CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 00-115

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY, OWNER/OPERATOR
BLYTHE COMPRESSOR STATION
EVAPORATION PONDS, INFILTRATION BASIN, AND SUMPS
Blythe - Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. The Southern California Gas Company, Owner/Operator, 17071 Gas Line Road, Victorville, California 92394 (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereafter referred to as the Regional Board) dated April 21, 2000 for the evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps of the Blythe Compressor Station located at 13100 West 14th Avenue, Blythe, California 92225, in the SW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 35, T6S, R22E, SBB&M, Riverside County, as shown on the attached Site Map.

2. Definition of terms used in this Board Order:

   a. Facility – the entire parcel of property where the Blythe Compressor Station industrial operations or related industrial activities are conducted.

   b. Waste Management Units (WMUs) – the area of lands, or the portions of the facility, where industrial waste or related wastes are discharged. The term includes containment (i.e. evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, sumps, etc.) and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring appurtenances.

   c. Discharger – means any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, and includes any person who owns the land, waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of a waste management unit.

   d. Background – means the concentrations or measures of constituents or indicator parameters in water or soil that has not been affected by the waste constituents or leachate from the waste management unit being monitored.

   e. Background Monitoring Point – means a well, device, or location specified in the waste discharge requirements at which monitoring for background water quality or background soil quality is conducted.

   f. Best Management Practice - means a practice, or combination of practices, that is the most effective and feasible means of controlling pollution for the attainment of water quality objectives.

3. The Southern California Gas Company's Blythe Compressor Station was constructed in 1947 as a line compressor station to boost natural gas pressure in the three interstate "Texas Pipelines" that deliver natural gas to Los Angeles. Municipal, commercial and residential users receive natural gas service from these three pipelines served by the Blythe Compressor Station.

4. The Blythe Compressor Station consists of two compressor plants. Plant number one with ten gas compressors powered by large natural gas fired engines, and plant number two with five gas compressors powered also by large natural gas fired engines. In addition, several other smaller natural gas engines are used in both plants to provide electricity and compressed air for plant operations. The fifteen compressors for the two plants have a total output of 25,280 horsepower (HP).

5. The wastewater from the Blythe Compressor Station is collected in two (2) sumps before being discharged into two (2) on-site lined evaporation ponds or the on-site infiltration basin(s). The wastewater from the water softener, swimming pool, oil-water separator, steam-cleaning pad, and stormwater are discharged to Sump #1. Wastewater from the air washers, the compressor cooling towers, the closed cooling water system, and hydrostatic test water are discharged to Sump #2.

6. The lined evaporation ponds receive all the water from Sump #1 and a small portion of the water from Sump #2. The wastewater from Sump #2 is monitored for TDS concentration. If the TDS concentration is greater than 2,000 mg/L, the wastewater is directed to the lined evaporation ponds. If the TDS concentration is less than 2,000 mg/L, the wastewater is sent to the infiltration basin adjacent to the lined ponds. The infiltration basin covers approximately three (3) acres. The wastewater is distributed in the infiltration basin by a perforated discharge pipe and spigot. The Blythe Compressor Station wastewater schematic diagram is shown on Attachment A.

7. Process water is provided from two groundwater supply wells located on the property as shown on Attachment B. The depