.7 | 23-134 |  |
| J,4-Dichlorobenzene | - | 61.4 | 4.4 | " | 100 | 61.4 | 20-124 |  |
| Nitrobenzene |  | 76.1 | 1.9 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 76.1 | 35-180 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol |  | 81.0 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 81.0 | 29-182 |  |
| Benzo (a) anthaacere |  | 93.6 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 93.6 | 33-143 |  |
| Benzo (d) pyrene |  | 95.9 | 7.8 | " | 100 | 95.9 | 17-163 |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol |  | 52.1 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 52.1 | 32-119 | - |
| Benzo (b) Auoranthere |  | 95.1 | 4.8 | " | 100 | 951 | 24-159 |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol |  | 80.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 80.8 | 39-135 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methy)phenol |  | 80.6 | 3.0 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 80.6 | 22-147 |  |
| Benzo (g,h,i) perylene |  | 89.2 | 4.1 | * | 100 | 89.2 | 1-219 |  |
| Benzo (k) fluorasthenc |  | 90.5 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 90.5 | 11-162 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |  | 87.5 | 2.7 | * | 100 | 87.5 | 37-144 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol |  | 107 | 42 | " | 100 | 107 | 10-191 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane |  | 77.0 | 5.3 | " | 100 | 77.0 | 33-184 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol |  | 57.2 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 57.2 | 10-132 |  |
| Bis(2-chlorocrhyl)ether |  | 68.1 | 5.7 | n | 100 | 68.1 | 12-158 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether |  | 73.8 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 73.8 | 36-166 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Powar 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlshad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | 1/16/1007:52 |

. California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control
San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limil | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | L,imies | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| LCS (0J15014-BS1) | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: $10 / 21 / 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-melliylphenol | 124 | 24 | ugl | 100 | 124 | 10-181 |  |
| Azobenzene | 89.6 | 10 | " | 100 | 89.6 | 10-120 |  |
| $\operatorname{Bis}(2-$ elhylhexyl)plithalate | 92.0 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 92.0 | 8-158 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 80.6 | 3.0 | " | 100 | 80.6 | 22-147 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | 123 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 123 | 14-176 |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 60.7 | 3.3 | " | 100 | 60.7 | 23-134 |  |
| Chrysene | 95.4 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 95,4 | 17-168 |  |
| Dibenz (a,h) anchracene | 101 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 101 | 1-227 |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorabenzene | 61.4 | 4.4 | " | 100 | 61.4 | 0-200 |  |
| 3,3*-Dichlorobenzidine | 139 | 16 | " | 100 | 139 | 1-262 |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenos | 80.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 80.8 | 39-135 |  |
| Diethyl pluthalate | 88.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 88.8 | 1-1.14 |  |
| Dimethyl phthatate | 62.2 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 62.2 | 1-112 |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 52.1 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 52.1 | $32-119$ |  |
| Di-n-buyl phihalate | . 96.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 96.3 | 1-118 |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-mechylphenol | 124 | 24 | " | 100 | 124 | 1-181 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 107 | 42 | " | 100 | 107 | 1-191 |  |
| 2, 4 -Dinitrotoluene | 105 | 5.7 | " | 100 | 105 | 39-139 |  |
| Fluoranthene | 102 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 102 | 26-137 |  |
| Fluorene | 92.8 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 92.8 | 59.121 |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 87.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 87.4 | 1-152 |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 60.4 | 0.90 | " | 100 | 60.4 | 24-116 |  |
| Hexachloroethene | 56.0 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 56.0 | 40.113 | , |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 94.7 | 3.7 | " | 100 | 94.7 | 1-171 |  |
| Isophorone | 80.1 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 80.1 | 21-196 |  |
| Naphthalene | 71.7 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 71.7 | 21-133 |  |
| Nitrobenzene | 76.1 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 76.1 | 35-180 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 81.0 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 81.0 | 29-182 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 57.2 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 57.2 | 1-132 |  |
| NNitrosodi-n-propylamine | 83.0 | 10 | " | 100 | 83.0 | 1-230 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | 123 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 123 | 14-176 |  |
| Phenamihrene | 92.2 | 5.4 | " | 100 | 92.2 | 54.120 |  |
| Phenol | 30.9 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 30.9 | 5-112 | - |
| Pyrene | 96.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 96.4 | 52-115 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 87.5 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 87.5 | 37-144 |  |

LCS Dup (0J15014-BSD1)
Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10

San Diegd Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analylical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Projcct: NPDES Scmiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric



San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certlficate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirely.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project. NPDES Serniannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevand | Project Number: |  |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sherila Henika | Reported: |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporung |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resulı | Limit | Units | Lcvel | Resull | \%REC | Limils | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| LCS Dup (0J15014-BSD1) | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bis(2etliylhexyl)phthalate | 94.1 | 2.5 | ug/ | 100 | 94.1 | 8-158 | 2.30 | 200 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | 124 | 3.6 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 124 | 14-176 | 1.24 | 200 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphignol | 84.8 | 3.0 | " | 100 | 84.8 | 22-147 | 5.11 | 200 |  |
| 2.Chlorophenol | 63.1 | 3.3 | * | 100 | 63.1 | 23-134 | 3.91 | 200 |  |
| Chryscne | 96.9 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 96.9 | 17.168 | 1.55 | 200 |  |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | 110 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 110 | 1-227 | 9.06 | 200 |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 59.2 | 4.4 | - | 100 | 59.2 | 0-200 | 3.53 | 200 |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 146 | 16 | " | 100 | 146 | 1-262 | 5.35 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dichloroph; inol | 82.5 | 2.9 | " | 100 | 82.5 | 39-135 | 2.08 | 200 |  |
| Dielinyl phinalate | 59.0 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 59.0 | 1-114 | 40.3 | 200 |  |
| Dumethyl phthalate | 19.8 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 19.8 | 1-1)12 | 103 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dimediytphenol | 52.2 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 52.2 | 32-119 | 0.115 | 200 |  |
| Di-n-butyl phutalate ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 86.2 | 2.5 | " | 100 | 86.2 | 1-1/8 | 11.1 | 200 |  |
| 4,6-Dinilo-2-methylphenol | 126 | 24 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 100 | 126 | 1-181 | 1.76 | 200 |  |
| 2.4-Dinilrophenol | 109 | 42 | " | 100 | 109 | 1-191 | 1.87 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 102 | 5.7 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 102 | 39-139 | 2.83 | 200 |  |
| Fluorantiene | 100 | 2.2 | - | 100 | 100 | 26-137 | 2.10 | 200 |  |
| Fluorene | 89.2 | 1.9 | - | 100 | 89.2 | 59-121 | 3.89 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 88.6 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 88.6 | 1-152 | 1.35 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 59.2 | 0.90 | " | 100 | 59.2 | 24-116 | 1.89 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorocthane | 55.0 | 1.6 | " | 100 | 55:0 | 40-113 | 1.80 | 200 |  |
| Indero (1,2,3-cd) pyrare | 103 | 3.7 | * | 100 | 103 | 1-171 | 8.72 | 200 |  |
| 1sophorone | 80.5 | 2.2 | " | 100 | 80.5 | 21-196 | 0.536 | 200 |  |
| Naphihalene | 70.9 | 1.6 | * | 100 | 70.9 | 21-133 | 1.19 | 200 | , |
| Virobenzene | 75.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 75.3 | 35-180 | 1.04 | 200 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 80.9 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 80.9 | 29-182 | 0.173 | 200 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 59.5 | 2.4 | " | 100 | 59.5 | 1-132 | 4.03 | 200 |  |
| N-Nıtrosodi-n-propylamine | 81.5 | 10 | " | 100 | 81.5 | 1-230 | 1.91 | 200 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol | 124 | 3.6 | " | 100 | 124 | 14-176 | 124 | 200 |  |
| Phenanihrene | 93.4 | 5.4 | " | 100 | 93.4 | 54-120 | 1.24 | 200 |  |
| Phenol | 32.4 | 1.5 | " | 100 | 32.4 | 5-112 | 4.90 | 200 |  |
| Pyrene b | 89.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | 89.9 | 52-115 | 6.95 | 200 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89.5 | 2.7 | " | 100 | 89.5 | 37.144 | 2.24 | 200 |  |


| Matrix Spike (0J15014-MS1) | Source: 1010056-02 |  | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogare: 2-Fluorophenol | 44.8 | ug/ | 100 | 44.8 | 21-110 |
| Suirogate: Phenol-d6 | 65.3 | " | 100 | 85.3 | 10-110 |


| San Diego Gas \& Electric | The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the <br> chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its <br> entirety. |
| :--- | :--- |


| Cabrillo Fower I, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Shcila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyct | Ressult | Limil | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limil | Notes |

Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C
Matrix Spike (0J15014-MSI) Source: 1010056-02 Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10

| pike (0J15014-MS1) | 0100 |  |  | Sopared. $10 / 5 / 10$ Anay |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surragate Nitrobenzene-d' | 35.4 |  | ug/l | 50.0 |  | 70.7 | 35-1/4 |  |
| Surrogate 2-Fiuorobipheryl | 37.7 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 75.4 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 106 |  | " | 100 |  | 106 | 10-123 |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyl-d/4 | 48.5 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 97.1 | 33-141 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluarophenol | 44.8 |  | " | 100 |  | 448 | 21-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 65.3 |  | " | 100 |  | 65.3 | 10-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-ds | 35.4 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 70:7 | 35-1/4 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobipheryd | 37.7 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 75.4 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 106 |  | " | 100 |  | 100 | 10.123 |  |
| Suerogare: Terphemildia | 48.5 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 97.1 | 33-181 |  |
| Acenaphthene | 85.4 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 85.4 | 47-145 |  |
| Accnaphthylene | 85.0 | 3.5 | " | 100 | ND | 85.0 | 33-145 |  |
| Phenol | 47.2 | 1.5 | " | 100 | ND | 47.2 | 5-112 |  |
| 2-Chlorophenol | -64.9 | 3.3 | " | 100 | ND | 64.9 | 23-134 |  |
| Arthracene | 95.3 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 95,3 | 27-133 |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 49.5 | 4.4 | " | 100 | ND | 49.5 | 20-124 |  |
| Nitrobenzenc | 73.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 73.2 | 35-180 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 79.0 | 3.6 | " | 100 | ND | 79.0 | 29-182 |  |
| Benzo (a) anthracene | 95.7 | 7.8 | $n$ | 100 | ND | 95.7 | 33-143 |  |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 54.4 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 54.4 | 32-119 |  |
| Benzo (a) pyrene | 95.1 | 7.8 | n | 100 | ND | 95.1 | 17-163 |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 79.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 79.8 | 39.135 |  |
| Benzo (b) fluoranthene | 95.1 | 4.8 | " | 100 | ND | 95.1 | 24-159 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 94.4 | 3.0 | " | 100 | ND | 94.4 | 22-147 |  |
| Benzo (g, ¢, i ) perylene | 94.5 | 4.1 | " | 100 | ND | 94.5 | 1-219 |  |
| 2,4,6-7'richlorophenol, | 88.1 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 88.1 | 37-144 |  |
| Benzo (k) Iuoranithene | 92.0 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 92.0 | 11-162 |  |
| Bis(2-chlorocihoxy) methane | 73.7 | 5.3 | " | 100 | ND | 73.7 | 33-184 |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 121 | 42 | " | 100 | ND | 121 | 10-191 |  |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 78.0 | 2.4 | " | 100 | ND | 78.0 | 10-132 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)elher | 63.8 | 5.7 | 4 | 100 | ND | 63.8 | 12-158 |  |
| 4,6-Dintro-2-methylphenol | 130 | 24 | " | 100 | ND | 130 | 10-181 |  |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether | 72.1 | 5.7 | " | 100 | ND | 72.1 | 36-166 |  |
| Bis( 2 -ethylinexyl)phthalate | 94.4 | 2.5 | * | 100 | ND | 94.4 | 8-158 |  |
| Azobenzene | 88.7 | 10 | * | 100 | ND | 88.7 | 10-120 |  |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 94.4 | 3.0 | " | 100 | ND | 94.4 | 22-147 |  |


| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Díego Gas \& Electric

| Analye | Result | Reparting Limit | Units | Spike Level | Source <br> Result | \%REC | \%REC <br> Limis | RPD | RPD <br> Limit | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| Matrix Splke (0J15014-MS1) |  | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/15/10 |  | Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pentachlorophenol |  | 125 | 3.6 | Mg/ | 100 | ND | 125 | 14-176 |
| 2-Chlorophenol |  | 64.9 | 3.3 | " | 100 | ND | 64.9 | 23-134 |
| Chrysene |  | 96.3 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 96.3 | 17-168 |
| Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene |  | 102 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 102 | 1-227 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 49.5 | 4.4 | " | 100 | ND | 49.5 | 20-124 |
| 3,3'-Dichloratenzidine |  | 143 | 16 | " | 100 | ND | 143 | 1-262 |
| 2,4-Dichlaroplienol |  | 79.8 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 79.8 | 39.135 |
| Diethyl phthalate |  | 100 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 100 | 1-114 |
| Dimethyl phithalate |  | 91.7 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 91.7 | 1-112 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol |  | 54.4 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 54.4 | 32-119 |
| Di-n-bury) phthalate | . | 103 | 2.5 | " | 100 | ND | 103 | 1-118 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-mchylphenol |  | 130 | 24 | " | 100 | ND | 130 | 1-181 |
| 2,4-Dinitroplicnal |  | 121 | 42 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 121 | 1.191 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluenc * |  | 114 | 5.7 | , | 100 | ND | 114 | 19-139 |
| Fluoranthene |  | 112 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 112 | 26-157 |
| Fluorene |  | 92.9 | 1.9 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 92.9 | 59-121 |
| Hexachlorobenzene |  | 85.1 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 85.1 | 1.152 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene |  | 48.4 | 0.90 | " | 100 | ND | 48.4 | 24-116 |
| Hexachloroethane |  | 43.4 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 43.4 | 40-113 |
| Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene |  | 101 | 3.7 | " | 100 | ND | 101 | 1-171 |
| Isophorone |  | 81.2 | 2.2 | " | 100 | ND | 81.2 | 21-196 |
| Naphthalene |  | 663 | 1.6 | " | 100 | ND | 66.3 | 21-133 |
| Nitrobenzene |  | 73.2 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 73.2 | 35-180 |
| 2-Nitrophinol |  | 79.0 | 3.6 | " | 100 | ND | 79.0 | 29-182 |
| 4-Nitroplicmol |  | 78.0 | 2.4 | " | 100 | ND | 78.0 | 1-132 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy/aminc |  | 81.4 | 10 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | ND | 81.4 | $1-230$ |
| Pentachlorophenol |  | 125 | 36 | * | 100 | ND | 125 | 14.176 |
| Phenanthrene |  | 94.5 | 5.4 | " | 100 | ND | 94.5 | 54-120 |
| Pherol |  | 47.2 | 1.5 | " | 100 | ND | 47.2 | 5-112 |
| Pyrene | - | 96.9 | 1.9 | " | 100 | ND | 96.9 | 52-115 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |  | 88.1 | 2.7 | " | 100 | ND | 88:1 | 37-144 |


| Matrix Spike Dup (0J15014-MSD1) | Source: 1010056-02 |  | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 40.4 | ug/l | 99.0 | 40.8 | 21.110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-do | 618 | " | 99.0 | 62.4 | 10.110 |  |
| Surrogate: Nirrubenzene-d5 | 351 | " | 49.5 | 70.9 | 15-1/4 |  |
| Surrogate, 2-Fluorobipheny/ | 372 | " | 49.5 | 75.1 | 43-116 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical seport must be reproduced in its entlrety.

| Cabrillo Power l, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Scmiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diega Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limils | RPD | Limil | Notes |

Batch OJ15014-EPA 3510C


San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | b | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte |  | Result | Limat | Units | Level | Resuls | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limil | Notes |

Batch 0J15014-EPA 3510C

| Matrix Spike Dup (0J15014-MSDI) |  | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyacd: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chrysenc |  | 95.2 | 2.5 | ug/ | 99.0 | ND | 96.2 | 17-168 | 1.08 | 200 |  |
| Dibenz ( a , h ) anthracene |  | 97.7 | 2.5 | $\cdots$ | 99.0 | ND | 98.6 | 1-227 | 4.38 | 200 |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorabsthzene |  | 47.9 | 4.4 | " | 99.0 | ND | 48.3 | 20-124 | 3.35 | 200 |  |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine |  | 140 | 16 | " | 99.0 | ND | 14.1 | 1-262 | 2.14 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol |  | 79.5 | 2.7 | $\cdots$ | 99.0 | ND | 80.3 | 39-135 | 0.383 | 200 |  |
| Diethyl phthalate I |  | 97.2 | 1.9 | " | 99.0 | ND | 98.2 | 1-114 | 2.89 | 200 |  |
| Dimethyl phualate |  | 90.4 | 1.6 | " | 99.0 | ND | 91.3 | 1-112 | 1.34 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dimelhylphenol |  | 53.3 | 2.7 | " | 99.0 | ND | 53.9 | 32-119 | 1.94 | 200 |  |
| Di-n-hutyl phthalate |  | 95.8 | 2.5 | " | 99.0 | ND | 96.7 | 1-118 | 7.06 | 200 |  |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-melhylphenol |  | 125 | 24 | " | 99.0 | ND | 126 | 1-181 | 3.50 | 200 |  |
| 2:1-Dinutrophenol |  | 118 | 42 | " | 99.0 | ND | 119 | 1-191 | 3.18 | 200 |  |
| 2,4-Dinicrotolucne |  | 109 | 5.7 | " | 99.0 | ND | 111 | 39.139 | 4.12 | 200 |  |
| Fluoranthene |  | 105 | 2.2 | " | 99.0 | ND | 106 | 26-137 | 6.51 | 200 |  |
| Pluorene |  | 90.3 | 1.9 | " | 99.0 | ND | 91.2 | 59-121 | 2.92 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorobenzene b |  | 89.2 | 1.9 | $\cdots$ | 99.0 | NO | 84.0 | 1-152 | 2.25 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorabuladiene |  | 47.5 | 0.90 | " | 99.0 | NO | 48.0 | 24-116 | 1.85 | 200 |  |
| Hexachlorouthane |  | 41.0 | 1.6 | $n$ | 99.0 | ND | 41.4 | 40-113 | 5.78 | 200 | - |
| Indeno (1,2,3-ed) pyrene |  | 92.2 | 3.7 | " | 99.0 | ND | 93.1 | 1-171 | 8.78 | 200 |  |
| Isophorone |  | 80.9 | 2.2 | " | 99.0 | ND | 81.7 | 2)-196 | 0.320 | 200 |  |
| Naphthalene |  | 65.4 | 1.6 | " | 99.0 | ND | 66.1 | 21-133 | 1.27 | 200 |  |
| Nitrabenzene |  | 73.4 | 1.9 | * | 99.0 | ND | - 74.1 | 35-180 | 0.267 | 200 |  |
| 2-Nitrophenol |  | 79.0 | 3.6 | " | 99.0 | ND | 79.8 | 29-182 | 00503 | 200 |  |
| A-Nitrophenol |  | 68.1 | 2.4 | " | 99.0 | ND | 68.8 | 1-132 | 13.5 | 200 |  |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine |  | 80.4 | 10 | " | 99.0 | ND | 81.2 | 1-230 | 1.23 | 200 |  |
| Pentachlorophenol |  | 122 | 3.6 | 4 | 99.0 | ND | 123 | 14-176 | 2.13 | 200 |  |
| Phenanthrene |  | 90.0 | 5.4 | " | 99.0 | ND | 90.9 | 54-120 | 4.93 | 200 |  |
| Phenol |  | 44.9 | 1.5 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 99.0 | ND | 45.3 | 5-112 | 5.12 | 200 | * |
| Pyrene |  | 89.6 | 1.9 | * | 990 | ND | 90.5 | 52-115 | 7.79 | 200 |  |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |  | 87.6 | 2.7 | a | 99.0 | ND | 88.4 | 37-144 | 0.587 | 200 |  |


| Reference (0J15014-SRM1) | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed; 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorophenol | 42.0 | ug/l | 100 | 42.0 | 21.110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenot-dat | 48.6 | " | 100 | 48.6 | 10-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Nurobenzene-ds | 40.9 | " | 50.0 | 81.8 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 41.9 | , | 50.0 | 83.8 | 43-116 | - |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 117 | " | 100 | 117 | 10.123 |  |
| Surrogate: Terphenyld $/ 4$ | 50.9 | " | 50.0 | 102 | 33-141 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in Its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Serniannual WW 2010-2nd Halr | Reported: |
| Carlsbad Cr., $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |  |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric



Batch 015014-EPA 3510C

| Reference (0J15014-SRM1) | Prepared: 10/15/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: 2-Ftuorophenol | 42.0 | ug/l | 100 | 42.0 | 21-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Phenol-d6 | 48.6 | " | 100 | 48.6 | 10-110 |  |
| Surrogate: Nirrobenzene-d5 | 40.9 | " | 50.0 | 81.8 | 35-114 |  |
| Surrogate: 2-Flworobiphenyl | 41.9 | 4 | 50.0 | 83.8 | 43-116 |  |
| Surrogate: 2,4,6-Tribromophenot | 117 | " | 100 | 117 | 10-123 |  |
| Surrogale: Terphenyladis | 50.9 | " | 50.0 | 102 | 33-141 |  |

## Batch 0J18007-General Preparation

| Blank (0J18007-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared: 10/18/10 Analyzed: 10/19/10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ammonia os $N$ | 313 | 50 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |


| LCS (0J18007-RS1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/18/10 Analyzed: 10/19/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ammonia as N | 1900 | 50 | ugl | 2000 | 95.2 | 80-120 |  |


| Matrlx Spike (0J18007-MS1) | Source: 1010061-03 |  |  | Prepared: 10/18/10 Analyzed: 10/19/10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ammonia as N | 3200 | 50 | ugl | 2000 | 894 | 116 | 75-125 |



Batch 0J19015-No Prep. - Sub.

| Blank (0J19015-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared; 10/19/10 Analyzed; $10 / 20 / 10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cyanide (total) |  |  |  |


| LCS (0J19015-BS1) | Prepared: 10/19/10 Analyzed: 10/20/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cyanide (total) | 300 |  | ug/ | 300 |  | 100 | 80-120 |  |
| Matrix Spike (0J19015-MSI) | Source: 1010026-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/19/10 |  | Analyzed: 10/20/10 |  |  |
| Cyanide (total) | 213 | 5.0 | ug/ | 300 | ND | 71.0 | 75-125 |  |
| San Diego Gas \& Electric ELAP Certificate No. 1289 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e res } \\ & \text { ain o } \\ & \text { tret } \end{aligned}$ | $s$ in this ustody docu |  | to the analy | ples analyz report mu |  |

\(\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline Cabrillo Power 1, LLC \& Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water \& <br>

4600 Carlsbad Boulevard \& Project Number: \& Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half\end{array}\right]\) Reported: $\quad . |$| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limil | Units | Leval | Resuli | \%REC | Limils | RPD | Limil | Notes |

Batch 0 J19015 - No Prep. - Sub.



| Matrix Spike Dup (0J19015-MSD2) | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/19/10 Analyzed: 10/20/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cyanide (tolal) | 248 | 5.0 | ug/ | 300 | ND | 82.7 | 75-125 | 0.00 | 20 |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Blank (0J20001-BLKI) |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromafluoromethane |  | 55.2 |  | ug/t | 50.0 | 110 | 86-1/8 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlarveshane-d4 |  | 49.2 |  | . | 50.0 | 98.5 | 80-120 | - |
| Surrogate: Toluene-ds |  | 48.9 |  | " | 50.0 | 97.9 | 88-110 |  |
| Surrogate: 4 -Bromofluorobenzene |  | 53.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 107 | $86-1 / 15$ |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethare |  | 55.2 |  | " | 50.0 | 110 | 86-118 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-nichlorogihane-d4 |  | 89.2 |  | " | 50.0 | 98.5 | 80-120 |  |
| Surrogate: Tolucne-d8 |  | 48.9 |  | * | 50.0 | 97.9 | 88.117 |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromafluorobenzene |  | 53.4 |  | " | 50.0 | 107 | 86-1/5 |  |
| b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acrolein |  | ND | 100 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichlorochene |  | ND | 2.8 | " |  |  |  | - |
| Acrylonitrile |  | ND | 50 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Methylete chloride |  | ND | 18 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Chloroform |  | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Bunzene |  | ND | 4.4 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Bromodichlorometianc | . | ND | 2.2 | " |  |  |  |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroculane |  | NO | 3.8 | " |  | . |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane |  | ND | 2.8 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Bromoforma * |  | ND | 4.7 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene |  | NO | 4.4 | " |  |  |  |  |
| Bromomelhane |  | NO | 50 | * |  |  |  | - |

```
San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289
```

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Projcet Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reponing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analytic | Resull | Limil | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Noles |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Blank (0J20001-BLK1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 1.9 | 4g/ | - . |  |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 2.8 | " |  |  |
| Tolucne | ND | 6.0 | " |  |  |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 6.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| Chioroform | ND | 1.6 | " |  |  |
| Chloromethane | ND | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| Telrachlorocthene | ND | 4.1 | " |  |  |
| Chilorodenzene | ND | 6.0 | " |  |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichlocr propene | ND | 5.0 | " | . |  |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 3.1 | " |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene * | ND | 7.2 | " |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzenc | ND | 5.0 | " |  | - |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | NO | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 5.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 2.8 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 2.8 | " |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 7.2 | " | - |  |
| Methylene chloride | ND | 18 | " |  |  |
| 1, $1,2,2$-Tetrachlorocthane | ND | 6.9 | " |  |  |
| Terrachlorocthene | ND | 4.1 | " |  |  |
| Toluene | ND | 6.0 | " |  |  |
| 1,1,1:Trichloroethanc | ND | 3.8 | " |  |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichlorocthane | ND | 5.0 | * |  |  |
| Trichlorocthenc | ND | 1.9 | " |  |  |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | 5.0 | $\cdots$ |  |  |


| LCS (0J20001-BSU) |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surragale: Dibromofuoromethane |  |  | 55.4 | kg/l | 50.0 | 111 | 86-1/8 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2. Dichloroethane-d d |  |  | 48.8 | " | 50.0 | 97.5 | 80-120 |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-ds |  |  | 51.3 | " | 50.0 | 103 | 88-1/0 |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Eromofuorobenzene |  |  | 50.6 | " | 50.1 | 101 | $86-1 / 5$ |  |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane |  |  | 55.4 | " | 50.0 | 111 | 86.178 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 |  |  | 48.8 | " | 50.0 | 97.5 | 80-120 |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 |  |  | 57, 3 | " | 50.0 | 103 | 88-177 |  |

San Diegq Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Waler |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, 92008-4301 | Project Manager: Sheila Henıka | $1 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | R | Reporting | Unis | Spike | Source | \%REC | $\% \mathrm{kEC}$ | RPD | RPD | Nates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resuli |  | Units |  |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |  |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| LCS (0.J20001-BS1) | Prepared. 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate. 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 50.6 |  | ug/t | 50.0 | 101 | 86-115 | - |
| 1,1-Dichlorocthene | 31.4 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 157 | 1-234 |  |
| Metrylene ctiloride | 36.4 | 18 | " | 20.0 | 182 | 1-221 |  |
| chioroforn | 24.5 | 1.6 | " | 20.0 | 122 | 51-138 |  |
| \#enzene | 18.3 | 4.4 | " | 20.0 | 91.4 | 37-151 |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 242 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 | 121 | 52-162 |  |
| Sromodichloromethane | 230 | 2.2 | " | 20.0 | 115 | 35-155 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroeithane | 27.0 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 135 | 49-155 |  |
| Bromoform | 18.9 | 4.7 | " | 20.0 | 94.6 | 45-169 | . |
| Benzene | 18.3 | 4.4 | * | 20.0 | 91.4 | 37.151 |  |
| Bromomethane | 31.3 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 157 | 1-242 |  |
| Trichloroethene | 17.9 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 | 89.6 | 71-157 |  |
| Carbon tetmehloride | 24.3 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 122 | 70-140 |  |
| Toluene | 18.8 | 6.0 | * | 20.0 | 94.1 | 47-150 |  |
| Chlorobenzene | 20.4 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | 102 | 37-160 |  |
| Chloroform | 24.5 | 1.5 | " | 20.0 | 122 | 51-138 |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichlorocihnne* | 20.4 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 102 | 52.150 |  |
| '「elrachlorothene | 181 | 4.1 | " | 20.0 | 90.4 | 64.148 |  |
| Chloromethan: | 345 | 5.0 | , | 20.0 | 173 | 1-273 |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprepene | 17.0 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 85.0 | 1-2.7 |  |
| Chlorabenzene | 20.4 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | 102 | 37-160 |  |
| Dibromochloromethune | 18.0 | 3.1 | " | 20.0 | 90.0 | 53-149 |  |
| Elhylbenzene | 21.1 | 7.2 | " | 200 | 106 | 37-162 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroberizene | 17.4 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 87.0 | 18-190 |  |
| 1,3-Dichloroberzene | 16.6 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 82.8 | 59-156 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzerne : | 16.6 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 828 | 59-156 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroberzene | 17.4 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 870 | 18-190 |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 18.9 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 946 | 18-190 | , |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 27.0 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 135 | 49-155 |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 31.4 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 157 | 1-234 |  |
| Ethylbenzene | 21.1 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 | 106 | 37-162 |  |
| Methylene chloride | 36.4 | 18 | * | 20.0 | 182 | 1-221 |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 19.0 | 6.9 | " | 20.0 | 94.9 | 46-157 |  |
| Tetrachloroetherre | 18.1 | 4.1 | " | 20.0 | 90.4 | 64-148 |  |
| Coluene | 18.8 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | 94.1 | 47-150 |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 24.2 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 | 121 | 52-162 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

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| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: | NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: Encina Scmiannual WW 2010-2nd Halr | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analye | Result | Limit | Unils | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limut | Nores |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| LCS (0J20001-BSI) | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: $10 / 21 / 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 20.4 | 5.0 | ug/ | 20.0 | 102 | 52-150 |
| Trichloroethene | 17.9 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 | 89.5 | 71-157 |
| Vinyl chloride | 32.3 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 162 | 1-251 |

$\frac{\text { LCS Dup (0J20001-BSD1) }}{\text { Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane }}$
Surrogate 1.2-IIichtoroethane-al4
Surrogate: Toluene-dS
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene
Surrogate: Dibromofinoromethane
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4
Surrogase: Toluene-d8
Surrogafe, 4-Bromofvorobenzene
1,1-Dichloroathene
Metlylene chloride
Benzene

Chloroform
1,1,1•Trichloraethane
Bromodichloromethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
Bromoform :
Bromonicthane
Berizene
Carbon leirachloride
Trichlorocthene
Toluene
Chlorobenzene
I.I.2-Trichlorncihane

Chloroform
Tetrachlarocthene
Chloromethane
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
Chlorobenzene
Dibromochloromethane
Ethylbenzene
1,2-Dichlooobenzene

Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10.21/10

1/16/1007:52

| Cabrillo Power I, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulcvard | Project Number | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Metbods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Result | Limit | Unils | Level | Result | \%REC | I.imis | RPD | Limil | Noles |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| LCS Dup (0J20001-BSD1) | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene \& | 16.2 | 5,0 | ugl | 20.0 | 80.9 | 59-156 | 2.26 | 200 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 16.2 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 80.9 | 59-156 | 2.26 | 200 |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 17.6 | 5.0 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.0 | 88.2 | 18-190 | 1.37 | 200 | - |
| 1,4-DichJorobenzene | 19.2 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 96.0 | 18-190 | 1.52 | 200 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethanc | 27.4 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 137 | 49.155 | 1.73 | 200 |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 31.8 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | 159 | 1-234 | 1.45 | 200 |  |
| ELhylbunzene | 21.1 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 | 105 | 37-162 | 0.284 | 200 |  |
| Merhylene chloride | 39.3 | 18 | " | 20.0 | 196 | 1-22) | 7.69 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Telrachlorovibanc | 19.5 | 6.9 | " | 20.0 | 97.4 | 46-157 | 2.55 | 200 |  |
| Tetrachioroethene | 18.0 | 4.1 | * | 20.0 | 90.0 | 64-148 | 0.333 | 200 |  |
| Toluenc | 19.1 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | 95.5 | 47-150 | 1.48 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichlorocthane | 24.0 | 3.8 | 4 | 20.0 | 120 | 52-162 | 0.706 | 200 |  |
| 1,1.2-Trichlorocthane | 20.9 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 105 | 52-150 | 2.66 | 200 |  |
| Trichloroethenc | 18.0 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 | 90.0 | 71-157 | 0.390 | 200 |  |
| Vinyl chloride | 31.5 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | 157 | 1-251 | 2.70 | 200 |  |


| Matrix Spike (0J20001-MS1) | Source: 1010056-01 |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Aralyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Ditromofluorome thane | 53.0 |  | ug/l | 50.0 |  | 106 | 86-1/8 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichldroethane-d' | \$4.0 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 88.1 | 80-120 |  |
| Surrogate: Toluene-d8 | 51.4 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 103 | 88-110 |  |
| Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobehzene | 40.9 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 99.8 | 86-1/5 | , |
| Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane | 53.0 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 106 | 86-1/8 |  |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 44.0 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 88.1 | 80-120 |  |
| Surrogare: Toluene-d8 | 51.4 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 103 | $88-117$ |  |
| Surrogate; 4-Bromofhorobenzene | 49.9 |  | " | 50.0 |  | 99.8 | 86-115 |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 30.6 | 2.8 | * | 20.0 | ND | 153 | 1-234 |  |
| Methylene chlorlde b | 37.3 | 18 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 20.0 | ND | 186 | 1-221 |  |
| Chloroforn | 23.2 | 1.6 | " | 20.0 | ND | 116 | 51-138 |  |
| Aenzene | 18.2 | 4.4 | $\cdots$ | 20.0 |  | 90.8 | 37-151 | , |
| Bromodichloromethane | 22.4 | 2.2 | " | 20.0 |  | 112 | 35-155 |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 23.3 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 | ND | 116 | 52-162 |  |
| Bromoform | 15.2 | 4.7 | * | 20.0 |  | 76.0 | 45.169 |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorozihane | 21.8 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | ND | 119 | 49-155 |  |
| Bromomelhane | 31.6 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 158 | 1-242 |  |
| Benzene | 18.2 | 4.4 | " | 20.0 | ND | 90.8 | 37-151 |  |
| 'I'richlorozthene | 17.4 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 | ND | 87.2 | 71-157 |  |
| $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

## Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water

Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half Project Manager: Sheila Henika

Reported: 11/16/1007:52

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analytic | * | Resull | Limit | Units | Level | Result | $\%$ REC | Limils | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch OJ20001 - No Prep. GCAMS

| Matrix Spike (0J20001-MS]) |  | Source: $1010056-01$ |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carbon letrachloride |  | 23.6 | 2.8 | ugl | 20.0 |  | 118 | 70-140 |  |
| Toluene | . | 18.7 | 6.0 | $\cdots$ | 20.0 | ND | 93.7 | 47-150 |  |
| Chlorobenzene |  | 20.0 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 100 | 37-160 |  |
| Chloroform |  | 23.2 | 1.6 | $\square$ | 20.0 |  | 116 | 51-138 |  |
| 1,1.2-Trichloroethane |  | 17.5 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 87:3 | 52-150 |  |
| Telrachloroethenc |  | 17.6 | 4.1 | " | 20.0 | ND | 88.2 | 64-148 |  |
| Chloromethane |  | 32.7 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 163 | 1.273 |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene |  | 13.4 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 67.0 | 1-227 |  |
| Chlorobenzene |  | 20.0 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 100 | 37-160 |  |
| Elhylberzenc |  | 21.0 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 | ND | 105 | 37-162 |  |
| Dibromochloromethane |  | 160 | 3.1 | " | 20.0 |  | 80.2 | 53.149 |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene |  | 172 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 86.0 | 18.190 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene |  | 16.4 | 5.0 | ${ }^{*}$ | 20.0 | ND | 81.9 | 59-156 |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene |  | 17.2 | 5.0 | * | 20.0 | ND | 86.0 | 18-190 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene |  | 16.4 | 5.0 | $\cdots$ | 20.0 |  | 81.9 | 59.156 |  |
| 1,4-DichJorobenzene - |  | 19.1 | 5.0 | $\cdots$ | 20.0 |  | 95.4 | 18-190 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane |  | 23.8 | 2.8 | * | 20.0 |  | 119 | 49-155 |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene |  | 30.6 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 |  | 153 | 1-234 | - |
| Ethylbenzene |  | 21.0 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 |  | 105 | 37-162 |  |
| Meblylene chloride |  | 37.3 | 18 | " | 20.0 |  | 186 | 1-221 |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tctrachloroethanc |  | 14.4 | 6.9 | " | 20.0 |  | 71.8 | 46.157 |  |
| Telrachlorocthene |  | 17.6 | 4.1 | " | 20.0 |  | 88.2 | 64-148 |  |
| Toluenc |  | 18.7 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 93.7 | 47-150 |  |
| 1,1,I-Trichlorocihane |  | 23.3 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 |  | 116 | 52-162 |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroeihane, |  | 17.5 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 87.3 | 52-150 |  |
| Trichlorocthene |  | 17.4 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 |  | 87.2 | 71-157 |  |
| Vinyl chloride |  | 33.1 | 5.0 | * | 20.0 |  | 165 | (-25) | - |


| Matrix Spike Dup (0J20001-MSDI) | Source: 1010056-01 |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrogate: Dibromofuoromethane | 53.8 | ugl | 50.0 | 108 | 86-118 |
| Surrogate: 1.2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 43.4 | " | 50.0 | 86.7 | 80.120 |
| Surragate: Toluene-d8 | 50.3 | " | 50.0 | $10!$ | 88-110 |
| Surrogate: 4-Eiromofluorobenzene | 50.0 | " | 50.0 | 100 | 86.115 |
| Surrogate: Dibromofuroronethane | 53.8 | " | 50.0 | 108 | 86-1/8 |
| Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethune-d | 43.4 | " | 50.0 | 86.7 | 80-120 |
| Surrogate; Toluene-d8 | 50.3 | " | 50.0 | 101 | 88.117 |
| Surrogate: 4 -Bromofluorabenzene | 50.0 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 50.0 | 100 | 86-115 |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accoroance wlth the chaln of custody document. Thls analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Waler |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulcvard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reported: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: Sheila Henika | 11/16/1007:52 |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyte | Resulc | Limit | Units | Level | Resulı | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Matrix Splke Dup (0.520001-MSD1) |  | Source: 1010056-01 |  |  | Preparce: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,1-Dichlorocthelie |  | 28.9 | 2.8 | ug/ | 20.0 | ND | 145 | 1-234 | 5.58 | 200 |  |
| Methylene chloride |  | 368 | 18 | " | 20.0 | ND | 184 | 1-221 | 1.32 | 200 |  |
| Benzene |  | 17.2 | 4.4 | " | 20.0 |  | 86.0 | 37.151 | 5.49 | 200 |  |
| Chloroform |  | 23.2 | 1.6 | " | 20.0 | ND | 116 | 51.138 | 0.0431 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane |  | 22.1 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 | ND | 110 | 52.162 | 5.42 | 200 |  |
| Bromodichloromethane |  | 21.5 | 2.2 | " | - 20.0 |  | 108 | 35-155 | 4.23 | 200 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | - | 23.2 | 2.8 | " | 20.0 | NU | 116 | 49-155 | 2.26 | 200 |  |
| Bromoform |  | 15.1 | 4.7 | " | 20.0 |  | 75.5 | 45-169 | 0.594 | 200 |  |
| Benzene |  | 17.2 | 4.4 | " | 20.0 | ND | 86.0 | 37-151 | 5.49 | 200 |  |
| Bromomethane |  | 29.0 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 145 | 1-212 | 8.72 | 200 |  |
| Carbon telrachloride : |  | 21.9 | 2.8 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 20.0 |  | 110 | 70-140 | 7.46 | 200 |  |
| Trichloroethene |  | 16.4 | 1.9 | * | 20.0 | ND | 82.0 | 71-157 | 6.09 | 200 |  |
| Toluene |  | 17.7 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 88.1 | 47-150 | 5.93 | 200 | - |
| Chlorobenzene |  | 19.6 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 97.9 | 37-160 | 2.37 | 200 |  |
| Chloroform |  | 23.2 | 1.6 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 20.0 |  | 116 | 51-138 | 0.0431 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloruethane |  | 16.7 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 83.7 | 52-150 | 4.21 | 200 |  |
| Tetrachloroethene |  | 16.4 | 4.1 | ${ }^{4}$ | 20.0 | ND | 82.2 | 64-148 | 7.10 | 200 |  |
| Chlorometrane |  | 28.9 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 144 | 1-27] | 12.3 | 200 |  |
| Chlorobecrzene |  | 19.6 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 97:9 | 37-160 | 2.37 | 200 |  |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene |  | 12.3 | 5.0 | * | 20.0 |  | 61.7 | 1-227 | 8.16 | 200 |  |
| Dibromochloromethane |  | 15.6 | 3.1 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.0 |  | 78.2 | 53-149 | 2.53 | 200 |  |
| Ethylbengene |  | 20.2 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 | ND | 101 | 37-162 | 359 | 200 |  |
| 1.2-Dichlorobenzene |  | 17.1 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 85.3 | 18-190 | 0.759 | 200 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene |  | 15.8 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 79.2 | 59-156 | 3.35 | 200 |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene |  | 17.1 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 | ND | 85.3 | 18-190 | 0759 | 200 |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenaenc |  | 15.8 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 79.2 | 59.156 | -3,35 | 200 |  |
| 1,4-Bichloroberxene | - | 18.6 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 93.2 | 18-190 | 2.33 | 200 |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | - | 23.2 | 2.8 | * | 20.0 |  | 11.6 | 49-155 | 2.26 | 200 |  |
| 1, I-Dichloroethene |  | 28.9 | 28 | " | 20.0 |  | 145 | 1-234 | 5.58 | 200 |  |
| Ethylbenzene $\quad$ |  | 20.2 | 7.2 | " | 20.0 |  | 101 | 37-162 | 1.59 | 200 |  |
| Methylene chloride |  | 36.8 | 18 | " | 20.0 |  | 184 | $1-221$ | 1.32 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorocthane. |  | 14.6 | 6.9 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.0 |  | 73.2 | 46-157 | 1.93 | 200 | - |
| Teurachloroethene |  | 16.4 | 4.1 | $\cdots$ | 20.0 |  | 82.2 | 64-148 | 7.10 | 200 |  |
| Toluene |  | 17.7 | 6.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 88.3 | 47-150 | 5.93 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,1-Crichlomethane |  | 22.1 | 3.8 | " | 20.0 |  | 110 | 52-162 | 5.42 | 200 |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichlorocthane |  | 16.7 | 5.0 | " | 20.0 |  | 83.7 | 52-150 | 4.21 | 200 |  |
| Trichloroethenc |  | 16.4 | 1.9 | " | 20.0 |  | 82.0 | 71-157 | 6.09 | 200 |  |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in occordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.
$\left.\begin{array}{|lrc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, 'LLC } & \text { Projcct: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water } & \\ 4600 \text { Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad 1 / 16 / 1007: 52$

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric



Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS

| Matrix Spike Dup (0J20001-MSD1) |  | Saurce: | $1010056-01$ | Prepared: | 10/20/10 Analyzed: | 10/21/10 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vinyl chloride | 29.1 | 5.0 | ug 1 | 20.0 | 146 | 1.251 | 12.7 | 200 |



San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this repori apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

| Cabrillo Power 1, LLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard | Project Number: | Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half | Reporied: |
| Carlsbad CA, $92008-4301$ | Project Manager: | Sheila Henika | $11 / 16 / 1007: 52$ |

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control

San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyic | Resule | Limil | Units | Level | Rosult | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J20001 - No Prep. GC/MS



## Batch 0J20002-200.7/ No Digest

| Blank (0.J20002-BLK1) | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: $10 / 22 / 10$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selenium | ND | 50 | ug! |  |  |
| Zinc | ND | 60 | . |  |  |
| Thallium | ND | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | , |  |
| Chromium | ND | 0.020 | " |  |  |
| Antimony b | ND | 0.10 | " |  |  |
| Arsenic | ND | 2.0 | ugl |  |  |
| Copper | ND | 0.50 | * |  |  |
| Beryllium | ND | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ |  |  |


| LCS (0J20002-BS1) |  |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 | Analyzed | 10/26/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic | 1000 | 2.0 | U0/1 | 1000 | 102 | $85-115$ |
| Copper | 972 | 0.50 | $"$ | 1000 | 97.2 | $85-115$ |
| Scienium | 1100 | 50 | 1 | 1000 | 110 | 80-120 |
| Antimony | 1.08 | 0.10 | mg'l | 1.00 | 108 | 80-120 |
| Thallium | 1.14 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 114 | 80-120 |
| Chromiam | 1.06 | 0.020 | " | 1.00 | 106 | 80-120 |
| Beryllium | 1.06 | 0.010 | $\cdots$ | 1.00 | 106 | 80-120 |
| Zine | 1100 | 60 | ug/ | 1000 | 110 | 80-120 |

San Diego Gas \& Electric
ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.
$\left.\begin{array}{|lcc|}\hline \text { Cabrillo Power 1, LLC } & \text { Project: NPDES Semiarnual Waste Water } & \\ 4600 \text { Carlsbad Boulevard } & \text { Project Number: } & \text { Encina Serniannual WW 2010-2nd Half }\end{array}\right]$ Reported: $\quad 11 / 16 / 1007: 52$

## California ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  |  |  | Reporing |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analye | Result | Limit | Unils | Level | Rcsult | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Noies |  |

Batch 0J20002-200.7/ No Digest

| LCS (0.J20002-BS1) | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/22/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matrlx Spiki (0J20002-MS1) | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 |  | Analyzed: 10/22/10 |  |  |
| Antimony | 0.784 | 0.10 | $\mathrm{mg} / 1$ | 1.00 | ND | 78.4 | 75-125 |  |
| Beryllium | 0.713 | 0.010 | " | 1.00 | ND | 71.3 | 75-125 | QM-I2 |
| Arseric | 950 | 2.0 | ug | 1000 | 1.2 | 94.8 | 70-130 |  |
| Zing | 668 | 60 | " | 1000 | ND | 668 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Selenium | 830 | so | " | 1000 | ND | 83.0 | 75-125 |  |
| Chromium | 0.656 | 0.020 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1.00 | ND | 65.6 | 75-125 | QM-12 |
| Thallium | 0.761 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 0.100 | 66.0 | 75-125 | QM. 12 |
| Copper | 890 | 0.50 | ug 1 | 1000 | 0.598 | 89.0 | 70-130 |  |


| Matrix Spike Dup (0J20002-MSD1) |  | Source: 1010056.02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 |  | Analyzed: 10/26/10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper |  | 895 | 0.50 | uga | 1000 | 0.598 | 89.4 | 70-130 | 0.515 | 20 |  |
| Arsenic |  | 940 | 2.0 | " | 1000 | 1.2 | 94.2 | 70-130 | 0.655 | 20 |  |
| Beryilium |  | 0.742 | 0.010 | $\mathrm{mg} /$ | 1.00 | ND | 74.2 | 75-125 | 4.04 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Chromium |  | 0.699 | 0.020 | " | 1.00 | NO | 69.9 | 75-125 | 6.33 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Antimany |  | 0.844 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | ND | 84.4 | 75-125 | 7.30 | 20 |  |
| Thallium |  | 0.808 | 0.10 | " | 1.00 | 0.100 | 70.8 | 75-125 | 6.08 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Selenium | 1 | 893 | 50 | ug/ | 1000 | ND | 89.3 | 75-125 | 7.39 | 20 |  |
| Zinc |  | 707 | 60 | " | 1000 | ND | 70.7 | 75-125 | 5.64 | 20 | QM-12 |

Batch 0J20U04-EPA 3005A

| Blank (0.J20004-BLK1) |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/25/10 |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.50 | ug/l |  |
| Lead | ND | 2.5 | $"$ |  |
| Nickei | ND | 2.5 | $"$ |  |
| Silver | ND | 0.50 | $"$ |  |


| LCS (0.J20004-BSI) | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/25/10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver | 523 | 0.50 | ug/ | 500 | 105 | 80-120 |
| Nickel | 1100 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | 110 | 80-120 |
| Cadmium | 996 | 0.50 | " | 1000 | 99.6 | 80-120 |
| Lead | 1030 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | 103 | 80-120 |

            \(i\)
    | San Diego Gas \& Electric | The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the <br> chair of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in lts <br> entirety. |
| :--- | :--- |


| Cabrillo Power I, LLLC | Project: NPDES Semiannual Waste Water | Reported: |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4600 Carlsbad Boulcyard | Project Number: Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Haif | 11/16/1007:52 |

## Califormia ELAP Certified Methods - Quality Control <br> San Diego Gas \& Electric

|  | $\downarrow$ | Reporting |  |  | Spike | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analyic | $\downarrow$ | Result | Limí | Units | Level | Rcsult | \%REC | Limits | RPD | Limit | Notes |

## Batch 0J20004 - EPA 3005A

| Matrix SpIke (0J20004-MS1) |  | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 |  | Analyzed: 10/25/10 |  | QM-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead |  | 715 | 2.5 | ugl | 1000 | ND | 71.5 | 75-125 |  |
| Silyer | , | 422 | 0.50 | " | 500 | ND | 84.4 | 75-125 |  |
| Cadmium | , | 907 | 0.50 | " | 1000 | ND | 90.7 | 75-125 |  |
| Nicke) |  | 724 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | ND | 72.4 | 75-125 | QM-12 |


| Matrix Splke Dup (0J20004-MSDI) | Source: 1010056-02 |  |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/25/10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nickel | 789 | 2.5 | ug/1 | 1000 | ND | 78.9 | 75-125 | 8.59 | 20 |  |
| Silver | 425 | 0.50 | . | 500 | ND | 85.0 | 75-125 | 0.708 | 20 |  |
| Lcad | 708 | 2.5 | " | 1000 | ND | 70.8 | 75-125 | 0.984 | 20 | QM-12 |
| Cadmium | 936 | 0.50 | " | 1000 | ND | 93.6 | 75-125 | 3.16 | 20 |  |

Batch 0J20005-EPA 245.1

| Blank (0.320005-BLK1) |  | Prepared: 10/20/10 Analyzed: 10/21/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | ND 0.10 ug/l |  |


| LCS (0.J20005-BSI) |  |  |  | Prepare | nalyz | 10/21/10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4.85 | 0.10 | uel | 5.00 | 97.0 | 85-115 |  |



| Matrix Spike Dup (0J20005-MSDI) |  | Source: 1010056-02 | Prepare | /20/1 | Analyzed | 10/21/10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | 3.18 | 0.10 ug/ | 5.00 | ND | 67.5 | 70-130 | 10.8 | 20 | QM-12 |

## San Diego Gas \& Electric <br> ELAP Certificate No. 1289

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

1

2010 2nd Semi-annual NPDES plant samples

| Date Sample: | $10 / 13 / 10$ | Start time: $10945^{-}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


Chain of Custody Form
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300, San Diego CA 92121-3221
Lab Phone Na: 858-503-5371 Fax: 858-503-5398
Work ID: Encina Semi-Annual Waste Water 2010-2nd Half
A $\sqrt{2}$ Sempra Energy utinly

> Client Address: 4600 Carisbad Blvd, Carisbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: $760-268-4018$
Saplad by.
Renewal applicatlon parameters Included with Comblned LVW samples. Use the CombinediDischarge (02) sample for the method QC requirements.
ENPS Metals $=A g, A s, C d . C u, ~ N i, ~ \mathrm{Hg}, \mathrm{Pb}, \mathrm{Se}, \mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{BO8}=$ Pesticldes $/ 624=$ Volatiles $/ 625=$ Semivolatlles
Releasing Due Date:


1

Marine
Laboratories, Inc.
"A Center for Excellence in Analytical Chemistry and Environ ital Microbiology"

November 15, 2010

## Albert Menages

San Diego Gas \& Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300
San Diego CA, 92121

RE: CRG Work Order: 1011028
Client Project Reference: Encina Semiannual

Enclosed is your analytical report for the referenced project. Samples were received on 11/05/2010 and analyzed as indicated on the Chain of Custody (attached).

The results contained in this report comply with all applicable standards and guidelines established in the CRG Quality Assurance Program Manual (QAPM) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), and your Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), if one was provided to CRG.

Should you have any questions, or require additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you.
$d$
Sincerely,


Joseph Doak

## Project Manager

- 

Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Work Order \#: | 1011028 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Project: Encina Semlannuat | Recelved: | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| Project Mensger. Albert Menegus | Reported: | $11 / 15 / 10$ |

## Project Sample List

| Cllent Sample ID | CRG Sample ID | Matrix | Date Sampled | Date Recelvad |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1010056-05$ | $1011028-01$ | Liquid | $11 / 03 / 10$ | $12: 33$ | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| $8: 55$ |  |  |  |  |  |

1

1

1
:

## CRG Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diago Gas \& Electric | Work Order\#: | 1011028 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Proj ct: Enelna Semiannual | Received: | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| Project Mąnager: Albert Menegus | Reported: | $11 / 15 / 10$ |

OrganotIns by Krone et al.، 1989

| Analyte |  | Resull |  | MOL | RL | Unilts | Dilution | Bath | Prepared | Analyzed | Method | Qualifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1010056-05 | (1011028-01) | Llquid | Sampled: 11/03/2010 12:33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dibutylin |  |  | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ngll | 1 | CoK1001 | 11/09/10 | 11/12/10 | Krone et al., 1989 |  |
| Monobutytin |  |  | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ng/ | 1 | COK1001 | 11/09/10 | 11/12/10 | Krone el al., 1989 |  |
| Telrebulyllin | 1 |  | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ng | 1 | Cok1001 | 11/09/10 | 11/12/10 | Krone el al., 1989 |  |
| Tribulytin |  |  | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ng/L | 1 | C0K1001 | 11/09/10 | 11/12110 | Krone el al., 1989 |  |
| Surrogeto: (Tri | entyitios) |  |  |  | 92\% |  |  | C0K1001 | 11/09/10 | 11/12/10 | Krone el ol. 1989 |  |

6
$\lambda$

## CRG Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Work Order \#: | 1011028 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: Enclna Semlannual | Received: | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| Project Manager: Alben Menegus | Reported: | $11 / 15 / 10$ |

Organotins by Krone et al., 1989-Quality Control

| Analyte | Resull | MOL | RL | Units | Splike <br> Level | Source <br> Resull | $\% R E C$ | \%REC <br> Limits | RPD | RPD <br> Limit | Quallier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batch COK1001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elank COK1001-BLKi |  |  |  |  | Prepared: 11/09/2010 |  | Analyzed: 11/12/2010 |  |  |  |  |
| Dibutylin | ND | 4.22 | 3.66 | $n \mathrm{~g}$ 儿 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manobutyllin | ND | 1.22 | 3.66 | ng/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teirabutylin | -ND | 1.22 | 3.68 | ng/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tributylin | NO | 1.22 | 3.90 | ngh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surrogate: (Tripentyvin) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 53-120 |  |  |  |
| LCS COK1001-8S1 |  |  |  |  | Prepared: 11/09/2010 Analyzed: 11/12/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dloutyiun 1 | 1140 | 1,19 | 3.57 | $n \mathrm{n} / 2$ | 1190 |  | 95 | 0-152 |  |  |  |
| Monobutyltin | 543 | 1.19 | 3.57 | ngh | 1190 |  | 46 | $0-121$ |  |  |  |
| retrabutylin | 795 | 1.19 | 3.57 | ngh | 1190 |  | 67 | 61-104 |  |  |  |
| Tributylin | 937 | 1. 19 | 3.57 | ngh | 1190 |  | 79 | 48.121 |  |  |  |
| Surrogale: (Tripentytio) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 | 53-120 |  |  | S-04 |
| LCS Dup CoK1001-ESD1 |  |  |  |  | Prepareo: $11 / 09 / 2010$ Analyzed: $11 / 12 / 2010$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diourylin | 1110 | 1.19 | 3.57 | $n \mathrm{n}$ ' | 1190 |  | 93 | $0-152$ | 3 | 30 |  |
| Monoburyilin | 504 | 1.19 | 3.57 | ngl | 1190 |  | 50 | 0.121 | 9 | 30 |  |
| Terabutylin , | 481 | 1.19 | 3.57 | $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1180 |  | 40 | 61-104 | 48 | 30 | L-2, L-4 |
| Tnoutyilun | 1030 | 1.19 | 3.57 | $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1190 |  | 87 | 48-121 | 10 | 30 |  |
| Surrogate: (Tripentyllin) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-01 |
| Duplleate COK1001-DUP1 |  | Source: 1011028-01 |  |  | Prepared: 11/09/2010 Analyzed: 11/12/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dibutylin | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | $n g / L$ |  | ND |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Monobulytim | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | $n \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ |  | ND |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Tetraburylion | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ng $M$ |  | ND |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Tributyltin | ND | 1.15 | 3.45 | ngh |  | ND |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| Surrogate: (Tripentyllin) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 | 53-120 |  |  |  |
| Matrix Spike Cok1001-MS1 |  | Source: 1011028-01 |  |  | Prepared: 11/09/2010 Analyzed: 11/12/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dlbuiylin | 1380 | 1.14 | 3.41 | ng/L | 1140 | ND | 118 | 0.152 |  |  |  |
| Monobutyliln | 344 | 1.14 | 3.41 | ngh | 1140 | ND | 30 | 0.121 |  |  |  |
| Tetrabutylin | 887 | 1.14 | 3.41 | ngh | 1140 | ND | 78 | 61-104 |  |  |  |
| Tributyllin | 1180 | 1.94 | 3.41 | ngil | 1140 | ND | 104 | 48-121 |  |  |  |
| Surrogare: (Thioentylin) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94 | 53.120 |  |  |  |

## CRG Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric |  |  |  |  |  |  | Work Order \#: |  |  | 1011028 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project: Encina Semlannual |  |  |  |  |  |  | Receivad: |  |  | 11/05/10 |  |
| Project Manager: Albert M | enegus |  |  |  |  |  | Reported: |  |  | 11/15/10 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drganotins by Krone et al., 1989 - Quality Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Splke | Source |  | \%REC |  | RPD |  |
| Analyie | Result | MOL | RL | Units | Level | Result | \%REC | Limits | RPO | Umit | Qualifier |
| Balch CoK1001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matrix Spike CoK1001-MS2 |  | Soures: 1011018-02 |  |  | Prepared: 11/10/2010 Analyzed: 11/12/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oibutyllin | 1430 | 1.20 | 3.61 | ngh | 1200 | ND | 119 | 0-152 |  |  |  |
| Monobutyllir | 1010 | 1.20 | 3.81 | ngil | 1200 | ND |  | 0-121 |  |  |  |
| Tetrabutyld ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 838 | 1.20 | 3.81 | ngh | 1200 | NO | 70 | 61-104 |  |  |  |
| Tribulytion | 1170 | 1.20 | 3.61 | ng/ | 1200 | ND | 87 | 48.121 |  |  |  |
| Surrogate: (Tripentyidn) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 | 53-120 |  |  |  |
| Matrix Spike Dup COK1001-MSD1 |  | Sou | 01102 |  | Prepare | 1/09/20 | Ans | zed: 11/ |  |  |  |
| Oibutykin | 1100 | 1.16 | 3.49 | ng/L | 1160 | ND | 95 | 0-152 | 20 | 30 |  |
| Monobutyltin | 387 | 1.16 | 3.48 | $n \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1160 | ND | 33 | 0-121 | 12 | 30 |  |
| Teirabutyl!'n | 816 | 1.16 | 3.48 | ngil | 1160 | ND | 70 | S1-104 | 9 | 30 |  |
| Tiloutylils | 1040 | 1.18 | 3.49 | ng/L | 1160 | ND | 90 | 40-121 | 12 | 30 |  |
| Surrogale: (Triperiylin) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81 | 53-120 |  |  |  |
| Matrix Splke Dup CoK1001-MSO2 |  | Sou | 01101 |  | Prepare | 1/10/20 | Ana | zed: 11/1 | 010 |  |  |
| Oibutytion | 1580 | 1.25 | 3.75 | ng $/$ | 1250 | ND | 126 | $0-152$ | 10 | 30 |  |
| Monobulyllin | 855 | 1.25 | 3.75 | ngh | 1250 | ND | 68 | 0-121 | 16 | 30 |  |
| Tetrabulylur | 977 | 1.25 | 3.75 | ngt | 1250 | NO | 78 | 81-104 | 15 | 30 |  |
| Tributylin | 1280 | 1.25 | 3.75 | ng/ | 1250 | ND | 103 | 48-121 | 10 | 30 |  |
| Sumrogate (Tnpentytin) | - |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 63-120 |  |  |  |

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## CRG Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diegio Gas \& Elactric | Work Order \#: | 1011028 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Project: Encina Semiannual | Recelved: | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| Projecl Manager: Albert Menegus | Reported: | $11 / 15 / 10$ |

## Qualifiers and Definitions

| S-04 | The sunogale recovary for this sample ls outside of esiabliched conimillinils due to a semple matrix effeci. |
| :---: | :---: |
| L-4 | CRGTs OAPP allows $5 \%$ of compounds grealer than 10 Ifries the MDL to be oultide acceplence limils for precision endior aciuracy. This is often dua to rantom arfor and cannot bo attibuted to a specticissue. |
| L-2 | The LCS enclor LCS duplicate compound recovery was below the acceplence limils. Results for tha compound may be biased tow. |
| DET | Analyle DETECTED |
| ND | Analyle NOT DETECTED al or above the reporting limil |
| ory | Semple results reported on a dry weighl dasis |
| RPD | Relativg Percent Dilierenca |

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CRG Marine Laboratories, Inc.

| San Diego Gas \& Electric | Work Order \#: | 1011028 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Project: EncIna Semiannual | Recelved: | $11 / 05 / 10$ |
| Project Manager: Albert Menegus | Reported: | $11 / 15 / 10$ |


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SDGE CHAIN OF CUSTODYISAMPLE SUBMITTAL FORM
655 NANNY RIDGE DRIVE. SUITE 300. SAN IIEGO CA
(859) $503-5371$ FAX. (B58) $503-5398$
——



November 03, 2010
Vista Project I.D.: 32878
Mr. Albert Menegus
San Diego Gas \& Electric
6555 Nancy Ridge Road
Suite 300
San Diego, CA 92121
Dear Mr. Menegus,
Enclosed are the results for the one aqueous sample received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on October 21, 2010 under your Project Name "Encina Semiannual WW 2010-2nd Half". This sample was extracted and analyzed using EPA Method 1613 for tetra-through-octa chlorinated dioxins and furans. A standard turnaround time was provided for this work.

The following report consists of a Sample Inventory (Section I), Analytical Results (Section II) and the Appendix, which contains the chain-of-custody, a list of data qualifiers and abbreviations, Vista's current certifications, and copies of the raw data (if requested).

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at mmaier@vista-analytical.com. Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,


Martha M. Maier
Laboratory Director


Section I: Sample Inventory Report
Date Received: 10/18/2010

Vista Lab. ID
32878-001

Client Sample in
1010056-03

## SECTION II

$\mathcal{F}^{\circ}$ Vista


| OPR Results |  |  |  |  |  |  | EPA Method 1613 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | QC Barch $\mathrm{N}_{0}$.: |  | Lab Sample: 0 -OPR001 <br> Date Analyzed DB-5: $2-$ Nov-10 |  |  | Date Anslyzed DB-225: |  | NA |
| Sample Sizc: 1.00 L |  | Date Exrracied: | 27-Ocr-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analyte | Spike Conc. | Conc. (ng/mL) | OPR Limits |  |  | Labeled Standard | \%R | LCL-UCL | Qualifier |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 10.0 | 9.94 | 6.7-15.8 | IS | 13 | 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD | 90.5 | 25-164 | . |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | 50.0 | 50.4 | 35-71 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,7,8$-PeCDD | 93.5 | 25-181 |  |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD | 50.0 | 50.7 | 35-82 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,4,7,8-H \times C D D$ | 83.9 | 32-141 |  |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 50.0 | 51.2 | 38-67 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,6,7,8-\mathrm{HxCDD}$ | 83.9 | 28-130 |  |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 50.0 | 51.1 | 32-81 |  |  | 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 81.2 | 32-141 |  |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 50.0 | 50.3 | 35.70 |  |  | 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 78.5 | 23-140 |  |
| OCDD | 100 | 103 | 78-144 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OCDD}$ | 75.6 | 17-157 |  |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDF | 10.0 | 9.71 | 7.5-15.8 |  |  | 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF | 90.1 | 24-169 |  |
| 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 50.0 | 49.6 | 40-67 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,7,8-\mathrm{PeCDF}$ | 96.0 | 24-185 |  |
| 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | 50.0 | 49.5 | 34-80 |  |  | 13C-2,3,4, 7, 8-PeCDF | 96.9 | 21-178 |  |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 50.0 | 50.3 | 36.67 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,4,7,8-\mathrm{HxCDF}$ | 86.9 | 26-152 |  |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | 50.0 | 50.3 | 42-65 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,6,7,8-\mathrm{HxCDF}$ | 86.8 | 26-123 |  |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | 50.0 | 49.6 | 35.78 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-2,3,4,6,7,8-\mathrm{HxCDF}$ | 85.0 | 28-136 |  |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | 50.0 | 48.9 | 39-65 |  |  | $13 \mathrm{C}-1,2,3,7,8,9-\mathrm{HxCDF}$ | 83.0 | 29-147 |  |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 50.0 | 49.7 | 41-61 |  |  | 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 78.0 | 28-143 |  |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 50.0 | 49.1 | 39-69 |  |  | 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 78.2 | 26-138 |  |
| OCDF | 100 | 100 | 63-170 |  |  | 13C-OCDF | 76.2 | 17-157 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | RS 3 | 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD | 107 | 35-197 |  |

$\$^{\circ}$ Vista


## $\mathcal{V}^{\circ}$ Vista

## APPENDIX

## DATA QUALIFIERS \& ABBREVIATIONS

B This compound was also detected in the method blank.
D Dilution
E The amount detected is above the High Calibration Limit.
$P \quad$ The amount reparted is the maximum possible concentration due to possible chlorinated diphenylether interference.

H Recovery was outside laboratory acceptance limits.
Chemical Interference
$\mathrm{J} \quad$ The amount detected is below the Low Calibration Limit.
*
See Cover Letter
Conc. Concentration
DL Sample-specific estimated detection limit
MODL The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with $99 \%$ confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero in the matrix tested.

EMPC Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration
NA Not applicable
RL Reporting Limit - concentrations that correspond to low calibration point
ND Not Detected
TEQ Toxic Equivalency

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

## CERTIFICATIONS

| Accreditlng Authority | Certlflcate Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| State of Alaska, DEC | CA413-2008 |
| State of Arizona | AZ0639 |
| State of Arkansas, DEQ | $08-043-0$ |
| State of Arkansas, DOH | Reciprocity through CA |
| State of California - NELAP Primary AA | 02102 CA |
| State of Colorado | N/A |
| State of Connecticut | PH-0182 |
| State of Florida, DEP | E87777 |
| State of Indiana Department of Health | C-CA-02 |
| Commonwealth of Kentucky | 90063 |
| State of Louisiana, Health and Hospitals | LA08000 |
| State of Louisiana, DEQ | 01977 |
| State of Maine | 2008024 |
| State of Michigan | 9932 |
| State of Mississippi | Reciprocity through CA |
| Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center | NFESC413 |
| State of Nevada | CA004132007A |
| State of New Jersey | CA003 |
| State of New Mexico | Reciprocity through CA |
| State of New York, DOH | 11411 |
| State of North Carolina | 06700 |
| State of North Dakota, DOH | R-078 |
| State of Oklahoma | D9919 |
| State of Oregon | CA200001-006 |
| State of Pennsylvania | $68-00490$ |
| State of South Carolina | 87002001 |
| State of Tennessee | TN02996 |
| State of Texas | T104704189-08-TX |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | N/A |
| State of Utah | CA16400 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | 00013 |
| State of Washington | C1285 |
| State of Wisconsin | 998036160 |
| State of Wyoming | $8 T M S-Q$ |
|  |  |

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE SUBMITTAL FORM
RONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY
6555 NANCY RIDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300, SAN DIEGO, CA 92121-3221
(858) $503-5371$ FAX: 8 ( 859 ) 503 -5398 (858) 503-5371 FAX: (850) 503-5398

S00E? © Sempra Energy uilly

年 Half WORK ID. CLIENT NAME

PELEASING $/$ RELEASING
shaded areas for Lab use oniy



$$
\cdots
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TAT Standard


1010056-03 A\& B Bottle

## SECTION 3

## Attachment 3.5 - Best Management Practices

 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)
## REPORT

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN <br> CABRILLO POWER I LLC 

Prepared for:

CABRILLO POWER I LLC
ENCINA POWER STATION
4600 CARLSBAD BOULEVARD
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008

Revision: December 2010

E2 Project Number: 10-023-001
5000 E. Spring Street, Suite 720
Long Beach, California 90815
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## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN <br> Table of Contents

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# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

## FOREWORD

In November 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published final regulations that establish application requirements for storm water permits. The priman emphasis of these National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water regulations is pollution prevention. As a result, the concept of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was developed, and became an integral requirement of the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit, which was adopted by the California State Water Resources Control-Board (SWRCB). On April 17, 1997, the SWRCB adopted a revised industrial Activities Storm Water Permit, which replaced the expired 1990 permit (see Appendix C). The revised permit incorporates several additional components and contains some deletions to the previously existing permit. These revisions are reflected in this document.

The overall objective of this SWPPP is to:

- Identify sources of pollution that affect the quality of industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges; and
- Implement practices to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges.

Elements of this SWPPP include a topographic map of the general vicinity around the site, a site plan, a description of activities that may affect storm water quality, a significant materials inventory, potential pollutant pathway identification, and a summary of pollutant spills.

The practices used to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water include identification of SWPPP personnel responsible for developing, implementing and revising this Plan, preventive maintenance and inspections, good housekeeping, spill prevention and response, and storm water management practices including structural and nonstructural controls for minimizing storm water contamination, sediment and erosion control, employee training, and inspections.

## Statement Of company policy

It is the intent and desire of Cabrillo Power ILLC to comply with all laws and regulations. To that end, the company will do its part to protect and improve the environment by providing an atmosphere of cooperation, the physical resources necessary to develop and implement a comprehensive SWPPP and the leadership to get the job done properly.

The company will evaluate potential sources of storm water pollution from the Encina Power Station facility and undertake efforts to control or eliminate them. If the company is unable to totally eliminate the pollutant, then the company will make every effort to control the pollutant and mitigate its effect on the environment. Implementation of this SWPPP is designed to achieve this goal and will be updated periodically as the need arises.

Cabrillo Power I LLC recognizes that to achieve these goals, a partnership must be formed with all parties involved: the government, the company, and the employees. The employees of this company are encouraged to provide input to the pollution prevention efforts in this plan and are encouraged to notify their supervisor or Station management to report potential instances of noncompliance.

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Certified By:
Cabrilla Power I LLC
By: NRG Cabrillo Operations Inc.
It's Authorized Agent


Date: $01(25 / 2011$
Plant Manager

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TEAM PRINCIPAL CONTACTS LIST ENCINA POWER STATION 

Plant Manager<br>$\qquad$ Jerry L. Carter

(760) 268-4011

Operations \& Maintenance Manager .......................................................... Robert Stahl
(760) 268-4093

5hawn Reilly
(760) 268-4012

Technical Manager (Storm Water Compliance Coordinator) ................... Dan Bergeron
(760) 268-4015

Environmental Specialist
Sheila Henika
(760) 268-4018

Environmental Specialist ................................................................................ Brian Yim
(760) 268-4020

Laboratory Supervisor/ Fueling Administrator ............................................ Pedro Lopez
(760) 268-4070

## SECTION 1 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was developed to allow Cabrillo Power I LLC to minimize the potential discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges from the Cabrillo Power I LLC Encina Power Station facility, to consolidate information provided in the permit application, and to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the April 1997 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water permit issued by the State Water Resources Control 80ard (SWRCB) (97-03-WQ CAS000001: Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activlties [i.e., "General Permit"]; see Appendix D).

This SWPPP has been specifically designed to paraliel and otherwise reflect the content and structure of the General Permit. This structure is preferred so that all elements mandated by the General Permit are covered, and that ease of assessing plan compliance is assured. This SWPPP identifies potential sources of pollution that may affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the site, and presents the management practices that will be used at Cabrillo Power I LLC's Encina Power Station facility for reducing pollutants in storm water discharges. Industrial activities that are subject to the general industrial storm water regulations include the following:
". . . industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or byproducts used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites, sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material-handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and signiflicant materials remain and are exposed to storm water."

Sources of information used to assist with the development of this SWPPP include the following:

S SWRQB Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CASOOOOO1, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities, April 17, 1997.
> 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122 (Final Rule)
$>$ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) storm water hotline: 1-703-8214823
> In accordance with $\$ A .10$ of the General Permit, the following general requirements apply to all facilities that are required to maintain SWPPPs:
> The SWPPP must be retained onsite and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board and/or local storm water management agency (local agency) that receives the storm water discharges.
$>$ The Regional Water Board and/or local agency may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements outlined in the General Permit. As requested by the Regional Water 8oard and/or local agency, the facility operator must submit a SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of the General-Permit to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that requested the SWPPP revisions. Within 14 days after Implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the facility operator must provide written certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the revisions have been implemented.
$>$ The SWPPP must be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (i) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (ii) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (iii) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

D Other than as provided in the General Permit, the SWPPP must be revised and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after a facility operator determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirement $\{s\rangle$ of the General Permit.
> When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in the General Permit due to proposed significant structural changes, the facility operator must submit a report to the Regional Water Board prior to the applicable deadline that (i) describes the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline, (ii) provides justification for a time extension, (iii) provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and (iv) describes the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented in the interim
period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Such reports are subject to Regional Water Board approval and/or modifications. Facility operators must provide written notification of the Regional Water Board within 14 davs after the SWPPP revisions are implemented.
> The SWPPP must be provided, upon request, to the Regional Water Board. The SWPPP is considered a report that must be available to the public by the Regional Water Board under Section 308 (b) of the Clean Water Act.

### 1.1 COMPANY MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

The following discussion provides a perspective on the responsibilities and organization of the personnel associated with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Yeam.

## Pollution Prevention Team

In accordance with the requirements of the General Permit, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team has been organized at Encina Power Station facility to assist in development, implementation and revision of this SWPPP and to conduct all monitoring program activities required by the General Permit. These positions and their responsibilities are shown and descrited below. Refer to the list of principal contacts at the front of this document for specific personnel assigned to these positions.


# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

- Review of public and private records of current and historical land use
- Review for prior releases of hazardous materials
- Environmental database search
- Review of relevant files of federal, state, and local agencies as appropriate
- Visual survey of the subject site and adjacent properties
- Review of historical aerial photographs
- Interviews with current and previous owners and operators
- Review of regulatory correspondence and environmental reports
- Report preparation

The above information was collected and evaluated and is included in this report, which summarizes our findings, opinions and conclusions.
$>$ The Plant Manager - Encina Power Station will be responsible for signing the Annual Report and certifying that the elements of this plan are being implemented.
$>$ The Storm Water Compliance Coordinator will be responsible for recommending revisions and updates to the SWPPP to assure compliance. He/she will also assist in updating this plan as appropriate based on team recommendations.
(The Fueling Administrator will be responsible for assigning respective staff members specific responsibilities for prevention of storm water pollution and provide quality assurance (QA) that implementation is carried through for all fueling shipments and transfers.
$>$ The Environmental Specialist will be responsible for planning and scheduling staff training and implementation programs in accordance with this plan. He/she will be responsible for instructing and assuring their respective staff members operate and maintain the facility in a storm water-sensitive manner to continually assure compliance with this SWPPP. He/she will also coordinate indoctrination and orientation of new facility employees such that all onsite employees are consistently educated in storm water pollution awareness. He/she will assure that shipping receiving, storage, and potential spillage of significant materials are continually safeguarded against storm water pollution.
$\Rightarrow$ The Laboratory Supervisor will be responsible for conducting observations and sampling in accordance with this Plan, for performing laboratory analyses of the samples collected, and oreparing the Annual Report. He/she will also be responsible for archiving all data and support information collected, as well as completion of the Annual Compliance Evaluation report.

The above personnel will receive training for each of their specific responsibilities in storm water pollution prevention in accordance with Cabrillo Power I LLC standard practice. These
persons will then assure that remaining site personnel are educated regarding proper work practices and management techniques to mitigate pollutant exposure to storm water flows. Refresher training for site personnel will be conducted annually so that proper implementation of the SWPPP can be assured prior to the onset of seasonal rainfall. Specific responsibilities will be in accordance with those specified in Table 1.

### 1.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

## Reglonal Setting and Site Map

The Encina Power Station facility of Cabrillo Power I LLC is located in the northwest area of San Diego County, California. The facility is located in township 11 south and range 4 west in the San Luis Rey quadrangle as shown in Figure 1. The facility is located north of the intersection of Cannon Road and Carlsbad Boulevard and encompasses approximately 130 acres (Figure 1; Figure 2).

The Encina Power Station produces electricity utilizing natural gas and residual fuel oil as fuel, and is classified by Standard Industrial Classiflcation (SIC) code 4911: "Steam Electric Generating Facilities."

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN and best management practices plan

Table 1
Storm Watcr/Non-Storm Water Monitoring Responsibilities

| MONTH | Activity | RESPONSIBLE PERSON* | LOG FORM** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | - Wet season visual observations once per month during first hour of storm. <br> - Non-storm water discharge visual observations once per quarter (January, February or March). <br> - Water samples collected from all idennified ourfalls during first hour of second storm event of wet season, if not already collected. | L <br> 15 <br> 15 | VI <br> v <br> vi |
| February | - Wet season visual observations once per month during first hour of storm. <br> - Non-storm water discharge visual observations once per quarter (January, February or March). <br> - Water samples collected from all identified outíalls during first hour of second storm event of wet season, if not already collected. | 15 15 5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline v \\ v \end{array}$ vi |
| March | - Wet season visual observations once per month during first hour of storm. <br> - Non-storm water discharge visual observarions once per quarter (January, February or March). <br> - Water samples collected from all identified outfalls during first hour of second storm event of wer season, if not already collected. | L LS 15 | vi <br> v <br> vI |
| April | - Wet season visual observations once per month during first hour of storm. <br> - Non-storm water discharge visual observations once per quarter (April, May or June). <br> - Water samples collected from all identified outfalls during first hour of second storm event of wet season, if not already collected. | $L$ <br> L <br> is | vi <br> $v$ <br> vi |
| May | - Wet season visual observations once per month during first hour of storm. <br> - Non-storm water discharge visual abservations once per quarter (April, May or June). <br> - Water samples collected fom all identified outfalls during first hour of second storm event of wet season, if not already collected. <br> - Conduct annual síte inspection. <br> - Schedule and conduct annual comprehensive evaluation. <br> - Review and revise SWPPP, as appropriate. <br> - Prepare Annual Report |  | VI <br> v <br> vi <br> 1 <br> III/VIII <br> II <br> NA |

Toble 1
Storm Wator/Non-Storm Water Monitorins Responsibilities (continued)

| MONTM | ACTIVIT | RESPOMSIALE PEREON* | 10G FOMM" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | Begirning of dry season. <br> - Non-tiorm water discharge vifusl observarions once per quarter (April, May pr dune). <br> - Submil Annual heporl to RWOCl by fulva each year | LS <br> LS/SWCC | $v$ I- Vill |
| Juhy | - Non-atorm water discharge yisual observations once per quarter (July, August or Seplember). | 15 | V |
| Autusil | - Non-storm water diacharge wisul obserwitions once per quarter (July, August gir September). | 15 | $v$ |
| September | - Non-storm water discharge wisusl observations onte per quartw (July, August or September) | 15 | $v$ |
| October | Geginning of wer season. <br> - Wer sitasom visual obstruations onee per month during firat how of itorm. <br> - Non+fitorm water dischnge wisud observations once per quarter (Ocrober. Nowtmber of December). <br> - Water smples collected from all identitied outinlls during first hour of first storm evernt of wet season. <br> - Water simples callacted from ill identified outfalls durine first hour of second storm event of wet seaton. | LS <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 15 | VI <br> $v$ <br> VI <br> n |
| Nowember | - Wet manson Wiual abservitions once per month during firsi hour of suorm <br> - Non-storm water discharge vivual observations ance per gmarter (October, November ox December). <br> - Water samples collected from cil identified outfolls dering frst hour ol first storm event of wet seacon, fin nor dresdy coltected <br>  hour of second atorm evem of wit stalons if not itheidy collicted | 15 <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 15 | $v$ <br> $v$ <br> vt <br> n |
| Decomber | - Wet ceason vilual observations ance per moath duriny first hour of crom <br> - Hon-storm water Gichurge waral ooservetions once per gearter lOctober, November pa December) <br> - Wever mamples colected from didensined outfolis durme first hour of second worm event of wit season, wion atready collected | 15 5 15 | v <br> $v$ <br> $n$ |

- LS: Libormory Supervisor

SWCC Storm Wacer Complimace Coordingtor
swppl. Shorm Waler polluilon Proveneion Ifem
** These torms or other appopriate forms moy be used

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

Figure 1. Location of Encina Power Station Facillity, Cabrillo Power I LLC


San Luis Rey, Calif. NE/4 Oceanside 15" Quadrangle
N3307.5-W11715/7.5 1968 Photo revised 1975
AMS 2550 III NE - 5erles Va95
United States Geological Service

## STORM WATER PQLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

Figure 2. Encina Power Station SWPPP Site Layout Plan, Cabrillo Power I LLC

SEE FULL SCALE DRAWING INCLUDED AS APPENDIX E

A total of five steam turbine generator units operate at the plant producing a total of 950 megawatts (MW) of electrical energy. Each turbine generator is driven by superheated steam produced in boilers through the burning of natural gas or residual fuel oil. Natural gas is supplied by two gas runs with pressure regulating stations located northeast and southeast of the Power Station. Residual fuel oil is supplied to the Power Station from seven aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) that have floating roofs. The tanks range in capacity from 126,000 to 450,000 barrels (bbls). Maximum storage capacity of these tanks is 1.7 million bbls. The electrical generators are cooled with 98 percent pure hydrogen gas for more efficient cooling. Also on site is a 20 MW gas turbine which burns natural gas or diesel oil. This unit was installed for "black starts" and may be used for power generation.

Wastewater generated at the plant is routed through wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) located east of the plant and is treated as required and tested prior to discharge.

The main transformers and auxiliary transformers for the steam generating units are located immediately east of the Power Station building. East of the Power Station is a 138 -kilovolt (kV) and 230 kV switch yard. All the transformers and oil circuit breakers contain nonpolychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) insulating oil.

Two lessees occupy portions of the Encina Power Station site. Poseidon Resources utilizes a portion of the west parking lot for a pilot desalination plant. Carlsbad Aquafarm (CA) utilizes the northern shore of the Power Station discharge pond and a 5 -acre area of the outer Agua Hedionda Lagoon for aquaculture and processing.

## Climate

The Encina Power Station area is characterized as an arid climate with warm, dry summers and mild winters. Winter precipitation in the area is associated with storms migrating inland from the Pacific Ocean. Nearly 90 percent of the annual rainfall occurs during the period from November to April with a mean annual rainfall of about 9 inches (NOAA, 1991).

## Topography and Drainage

The topography of the site is moderate to flat and generally slopes west toward Carlsbad Boulevard and the Pacific Ocean. As indicated by earlier storm water investigations at the Encina Power Station (Geocon Environmental Consultants Inc.[Geocon], 1992), the Encina facility contains six different surface drainage basins (Figure 2). These drainage basins are described as follows:

Basin A: Fuel Oil Tank Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and adjacent access road, vacant land, and storage areas located in the north east corner of the site.


#### Abstract

Basin B: Vacant storage area, switching yard, paved areas, waste water treatment facility, dredge equipment, reverse osmosis, machine shop, and hazardous materials storage area.


Basin C: Fuel Oil Tank Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
BasIn D: Power Station, gas turbine, main transformers, paint booth, and sodium hypochlorite tanks, sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide tanks.
Basin E: Employee parking area, administrative buildings and maintenance building.

Basin F: Dredge dock, access road to dock structure at Carlsbad Aquafarm, and Poseidon Resources pilot desalination plant.

The amount of impervious surface (e.g., paved surfaces, structures) on this site is approximately 10 percent (Geocon, 1992). The balance of the site consists of planted landscaping, natural vegetation, and evaporation or retention areas. During periods of rain, storm water runoff is generally diverted bv surface gradients and curbing to storm water inlets and drainage channels located throughout the site. The nearest surface water bodies to the Encina Power Station facility are the Pacific Ocean directly to the west and the Agua Hedionda Lagoon directly to the north.

There are several storm water conveyance and discharge structures located on the site. These include sumps, pump pits, swales and ditches, all of which are depicted in Figure 2. In addition to convevance systems for storm water that originates onsite, a 96 -inch storm drain pipe that discharges to the Agua Hedionda lagoon at the north end of the site from the west side of 8 asin B contains flow from offsite sources in the Carlsbad area. Facility personnel have observed flow in this pipe all year round. In addition to surface and subsurface drains, throughout the site, multiple roof drains divert storm water to the ground surface, which then follows the local topography generally leading toward Carlsbad Boulevard.

## Security

The Encina Power Station facility is completely surrounded with fencing, excluding lagoon waterfront. Cabrillo Power I LLC maintains a security force at the Power Station so that a pair of security guards is onsite $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours per day. A guard station is located at the main entrance to the facility. One of the guard pair patrols the Power Station facility during traditional nonbusiness hours. All valves used to drain tank retention areas and sumps are locked in the closed position when not in use. Only trained operators or supervisors have the authority to unlock and open drain valves and operate sump pumps. All outside areas are lighted during the night. Visitors are required to check in at the main entrance before clearance can be given for site visitation.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> and best management practices plan 

### 1.3 SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

There are a number of "significant materials" used at the Encina Power Station fatility that have the potential to be exposed to precipitation. "Significant materials" include metallic products, and any chemical the facility is required to report under Section 313 of Title $1 I I$ of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. These commonly include stored metal parts, cutting/lubricating oils, water softening/treating chemitals, paints, and metal shaving waste.

In accordance with §A. 5 of the General Permit, detailed information regarding the slgnificant materials handled and/or stored at the Encina Power Station facility is provided Table 2. It should be noted that significant materials used at the Power Station are expendable and are consumed onsite, In this regard, there is no offsite shipping of significant materials, intoming shipments serve to restore inventories as materials are used or otherwise consumed.

[^7]STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

Table 2. Significant Materials Handled and Stored at the Encina Power Station Facility

| Material | Receiving Location | Handling Location | Storage Location | Quantity/Capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel Dil | fuel tanks (Basin A and C) | Burned in Power Station boilers to produce steam | East/West Tank Farms | Tank 1-3: 125,400 bbls <br> Tank 4-5: 241,300 bbls <br> Tank 5: $413,200 \mathrm{bbl}$ <br> Tank 7: 421,200 bbls |
| Displacement Oil (diesel / fuel oil mix) | Displacement oil tank (Basin B) | Used for fuel oil line purges and cutter stock | West Tank Farm | 8,100-bbl tank |
| Natural Gas | Pumped to facility through one $10^{\prime \prime}$ main and one $20^{\prime \prime}$ main | Burmed in Power Station to produce steam | N/A (pressurized pipelines on and off site) | Boiler 1: $1.2 \mathrm{mmac} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Boiler 2: $2.2 \mathrm{mmct} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Boiler 3: $1.2 \mathrm{mmcnf} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Boiler 4: $3.0 \mathrm{mmct} / \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Boiler 5: $3.0 \mathrm{mmct} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| Liquid Caustic Soda | East of Unit 4 and at Wastewater Treatment Facility (WMTF) (Basim B and D) | Unit 4 basement and WWTF | East of Unit 4 and at WWTF | Unit 4 area: 6,000 gal. WWTF: $4,000 \mathrm{gal}$ |
| Liquid Sulfuric Acid | East of Unit 4 and at WWTF (Basin B and D) | Unit 4 basement and WWTF | East of Unit 4 and west side of WWTF | Unit 4 area: 6,000 gal. WWTF: 900 gal. |
| Fuel Oil Additive (Calcium nitrate) | East side of Unit 5 (Basin D) | East side of Unit 5 | East side of Unit 5 | 6,000-gallon tank |
| Lubricating Dils | Hazmat storage area (Basin B) | Various locations inside and outside the plant | Hazmat storage area (Basin B) | Fifteen 55-gallon drums |
| Transformer ail | Transformers and circuit | Transformers and circuit | Transformers and | Variable |

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVEN1. . N PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

| Material | Receiving Location | Handling Location | Storage Location | Quantity/Capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mineral oil) | breakers outside the plan on east side | breakers are stationary equipment | circuit breakers are oil-filled stationary equipment on east side |  |
| Turbine Dif | Hazmat storage area (Basin B) | At each Unit in the power plant | Hazmat storage area (Basin B) | Ten 55-gallon drums |
| Used Oils (lube oils, fuel oils) | East of Unit 4, near stack | East of Unit 4, near stack | East of Unit 4, near stack | 600-gallon tank and up to six 55 -gallon drums |
| Low-Volume Wastewater (LVW) | Two surge tanks at LVW WWTF | Wastewater system is permanent and stationary | Two surge tanks at LVW WWTF | Two 56,000-gallon tanks |
| Demineralizer Regenerant \& Reverse Osmosis Membrane Cleaning Wastewater | One tank east of Unit 5 | Tank is permanent and stationary | East of Unit 5, adjacent to reverse osmosis unit | One 43,750 galion tank |
| Metal-Cleaning Wastewater (MCW) | Two collection tanks at LVW WWTF | Wastewater system is permanent and stationary | Two collection tanks at WWTF | Two 357,000-gallon tanks |
| Metal-Cleaning Wastewater (MCW) | Same as MCW above | MCW treatment facility east of switching yard | Same as Treated Wastewater below | 6 treatment tanks from 735 to 121,830 gallons |
| Treated Wastewater | Two collection tanks at LVW WWTF | Wastewater system is permanent and stationary | Two collection tanks at WWTF | Two 95,000-gallon tanks |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | West side of plant on | West side of plant on | West side of plant on | Two 5,000-gallon tanks |



| Material | Recrelving Location | Handling Location | Storege Locition | Quantity/Capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cooling water deck | cooling water deck | cooling water deck |  |
| Paints and Thinner | Hazmat storage area (Basin B) | Various locations inside and outside the plant | Hazmat storage area | 200 gallons Imostiy 1 gallon cans) |
| Ammonium Hydroxide | South Side of plant | South Side of plant | South side af plant | Two 9,000-galton tanks |
| Pilot Desalination Plant | North Side of plant | North Side of plant | Narth Side of plant | Ferric (III) Chloride (55 <br> Gallons) <br> Sodium Bisulfite (55 <br> Gallons) <br> 5odium Hypochlorite <br> (55 Gallons) <br> Sulfurle Acid (55 <br> Gallons) <br> Vitec 3000 ( 55 Gallons) |
| Carisbad Aqualarm | North Side of plant | North Side of plant | North Side of plant | Chlorine Bleach (55 Gallons) <br> Outboard motor oil (\$5 Gallons) |

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

### 1.4 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Outside activities or operations that could affect ambient storm water quality at the Encina Power Station facility are mostly limited to maintenance activities, hazardous waste/materials storage, aboveground fuel storage, shipping and receiving, and dust/particulate generation.

## Industrial Processes

Each major industrial process is described below in terms of the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process. As this facility is solely used for generating electricity, it is not involved in any manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the electricity-generation process unless warranted by maintenance. It is important to note that most tanks, pipe ways, associated piping, valves, and other ancillary equipment capable of spillage, rupture, leakage, or other failure are protected by secondary containment structures. According to site interviews, each corresponding secondary containment unit provides enough capacity to hold 110 percent of the total tank volume plus the accumulation of rainfall from a 25 -year, 24 -hourduration storm event.

## Steam-Powered Generating Units

There are five steam-powered generating units located within the main Power Station building. These units can burn either natural gas or fuel oil as fuel. Fuel oil is used mainly as a backup fuel and, therefore, rarely is burned. Fuel oil is stored in the two tank farms located at the east and west farms of the facility. In addition, a displacement oil tank stores diesel oil.

## Gas Turbine Generating Unit

A $20-\mathrm{MW}$ gas turbine is located east of the main Power Station. This turbine burns natural gas or diesel oil and is used infrequently for generating additional electricity during peakdemand periods or for "black start" requirements. A small diesel tank (less than 50 gallons) is contained within turbine housing.

## Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The Power Station has a wastewater collection facility, which also includes the low volume waste (LVW) on-line treatment system, and a metal cleaning wastewater (MCW) treatment facility. The LVW treatment facility is located in Basin 8 directly north of the switching yard. This facility consists of six aboveground industrial wastewater holding tanks, with capacities ranging from 56,000 gallons to 357,000 gallons, and two LVW oil/and sediment coalescers.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

Station low volume wastewater is collected and routed through this facility. MCW are collected in tanks within the LVW facility prior to treatment. For treatment they are routed to the MCW treatment facility located east of the switching yard. Treated MCW is routed to two treated water holding tanks in the LVW facility for testing prior to discharge into the Power Station's outfall. The wastewater treatment facilities have secondary containment for the ASTs.

A double-walled tank located directly east of Unit 5 is used to collect and self neutralize low volume wastewater generated from the regeneration of the Station's demineralizer and reverse osmosis membrane cleanings. After neutralization, these wastewaters are routed to the LVW treatment facility for treatment and discharge into the Power Station's outfall.

## Material and Waste Handlling Storage Areas

Described below are the major areas associated with handling and storage of significant materials. Specific spill or leak prevention and response procedures are provided by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan and the Hazardous Material and Waste Contingency Plan. As noted above, most areas having the potential for spills, leaks, ruptures, or otherwise failure are equipped with structural secondary containment and adequate containment capacity.

## Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Low volume wastewater and metal-cleaning wastewater streams are separated, collected, treated, and stored within these facilities. Wastewater discharge is in accordance with NPDES permit requirements at the LVW and MCW facilities.

## Oil Recovery Area

The oil recovery area is located east of Unit 4 and north of the reverse osmosis unit. Various oils are recycled and reclaimed in the area.

## Tank Farms

A total of seven ASTs store residual fuel oil in two separate locations at the Encina Station the east and west tank farms. The total storage capacity of these tank farms is $\mathbf{1 . 7}$ million bbls. Each of the ASTs has a floating roof and is provided with secondary containment. Displacement oil used at the Power Station for fuel oil line purges and cutter stock is stored in an 8,100-bbl tank in the west tank farm.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

## Liquid Caustic Soda Storage

Liquid caustic soda is stored in two tanks. A 6,000-gallon tank is located on the east side of Unit 4 and a 4,000 -gatlon tank is located at the wastewater treatment facility. The caustit is used for regeneration of the demineralizer and in the wastewater treatment process.

## Liquid Sulfuric Acid Storage

Liquid sulfuric acid is stored in two tanks. A 6,000-gallon tank is located on the east side of Unit 4 and a 900 -galion tank is located at the wastewater treatment facility. The acid is used for regeneration of the demineralizer and in the wastewater treatment process.

## Fuel Oil Additive Storage

Calcium nitrate is used as a residual fuel oil additive. It is stored in a 6,500 -gallon bulk tank east of Unit 5. The additive is injected into the fuel oil at each boiler to control stack exhaust gas pH .

## Storeroom Building

Several miscellaneous hazardous materials required for Power Station operation and maintenance are stored in appropriate sections of the storeroom building (e.g., paints, cleaners, welding rods, spare parts).

## Paint Shop

A small amount of various paints are held in flammable liquid lockers located in the paint shop.

## Hazardous Material and Waste Storage

A storage area at the facility is dedicated to the storage of accumulated hazardous wastes and materials used exclusively by Cabrillo Power I LLC. The building contains both solid and liquid hazardous wastes and materials. The containers are segregated according to waste type (e.g., toxic solids, non-flammables, corrosives). Secondary containment at the building is provided.

## Fuel Oil and Displacement Oil Loading/Unloading

Residual fuel oil is delivered to the Power Station from tankers or barges, which are moored directly offshore from the facility in the Pacific Ocean. A 20 -inch submarine pipeline is used to transfer the residual oil from the tankers to storage tanks located at the Power Station. The ASTs are used to store the residual oil. Residual oil and displacement oil can be unloaded from the tankers to any of the ASTs or transferred from these tanks to vessels for

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

shipment. Oil is drawn from the ASTs and transferred to the Power Station for firing the boilers. A small cone-roofed tank of 8,100 bbls is used to store displacement oil for displacing the residual oil in the submarine pipeline. Heat exchangers and transfer pumps are located in the displacement oil tank berm. A pumping facility, located adjacent to Tank 5 , is used to transfer oil from Tanks 4,5 and 6 to the Power Station. The truck unloading containment area is designed to divert any spilled oil or accumulated runoff into the displacement oil tank containment area. Tank trucks are required to be attended during unloading. Standard Cabrillo Power I LLC protocol mandates that visual observation for sheens and other visible pollutants be conducted prior to draining all containments surrounding tanks and equipment. If necessary, laboratory analyses may be performed for suspected contaminants in this water before drainage is authorized.

## Aqua Ammonia Storage and Unloading Area

Ammonium Hydroxide is used by the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) NOx reduction system that is currently installed in boilers 1 through 5. The Ammonium Hydroxide solution used at the Power Station has a concentration of 19 percent and is stored in two 9,000gallon steel tanks that are located on the south side of the property inside containment. The unloading area is also in containment.

## Pilot Desalination Plant

A 50 gallon per minute (gpm) Poseidon Resources pilot plant to test the feasibility of desalination at Encina Power Station is located in the west parking lof just east of the guard shack. The system consists of filtration media, a reverse osmosis train, and a corrosion study. Cleaning and processing chemicals are stored on secondary container pallets near the system.

## Dredge Onshore Maintenance Activities

The dredge activities at Encina require the dredge and support equipment to be maintained onshore (i.e., normal repairs, cleaning, painting, overhauls, equipment change outs, etc.).

## Machine Shop

A Machine Shop is located in the north east corner of the facility and contains equipment used to support facility maintenance and operation. The machine shop includes electrically powered equipment, raw metal materials, and some lubricants. The machine shop is enclosed and protected from storm water flows.

## Carlsbad Aquafarm

A commercial aqua farm establishment, Carlsbad Aquafarm, Inc., resides on the north shore of the Power Station discharge pond. Processing facilities are located onshore with

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

necessary chemicals stored in secondary containment. Growing facilities are floated in the outer basin of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon for the harvesting of shellifish, such as Mediterranean (Gallo) Mussel, Blonde Oyster, Oyster del Sol, and Golden Manila Clam. An evaluation of the bacterial effects of waterfowl related to aqua farm operations on the outer Agua Hedionda Lagoon is included in Appendix $G$.

## Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Industrial activities that may generate dust or particulates at the Encina Power Station are mostly associated with the Power Station exhaust stacks, gas turbines, and maintenance activities. Deposition of airborne particulates and dust occur within the facility's boundaries and generally follow a west-east distribution, which is consistent with the onshore-offshore wind patterns native to the area.

The Encina Power Station facility has been issued 11 Permits to Operate by the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). These permits have been issued for the following equipment: boilers, abrasive blasting area, metal parts coating station, emergency generator set, and dredging barge ICEs.

## Significant Spil|s/Leaks

In accordance with the General Permit, any material or chemical spilled or leaked in significant quantities to storm water, or the release of any unauthorized non-storm water discharge, that has occurred since April 17, 1994 must be identified.

## November 10 2008;

Ten to 15 gallons of vegetable oil EAL 224 H spilled into the outer basin of Aqua Hedionda Lagoon when a hydraulic line on the dredge ladder broke during system pressurization. Notifications were made to National Response Corporation (NRC), the Office of Emergency Services (OES), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Department of Environmental Health (DEH), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Cleanup was initiated and containment boom deployed. No warnings or violations given by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

## September 162008:

Fifty gallons of residual fuel oil \#6 spilled to ground due to failure of fuel transfer piping elbow. The piping was isolated, the spill contained and weld repairs were completed. Agencies notified: NRC, OES, NRC Environmental Services, USCG, CDFG, DEH.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

## February 24 2006:

Fifty gallons of residual fuel oil \#6 spilled to ground, due to mechanical seal failure in East fuel oil tank farm pump pit. Pump valved out at $21: 12$ and flow stopped at 21:25. NRC cleaned up oil that was contained in the pump pit. State Emergency Response Commission was notified.

July 82002 :
One gallon of hydraulic (vegetable oil) was released into Agua Hedionda Lagoon. An Anchor Scow used to set anchors and move vessels during dredging operations sank causing the oil sheen. The sheen was contained to a small part of the South end of the outer lagoon. The sheen was cleaned up by absorbent pads and was completely eliminated by 1730 on July 9 , 2002.

July 4 2002:
An oil sheen was discovered in Agua Hedionda Lagoon. It was determined that the mineral oil came from off site through the storm water conveyance system. The oil was removed and the storm water conveyance was flushed and cleaned.

## March 22, 2001

Ninety gallons of residual fuel oil was spilled as a result of maintenance operations. The fuel oil line was purged from the fuel oil line prior to maintenance; however a small amount of oil was left in the line, which was spilled when one of the flanges was removed. The spill was contained and cleaned up immediately after the incident occurred. The oil was high viscosity oil and, therefore, did not penetrate the soil. Required notifications to NRC and OES and courtesy notifications to CDFG, San Oiego DEH and Carlsbad Fire Department were made.

## March 15, 2000

Ninety gallons of residual fuel oil was spilled as a result of an underground pipe failing inside fuel oil tank containment. During routine inspection the operator saw oil coming to the surface. High pour point oil, therefore, no soil permeation. Required notifications to NRC and OES and courtesy notifications to CDFG, DEH and Carlsbad Fire Department were made.

## November 24, 1998:

Commercial divers removed sand from the Under Sea Mooring hose string. A pin hole leak developed at end of hose releasing zpprox. B oz. of $\$ 2$ diesel creating sheen on surface. Leak was stopped within 10 min . 12/4/98 the Barge Jovalon flushed the diesel out of piping,

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN 

without incident, in preparation of mooring overhaul during week of $12 / 15$. All hoses \& spool pieces were replaced.

November 14, 1997:
15-20 gallons of residual fuel oil found on valve platform. Concrete containment. Not reportable. Shift Supervisor did courtesy contact to NRC.

Mav 20, 1997:
1-2 gallons oil globs on return line heated up hidden oil from previous $4 / 2 / 97$ incident. The oil globs got into storm drain, but stopped at the permanently placed boom at site drainage point. $\$ 250.00$ fine. Notlfication NRC, USCG, Aquafarm, CA DOHS, Hubbs Research, F\&G.

Mav 4, 1997:
Sheen (estimated 1 teaspoon) at Dredge Vessel stem. It was vessel drive propulsion engine oil. Notified NAC, OES \& USCG. $\$ 250.00$ fine NOV issued.

## April 25, 1997:

Cooling water Bar Rack area Lube Oil 2 gallons leaked. 1 gal. on ground, 1 gal. in water. Notification to NRC, OES, RWQCB \& USCG.

April 2,1997:
Residual Fuel Oil approx. 100 gallons released to concrete (no material entered the water) from $\# 1 \& 2$ Fuel Oil return line. Return line leak $\& 90 \%$ of oil contained on concrete slab/ containment of small amount in soil. High pour point oil, therefore, no soil permeation. Required notification NRC, OES (required notification) \& courtesy notification to F\&G, DEH, USCG and EPA Region 9.

## Non-storm Water Discharges

A major element of storm water NPDES permitting is the elimination of non-storm water discharges to the storm water collection system. The 1997 General Permit differs from the earlier 1992 General Permit in that certain non-storm water discharges are allowed provided that the non-storm water component of the discharge complies with the following:

L Local Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements.
> Lacal agency ordinances and/or requirements.

- BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to (1) prevent or reduce pollutants in non-storm water discharges, and (2) minimize the flow or volume of nonstorm water discharges.

Regular, authorized non-storm water discharges occur at the Encina Power Station. The non-storm water sources and their frequency of occurrence are shown in Table 3:

Table 3: Non-Storm Water Discharges

| Source | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fire hydrant flushing | Every six months |
| Irrigation | Weekly schedule concentrated from April <br> through October |
| Back flow preventer testing | Annually |
|  |  |

In addition there are non-storm water sources at the Encina Power Station that are not scheduled and occur sporadically/infrequently. These sources of non-storm water are exempt per General Permit Section D and include:
$>$ Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
> Potable water sources, including waterline flushings;
$>$ Drinking fountain water;
$>$ Uncontaminated compressor or air conditioner condensate;
During routine maintenance and servicing at the Encina facility, these discharges are sometimes allowed to drain to the ground because they do not pose a potential pollution problem for storm water. However, standard protocol at Cabrillo Power I LLC facilities is to minimize and otherwise prevent any non-storm water discharges to the ground. When these discharges do occur, they are infrequent, typically of low volume, and evaporate in a short time. In addition, these discharges either are from a potable water source supplied by the City of Carlsbad or are otherwise known not to contain substances that pose a threat to storm water quality.

The potential for storm water contamination at the Encina Power Station facility from nonstorm water discharges was investigated in July 1997 as part of revising this SWPPP. The methods used to perform the investigation consisted of the following:
$>$ Observation of storm water outfalls during dry weather and normal working hours.

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$\Rightarrow$ Inspection of outside areas for the presence of unidentified discharge pipes.

- Review of site plans to determine whether they matched current conditions.

Identification of the potential drainage routes where spills or leaks could occur.

## Soll Eroslan

Approximately 10 percent of the Encina Power Station facility is occupied by impervious surfaces (i.e., buildings, and asphalt and concrete paving. The balance of the site is unpaved and consists of either dirt or gravel surfaces, natural vegetation or landscaping. Storm water from 8 asin $A$ is discharged to the hillside above the middle lagoon and has the potential to erode the slope overtime.

Should the facility site undergo modifications in the future that will involve a high potential for significant soil erosion, appropriate measures to limit erosion will be identified and implemented in accordance with the principles presented in this plan.

### 1.5 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Table 4 presents a summary of all industrial activities at the Encina Power Station facility, potential pollutant sources, potential pollutants and BMPs used to control the pollutant. The outfalls and potential source areas listed in Table 4 are shown in Figure 2.
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Table 4. Assessment of Potential Pollution Sources and Carresponding Best Management Practices Summary

| Area | Activity | Pollutant Source | Pollutant | Best Management Practices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tank Farms | Storage and transfer of fuel oil, diesel oil, displacement oil and diesel fuel | - Spills and leaks during delivery and transfer <br> - Leakage from ASTs <br> - Failure of roof drain hase | \#6 fuel oil; diesel displacement oil | - Use of secondary containment around tank farm perimeter, as well as truck unloading areas <br> - Inspection of areas daily <br> - Visual inspection and/or laboratory analysis of samples taken in containment areas prior to storm water discharge <br> - Apply SPCC measures when applicable <br> - Perform regular inspections of fueling area <br> - Maintain spill kit in vicinity of areas in case of spill incident <br> - Provide employee training regarding proper fueling, cleanup and spill response techniques |
| Storeroom/ <br> Warehouse | Handling, storage and delivery of supplies | Spills during delivery | Small quantities of various supplies | - Apply SPCC measures when applicable <br> - Perform regular inspections of area <br> - Maintain spill kit in vicinity of area in case of spill incident <br> - Provide employee training regarding proper cleanup and spill response techniques |
| Equipment repair area | As needed repairs of various equipment | - Metal shavings <br> - Paints <br> - Lubricating materials | Small quantities of various supplies used in equipment maintenance | - Train contractors using the facility's contractor safety notice program <br> - Encourage housekeeping during and after maintenance repairs <br> - Cover storm drains as necessary with mat during work near storm drains |
| Paint booth/shop | Parts and equipment painting | - spills/leaks of paint supplies <br> - Over spray firom paint | Paints, solvents and thinners | - Use of secondary containment around paint supplies <br> - Use of dispenser drums with containment structures <br> - Keep containers covered and sealed <br> - Specialized cleaner for paint gun tips |
| Sandhlasting shack | Sandtlasting of parts and equipment | Particulate generated during sandblasting activities | abrasive blast material (i.e., lead, copper) | - Use of bag house to capture particulates <br> - Daily cleanup of booth <br> - Prohibition of water in booth |
| Portable sandblasting | Sandblasting of permanent or large | Particulate generated during sandblasting | CARB approved abrasive blast | - Use of temporary enclosures to capture particulates <br> - Use of CARB approved blast materials <br> - Daily cleanup of work area |

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| Area | Activity | Pollutant Source | Pollutant | Best Management Practices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| operations | structures | activities | material | - Cover storm drains as necessary |
| Satellite hazardous materials storage | Storage of hazardous materials and waste (e.g., waste Dils) | leaks and spills | Various | - Use of secondary containment <br> - Restricted access to personnel <br> - Regular employee training <br> - Regular inspections <br> - Apply Hazardous Materials and Waste Contingency Plan when applicable <br> - Maintain spill kit in vicinity of area in case of spill incident |
| Plant Maintenance shops | Welding/grinding matertals | leaks and spills | Various | - Regular employee training <br> - Daily hausekeeping required |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | Wastewater trearment | Spills and leals | metal cleaning waste | - Use of secondary containment <br> - Use of alarms <br> - Regular employee traíning <br> - Use of SPCC plan regular inspections |
| Trash racks | Seaweed debris removal | Equipment leaks | oi's and greases | - Regular malntenance of equipment |
| Hazardous materials and waste slorage | Drum handling | residue on containers, leaks, spills | various | - Built in secondary containment <br> - Use of mechanical drum handling tools <br> - Inside storage when possible <br> - Storm drain valve west of bullding clased except duríng rain <br> - Inspected weekiy <br> - Apply Hazardous Materlals and Waste Contingency Plan when applicable <br> - Maintain spill kit in vicinity of area in case of spill incldent |
| Transformers and switch yard | Transformer maintenance | leaks; maintenance activities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mineral oil (non- } \\ & P C B\rangle \end{aligned}$ | - Regular equlpment inspections <br> - Personnel training <br> - Alarms provided on sumps associated with transformer areas |
| Vehicle parking | Parking/driving | oil leaks | oil, ant\|freeze. gasoline | - Cleanup of significant stains <br> - Spill cleanup practices |
| Recycle bins | Storage of waste products | leaching during rainstorms: leakage | metals shavings; oils | - Placement af rolloff bins away from storm drains <br> - Regular housekeeplng <br> - Provide covers for bins as required |

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| Area | Activity | Pollutant Sourte | Pollutant | Beat Management Practices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vaticle wastione | not dllownd | M/A | N/A | M/A |
| Oredge omshore manilamunce | Dredge manternance, normad repaltrs. cleaningep paintimy | mwimenance activities | paints, oils, metal shavingt, abraswe blast materials. | - Use oll secondary Dontainment <br> - Daily housekeeping <br> - Regular emplopee training <br> - Provide covers lor outdocor binis <br> - Maintain drums on spill pallets |
| R O shict | Rupairs on installed equiponvent | maintenance activiles | Robrine and product water | - Cower storm drains in the arce with mats deving maint enance activities |
| Anmenium Hydronide | Dellwery and scorse | Spilss and leaks during delluery | Amimonium Hydrounde | - Use of secondary concainment around perimeter of tanks, is well as truck unboacing area <br> - Inspection of areas two times per day <br> - Visual inspection and/or luboratory arishysis of samples taken in containment areas prior to storm water discharge <br> - APply SPCC meesures when applicable <br> - Pravide emplopec trimine reafardine proper truct undoadime and spill response tectriques |
| Machine smop | Machininge custom part | Spills and leaks | metaks shavingsi nils | - Dally housekeeping <br> - Requalar employee trainine <br> - Cleanup of sipnficam stains <br> - Spill cleanup practices <br> - Maintain orurts on spill pallets <br> - Solill bit on-ghe |
| Pikat Desiolination plam | Sra wbite dipsalination | Spalk ond leesks | Stel walter. potable water. chemicals | - Regular equipment inapections <br> - Persomel trainine <br> - Megutar maintemance of equipment |
| Carisbad Aquafarm | Shellish himesting and procensuns | Spilts and leaks | sta walter. poidble water. chemicelth ouls. liecal coliform | - Mequar equipriemt inspections <br> - Persomel trainine <br> - Requilar manntemance of equipment <br> - Bird euchuders (spines) on shellifish buops, regularty manintimed |

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As evidenced by the June 1997 storm water site inspection, the overall risk of contributing contaminants to storm water discharges through runoff posed by industrial activity at the Encina Power Station is considered low. The following section identifies the exlsting BMPs, as well as BMPs to potentially implement in the future.

### 1.6 STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The BMPs employed at the Encina Power Station can be segregated according to nonstructural controls and structural controls. Nonstructural controls generally are implemented by various personnel throughout the site, while structural controls involve a physically constructed barrier to contain potential pollutants. The following sections describe these BMPs.

## Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs or control measures include the following:

## Good Housekeeping

Proper traditional "housekeeping" practices will be performed by maintenance staff so the facility is kept in a clean and orderly condition. This element of the storm water pollution prevention program is an ongoing task and is continually implemented to minimize the exposure of significant materials to storm water. Proper housekeeping practices include:
$>$ Periodic cleanup and maximization of parts storage under roofed or covered areas.
> Sweeping of impervious surfaces.
$>$ Proper disposal and rainfall protection techniques for spent paint cans, waste oils, etc.
> Maintenance of oil-absorbing materials in areas of potential spillage.
> Proper storage and rainfall protection techniques for potential contaminants.
$>$ Brief employees and contractors on SWPPP efforts and potential storm water issues.

## Preventive Maintenance

A preventive maintenance program involving inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices is in effect at the Encina Power Station facility. Inspection and

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performance of preventive maintenance at the Encina Power Station facility will be conducted annually and on an as-needed basis.

Storm water management maintenance activities performed as part of this program include the following:
> Cleaning of accumulated debris from retention basins (i.e., fuel oil pump pits, sump pump areas, conveyance structures and outfalls).

- Clearing of debris from grate drains, catch basins, diversion ditches, and drainage pipes.
\$ Maintenance and inspection of secondary containment structures and associated drain valves.

P Periodic inspection and maintenance of pumping equipment as needed.
$>$ Inspection and maintenance of rainfall protection coverings for waste storage bins and receptacles.

## Spill Response

The prevention of and response to spills at the Encina Power Station facility are performed according to the facility's Hazardous Material and Waste Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures, as well as the SPCC and other response or contingency plans. In addition to these plans, other considerations regarding the identification of potential spills areas, procedures for cleaning up spills, and their potential drainage points are necessary to minimize storm water contamination.

Emergency cleanup practices at the Encina Power Station facility include the availability of spill kits and emergency collection devices or containers at strategic locations around the facility, particularly where the above-mentioned spill potentials exist. Typical components of a spill cleanup kit include, but are not limited to, dry absorbents such as pads, socks, mops, absorbing clays, portable booms or diverting structures, and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). These materials are maintained in clearly labeled containers at various locations around the site and are accessible to all employees.

## Material Handling and Storage

Similar to the procedures for emergency spill response, material handling and storage of potentially contaminating substances is conducted in strict accordance with various plans, policies, and other associated control documents.

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## Emplovee Training

The training program for the Encina Power Station facility's Pollution Prevention Team focuses on proper preparation and response to storm events. Team members undergo storm water management training for all areas and operations at this facility. Training updates are conducted annually. New employees are provided with a program summary of storm water management practices as part of their employment orientation.

The topics addressed in the annual training program include updates to storm water pollution prevention regulations, spill response, material management practices, storm water BMPs, good housekeeping, inspection protocal and consequences of noncompliance.

## Waste Handling/Recyeling

The following types of hazardous waste are generated at the Encina facility.
$>$ Oil-contaminated solid waste - e.g., oily rags, oil-contaminated dirt and/or absorbent (generated by routine maintenance/cleanup of oil leaks). This waste is held in drums or a hazardous waste bin until disposal is arranged.
$>$ Asbestos - solid asbestos-containing insulation and lagging wastes are removed during maintenance and replaced with non-asbestos insulation. The asbestos waste is double-bagged and held at the hazardous waste bin until disposal is arranged.
> Wastewater treatment facility filter cake - the wastewater treatment facility produces solid wastes containing low concentrations of metals that are a byproduct of boiler acid cleanings and fireside washes. A special hazardous waste bin is brought in on an as-needed basis for filter cake disposal.
$>$ Empty product drums - Several 55 -gallon drums from various vendors are generated through site activities. These empty drums either are returned to the vendor or are sent to a licensed drum recycler. In the interim, the drums are held at the hazardous waste building.
$>$ Boiler fireside/soot hopper solid wastes - these wastes may contain some metals in low concentrations. They normally are removed during overhauls and are placed in hazardous waste drums or bins brought in for these jobs. They are disposed of on an as-needed basis.
$>$ Various universal wastes - fluorescent light bulbs, alkaline batteries, lead acld batteries, aerosol cans, electronic waste

Each of these materials is managed in an environmentally conscientious manner in accordance with standard Power Station protocol and in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

The maintenance and storage of environmental records is conducted in accordance with this SWPPP and other environmental management programs exercised by Power Station. These procedures ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, and visual observations are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel. Appropriate company communication and environmental records associated with the storm water management program can be found in the appendices of this document.

## Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

Because approximately 90 percent of the Encina Power Station facility consists of pervious surfaces, sediment and erosion prevention and control measures have been implemented to maximize site stabilization including grading, stabilizing ground cover (e.g. gravel), and compaction. Should the facility site undergo modifications in the future that will involve a high potential for significant soil erosion, appropriate measures to limit erosion will be identified and implemented.

## Inspections

Two types of inspections are performed at the Encina Power Station facility as part of this SWPPP: an annual formal compliance evaluation and continuous visual inspections performed by employees. The compliance evaluation is conducted once a year by the Environmental 5pecialist or Laboratory Technician to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources is accurate, that the drainage map has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and that the controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection and corrective actions resulting from the inspection are retained as part of this SWPPP for 5 years.

In addition to this annual inspection, visual inspections are conducted by facility personnel who are trained to observe evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants to enter the drainage system from equipment, or materials handling and storage areas. If only minor corrective actions are needed, they are performed immediately and not reported. If more extensive actions are required, the shift supervisor is to be notified, and he or she in turn notifies the Plant Manager. Records of visual inspections and corrective actions also are
retained for 5 years. Guidelines used in these informal inspections are presented in the Table 5, as well as in the multiple log forms provided in Appendix A.

Non-storm water discharge inspections and observations are performed quarterly at all potential discharge locations and containment areas. In addition, storm water discharge visual observations are performed at each discharge and run-on location (Figure 2) for at least two storms per year to detect indications of contaminants. If indications of contaminants exist, the source is investigated and action taken to reduce pollutants in the discharge.

## Quality Assurance

The procedures employed at the Encina Power Plant facility to ensure that all elements of this SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted include:
> Monitoring program quality assurance/quality control activities (detaîls provided in Appendix D).
$>$ Recordkeeping practices (see "Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting" Section above)
$>$ Employee training programs (see "Employee Training" Section above)
$>$ Regular site inspections (see "Inspection" Section above)

## Structural BMPs

In addition to the non-structural BMPs identified above, specific structural BMPs are implemented at the Encina Power Station facility. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and other non-authorized discharges. These are described below.

## Overhead Coverage

Structures that provide overhead, horizontal coverage of significant materials in order to prevent contact with storm water are in use at the following areas;

- Machine shop
- Maintenance Shop
- Paint Area
- Storeroom/Warehouse
- Paint Booth
- Sandblasting Shack


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## Secondary Containment Structures

Structural containment is provided for all tanks and most areas throughout the fasility that are prone to potential spills, leaks, or ruptures. In areas where significant materials are stored outside without rainfall protection, secondary containment in these areas provides for the largest single container or tank and rumoff from a 24 -hour, 25 -vear return period storm. All secondary containment structures are outfitted with manually controlled discharge valves, warning signs, and remained locked at all times. Inspection and maintenance procedures are tailored to maintain these GMPs in meticulous condition and strictly regulate the authority for any releases.

## Hazardous Waste/Materials Storage

This facility is sloped to contain spills. Management practices for this less-than-90-day storage facility mandates that significant precautions be employed to mitigate leaks or spills, and that the potential for release to the storm water conveyance system is mitigated.

## Spill Kits

Equipment for emergency spill response is provided via spill kits situated in strategic locations throughout the facility. These are also supplied with PPE to safeguard response personnel when using absorbents and emergency response equipment. Additionally a containment berm is permanently deployed at the discharge point from Basin $B$.

## Potential BMP Developments

In addition to the existing material management techniques employed at the power Station facility, other potential BMPs may be appropriate in the future as conditions warrant. If required, the BMPs identified below, which are based on 1997 observations, would serve to further enhance storm water quality. As such, the implementation of these BMPs is contingent on the effectiveness of existing storm water controls.

The results of future annual inspections will determine whether the BMP developments below are necessary based onsite conditions and whether they can be accommodated without significant fiscal and staff-related impacts.

1. All drain inlets should be checked, cleared of accumulated debris, and maintained to ensure that significant debris buildup does not occur.
2. Sand bags or other erosion control devices will be placed in areas subject to heaw debris buildup as appropriate.
3. Periodically remove landscaping waste piles in Basin $B(H-6)$ and control upgradient erosion with sand bags to minimize sediment buildup in the wastewater treatment plant area.

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4. Remove/clean areas where minor spills have occurred ( $\mathrm{H}-15$ ) and areas showing spill/leakage and or stains ( $8-18$ ). Avoid outside spray painting.
5. Minimize storage of waste drums outside maintenance shop ( $\mathrm{B}-20$ ) and conduct routine dry sweeping and vacuuming to collect welding/other particulates.
6. Provide "soft" berming, sand bags, telephone poles, or other containment devices around the dredging operation area and adjacent to the lay down area to control erosion/sediment dispersion ( $\mathrm{B}-13$ through $8-18 ; \mathrm{C}-18$ ). Provide a portable sandbox or other suitable method to collect welding slag, cutting debris and spent welding rods where such outside activities are conducted.
7. Grated drain inlets that are situated within unpaved, dirt areas show signs of minor erosion and the subsequent introduction of sediments to the storm water conveyance system. For these areas, sand bags or suitable alternatives are suggested to reduce the velocity of inflow at the grate and provide a physical barrier for minimizing solids input. Flow dissipaters, such as rock/gravel diffuser systems, could also be employed at a number of locations throughout the site, primarily at offshoot diversion structures from driveways.
8. Brief contractors or other temporary onsite personnel on the need to consolidate or remove unnecessary equipment and waste materials from District Operations lay down area in northeast section of Basin $B$.
9. The employee parking area should be cleaned on an as needed basis using dry methods (absorbents and subsequent sweeping and collection) to eliminate accumulated oils, grease, and other automobile contaminants.

### 1.7 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

In accordance with Section \$A. 9 of the General Permit, a comprehensive site compliance evaluation must be conducted at least once per year. Evaluations are to be conducted within 8 to 16 months of each other. A formal site inspection shall be conducted annually by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team to verify that the controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges identified in this SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented. If it is determined that existing control measures are not adequate, additional control measures will be recommended and implemented within 90 days of the evaluation.

The site evaluation will include a review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis records. Site inspection and corrective action records produced under this program shall be retained for 5 years and should be archived in the appendix of this document. Inspections will be used to verify that best management practices are in place, including structural and nonstructural controls. Recommendation of additional or modifications to storm water controls, evaluation of good housekeeping techniques, and verification of erosion prevention will also be included as part of the annual

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compliance evaluation. A site inspection log sheet is shown as form I in Appendix A. The annual review of the SWPPP and changes made as a result of the annual compliance evaluation should be recorded on Form II (Appendix A).

The Encina Power Station SWPPP will be reviewed and compliance with it determined based on the annual compliance evaluation. If conditions throughout the facility comply with the SWPPP, a certification to that effect will be signed by the Plant Manager or other principal executive officer (see Appendix A, form III). Should management status of the facility change either by retirement, promotion, or otherwise, a new authorization must be attached to the SWPPP prior to submittal of any reports, certifications, or information signed by the person responsible.

Form I, Form II, and the signed certification constitute all of the required elements of the Evaluation Report outlined in Section A9d of the General Permit. The Evaluation Report shall be submitted as part of the Annual Report.

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## SECTION 2 STORM WATER MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This storm water sampling plan and monitoring program has been developed in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Requirements as stated in Section B of the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit published April 17, 1997. The Encina Power Station facility has complied with state storm water monitoring and reporting requirements since the date of enactment of the first General Permit (No. 91-013-DWQ; amended on September 1992).

The goals and objectives of the monitoring program for Cabrillo Power I LLC Encina Power Station facility are to:
> Provide visual observation methods and guidelines for dry- and wet-weather inspections.
$>$ Provide guidelines for complying with the discharge prohibitions specifled in the Geneyal Permit.

- Ensure practices at the facility to control pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.
> Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP.
$>$ Measure the effectiveness of BMPs in removing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharge and authorized non-storm water discharges.

The storm water monitoring program consists of three main elements:

- Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations
- Storm Water Discharge Vísual Observations
- Sampling and Analysis

Each of these elements is described below. Results of these monitoring elements must be documented in the Annual Report submitted to the RWQCB due by July 1 of each vear (refer to Appendix B for Annual Reports). All monitoring records must be maintained for a period of 5 years.

Conducting this monitaring program involves the collection of information and storage of records pertaining to site inspections, field observations, weather conditions, compliance evaluations, and other applicable information. Several forms have been developed specifically for this program to assist in its implementation. Therefore, to simplify the presentation of this material, all examples of inspection, observation, and other log forms are presented in

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Appendix A. The forms presented in Appendix A may be modified to suit the changing needs of the facility as appropriate.

An overview to the duties and responsibilities of personnel for each storm water monitoring program element are summarized in Table 1, presented in the early sections of this SWPPP.

### 2.1 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE - VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

In accordance with Section 8.3 of the General Permit, "facility operators" must visually observe all drainage areas within their facilities for the presence of unauthorized nonstorm water discharges and must visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources. These visual observations must occur quarterly, during daylight hours, on days with no storm water discharges, and during scheduled facility operating hours. Quarterly visual observations must be conducted in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September; and October-December. The quarterly visual observations must be conducted within 6 to 18 weeks of each other.

The visual observations made must document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc. as well as the source of any discharge. Records must be maintained of (1) the visual observation dates, (2) locations observed, (3) observations, and (4) response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges.

For areas that are detected to have offsite run-on, the source of run-on should be traced to the source and corrective action taken. Refer to "Non-storm Water Discharges" presented earlier in the Storm Water Pollution Plan section for allowable non-storm water discharges. Those found to be of an unauthorized nature should be immediately eliminated. Adjacent property owners, or operators of equipment on adjacent property that cause non-storm water discharges to flow onsite should be immediately notified to halt such activities or implement corrective measures. Should initial attempts to resolve such offsite run-on conditions, the San Diego RWQCB can be notified if appropriate.

A site inspection log sheet is shown as form IV in Appendix A. The annual review of the SWPPP and changes made as a result of the annual site inspection should be recorded on Form II (Appendix A).

### 2.2 STORM WATER DISCHARGE - VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Facility operators must visually observe storm water discharges from one storm event per month between October 1 and May 30 , during which wet weather is expected. The visual observations must occur during the first hour of discharge and at all discharge locations. Visual observations of stored or contained storm water must occur at the time of the release. Visual

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observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least three working days without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled facility operating hours. The three working days may be separated by nonworking days provided no storm water discharge occurs during the non-working days. The visual observations must document the presence of any floating or suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor and source of any pollutants.

Records must be maintained of (1) the visual observation dates, (2) locations observed, (3) observations, and (4) response taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges.

Guidelines for conducting the visual observations are presented on Form VI in Appendix A. The annual review of the SWPPP and changes made as a result of the annual site inspection should be recorded on Form II (Appendix A).

### 2.3 WET-SEASON SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

This section summarizes the wet-season sampling program, including when sampling must occur, the locations to be sampled, analytical requirements, and includes a list of constituents to be analyzed.

Sampling locations (Figure 2) were selected at the Encina facility when the initial SWPPP was developed (Geocon, 1992). Sampling points were selected to sufficiently represent industrial characteristics upstream and avoid repetition in redundant sampling. A total of five representative wet-weather sampling points were chosen to characterize the Encina Power Station facility. The analytical parameters for each sampling location are based on the industrial activity occurring in each of the defined basins.

## Wet-Season Sampling Criterla

The Encina Power Station facility is required to collect samples and perform visual observations during daylight hours only if significant storm water discharges commence during scheduled facility operating hours.

The sampling requirements for wet-season conditions are as follows:
> Samples of storm water runoff must be collected from the five storm water discharge sampling locations and analyzed from the first storm event of the "wet season" and at least one other storm event in the wet season. Facility personnel that do not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season are still required to collect samples from two other storm events of the wet season and must explain in the Annual Report why the first storm event was not sampled.
$>$ A minimum of three working days of dry weather must have elapsed from the end of the previous rainfall event to collect a valid storm water runoff sample. The three
working days may be separated by non-working days provided no storm water discharge occurs during the non-working days.
$>$ A grab sample must be taken during the first hour of the discharge. The intent of the grab sample is to collect runoff during the initial flush. If obtaining a grab sample during the first hour is impracticable, the grab sample can be taken as soon as practicable thereafter. An explanation must be provided in the annual monitoring reports as to why the grab sample could not be taken in the first hour of rainfall. (See exemption criteria below.)
$>$ Sampling of stored or contained storm water must occur at the time the stored or contained storm water is released.
> Storm water discharge samples may be collected either manually or with automatic water sampling devices. A grab sample will be collected from representative locations of each storm water outfall during a rainfall event.

## Sample Analyses

As stated in §8.5.c. of the General Permit, each wet-season storm water sample shall be analyzed for the following parameters:

1. Total suspended solids (TSS), pH , specific conductance, and total organic carbon (TOC). Oil and grease may be substituted for TOC; and
2. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharge in significant quantities. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the facility operator may eliminate the pollutant from future sample analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again; and
3. Other analytical parameters are listed in Table $D$ (i.e., specific to the industry and in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code associated with that industry). For the Encina Power Station, the applicable SIC code is 4911 ("Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities"), which mandates an analysis for iron in storm water samples. Facility operators are not required to analyze a parameter listed in Table D when the parameter is not already required to be analyzed pursuant to Section B.5.c.i. and ii. or B. 6 of the General Permit and either of the two following conditions are met: (1) the parameter has not been detected in significant quantities from the last two consecutive sampling events, or (2) the parameter is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation of the facility's industrial activities, potential pollutant sources and SWPPP. Facility operators that do not analyze for the applicable Table D parameters shall certify in the Annual Report that the above conditions have been satisfied.

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As specified by General Permit $\S \mathrm{B} .6$, facilities subject to federal storm water effluent limitations must also collect and analyze two storm water samples for any pollutant specified by 40 CFR Subchapter $N$. Based on recent discussion with the Region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency, Steam Electric Power Generating facilities are subject to additional storm water sampling requirements (and subsequent requirements of General Permit $\S$ B.6) if storm water runoff from coal piles exists and/or the facility is currently subject to federal storm water effluent limits (E. Bromlev, personal communication 1997). From the results of the 1997 Encina Power Station site audit, the interpretation of 40 CFR 423, and discussions with federal regulators, this facility is not subject to General Permit $\$ 8.6$. A copy of 40 CFR 423 has been included in Appendix $C$ as support and reference material.

Thus, storm water samples collected at the Encina Power Statlon must be analyzed for:

- pH
- TSS
- Specific conductance
- Oil and grease
- Iron (General Permit Table D)


## Wet-Weather Sampling Locations

Storm water permit regulations require the collection of runoff samples from all industrial areas where storm water is discharged that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event (General Permit $\$ 8.7$.). However, if a facility discharges storm water at multiple locations, the discharger may sample a reduced number of locations if different locations are substantially identical, or, in the alternative, may collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample from each substantialiy identical drainage area. Facility operators must document such a determination in the Annual Report.

If the facility's storm water discharges are commingled with run-on from surrounding areas the facility operator should identify other visual observation and sample collection locations that have not been commingled by run-on and that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

The locations for wet-weather sampling designated below are areas that are associated with storm water runoff, which have the potential to contain pollutants:

Basin $A$ :The storm drain inlet depicted as A -1 on Figure 2. East tank farm drainage goes to Basin $A$ and is sampled at location A-2 prior to discharge which may be after a storm event has concluded.

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

Basin B: The outlet to the drainage channel depicted as B-1 contains storm water from the area adjacent to the southeast portion of the Power Station and from off site. The sample location is shown on Figure 2.

Basin C: One of the three locking inlets located in the fuel tank farm shown as $\mathrm{C}-1, \mathrm{C}-2$, and $\mathrm{C}-3$ on Figure 2. Samples will only be collected from these locations prior to opening the locked valves, which may be after the storm event has concluded.

Basin D: This basin covers the Power Station and surrounding area and storm water discharge from this basin are covered under a separate NPDES permit. A sample will be collected from the inlet depicted as D-1 on Figure 2.

Basin E: Basin E contains the employee parking, administrative building and maintenance building. This basin is exempt under the current regulations and a sample will not be collected from Basin $E$.

Basin F: Basin F consists of the dredge dock structure, an access road, and desalination pilot project. A Sample will be collected at location F-1 as shown on Figure 2.

Refer to Figure 2 for graphic depictions of these sampling locations and to Appendix $D$ for specific procedures to follow when sampling.

## Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exemptions

In accordance with General Permit §B.8., the following exceptions to the mandatory visual observation and sample collection requirements are allowed:

1. A facility operator is not required to collect a sample and conduct visual observations when:
> Dangerous weather conditions exist, such as flooding, electrical storm, etc.
> Storm water discharges begin after scheduled facility operating hours.
> Storm water distharges are not preceded by three working days without discharge.
$>$ Storm water discharges do not occur during daylight hours.
2. A facility operator may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than 1 hour after discharge begins if the facility operator determines that the objectives of the observation and sampling program will be better satisfied.

If any of these exceptions are employed, then an explanation for the exception must be provided in the Annual Report.

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## Manltorlng Methods

The methods employed for the monitoring program have been selected to satisfy storm water pollution control objectives and to provide observation and sampling data from each storm water basin on the site. The rationale and description of the visual observation methods, sampling methods, locations, and frequency are described in the protocols above. Additional details including analytical methods and corresponding method detection limits used to analyze pollutants in storm water discharges is presented in Appendix 0 .

All monitoring methods described in this plan include, incorporate, or reference the following requirements:
> All sampling and sample preservation must be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association).

All monitoring instruments and equipment must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure accurate measurements.

- All laboratory analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified by the General Permit or the Regional Board.
$>$ All metals must be reported as total metals.
> All laboratory analyses must be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services (with the exception of analvses conducted by facility operators whose staff is properly qualified to perform the test procedures).


## Sampling and Analysis Exemptlons and Reductions

In accordance with $\S$ B.12.b. of the General Permit, a facility operator may reduce the number of sampling events required to be sampled for the remaining term of the General Permit if certification of the following conditions is provided:

1. Samples have been collected and analyzed from a minimum of six storm events from all required drainage areas;
2. All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted;
3. The facility has been in compliance with the terms of the General Permit for the previous two years;
4. The facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants; and

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND EEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

5. Conditions $\{2$ \}, (3) and (4) above are expected to remain in effect for a minimum of one vear after filing the certification.

Facility operators must collect and analyze samples from two additional storm events during the remaining term of this General Permit in accordance with Table 4 below. Samples must be collected during the first storm event of the wet season. If samples cannot be collected during the first storm event of the wet season, samples must be collected from another storm event during the same wet season. If samples cannot be collected in the wet season, must collect the samples from another storm event in the next season. The annual report must include an explanation of any sampling that could not be performed during the wet season.

Table 5. Reduced Manitoring Sampling Schedule

| Facility Operator Filing Sampling Reduction Certificalon By | Samples Shald be Collected and Analyzed in these Wet Seasons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample 1 | Sample 2 |
| September 1, 1997 | October 1، 1997 - May 31, 1998 | October 1, 1999 - May 31, 2000 |
| September 1, 1998 | October 1, 1998 - May 31, 1999 | October 1, 2000 - May 31, 2001 |
| Seplember 1, 1989 | October 1, 1999 - May 31, 2000 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2002 |
| September 1, 2000 | October 1, 2000 - May 31, 2001 | October 1, 2002 - May 31, 2003 |
| September 1, 2001 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2002 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2004 |
| September 1, 2002 | October 1, 2002 - May 31, 2003 | October 1, 2004 - May 31, 2005 |
| September 1, 2003 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2004 | October 1, 2003-May 31, 2006 |
| September 1, 2004 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2005 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2007 |
| Seplember 1, 2005 | Ocrober 1, 2001 - May 31, 2006 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2008 |
| September 1, 2006 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2007 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2009 |
| September 1,2007 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2008 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2010 |
| September 1, 2008 | October 1, 2001 - Mav 31, 2009 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2011 |
| September 1, 2009 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2010 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2012 |
| September 1, 2010 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2011 | Oclober 1, 2003 - May 31, 2013 |
| September 1, 2011 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2012 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2014 |
| September 1, 2012 | October 1, 2001 - May 31, 2013 | October 1, 2003 - May 31, 2015 |

Alternative MonitorIng Procedures
Alternative monitoring procedures to those presented above are allowed (e.g., composite sampling) providing that the procedures meet monitoring program objectives and the Regional Board has reviewed the proposed procedures and justification and has approved the alternative plan. The alternative monitoring program must be submitted for approval to:
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-2952

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### 2.4 RECORDS

Detailed records must be maintained to provide quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) for a storm water monitoring program. Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports required by the General Permit must be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date of the observation, measurement, or report. These records must include:
$>$ Date, place, time, and individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations and/or measurements, and if appropriate, sampling data;
> Date, time, and individual('s) who performed the chemical analyses; if appropriate;
$>$ Analytical techniques or methods used, methad detection limits, and the results of such analyses; if appropriate;
$\Rightarrow$ QA/QC information:
D Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observations and storm water discharge visual observation records;
> Visual observation and sample collection exception records;

- All calibration and maintenance records of onsite instruments used;
$>$ All sampling and analysis exemption and reduction certifications and supporting documentation;
$>$ The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from the visual observations.

The majority of this information will be archived in field logs, and other supporting information documents.

Originals of individual field observation logs, noncompliance reports, annual reports, and other pertinent information should be archived in this SWPPP and maintained by the Encina Power Station facility's Pollution Prevention Team. The Pollution Prevention Team office will serve as a central record keeping location for all storm water management procedures that were followed.

### 2.5 ANNUAL REPORT

An annual report must be submitted by July 1 of each year to the Executive Officer of the San Diego Regional Board. It is recommended that preparation, collation of support materials, and technical evaluation of results commence no later than six weeks prior to the due date.

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN <br> AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

The report will include a summary of visual observations and any sampling results, an evaluation of the visual observation and sampling and analysis results, laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report, information regarding exceptions to visual observations and sample collections throughout the year, any required records, and the method detection limit of each analytical parameter. Annual Reports should be archived in Appendix B.

The Annual Report will be signed and certified in accordance with the certification statement below.
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

All records shall be retained on site for a period of at least five years, by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team.

# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRAGTICES PLAN 

## SECTION 3 REFERENCES

Bromley, Eugene. 1997. Storm water coordinator for EPA Region 9. Personal communication with Jack Stoecker of Brown and Caldwell, July 10.

Geocon Environmental Consultants. 1992. Encina Facility: SWPPP, Monitoring Program, Records, October.

NOAA (National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration). 1991. Climatological Data, Annual Summary, California, 1991. Volume 95, number 13.

## ApPENDIX E


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[^0]:    1) "<" indicates that the pollutant concentration was not detected. For these pollutants, the detection limit is reported in the concentration column. For the purpose of for the purpose of determining compliance with effluent limits.
    2) Mass emissions were calculated using the flow during the actual sampling period:

    For Monthly Sampling - Daily Maximum, 795 MGD
    
    3) N/A - not applicable

[^1]:    S:ILABICOCFORMSIENPS 2011 Permit Renewal COC.xls Motile

[^2]:    RPD - Relallve Percent Dilference , CL - Conirol LImit

[^3]:    Client Address: 4600 Carsbad Blvd, Carsbad, CA 92008-4301 Client Phone: 760-268-4018

[^4]:    A. Serpapra Energy uillyr

[^5]:    Comments:

[^6]:    *Transferred at Client's request.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1} 1$ The 1997 General Permit defines significant materials as including but not limited to "raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101 (14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorlzarion Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released wich storm water discharges".

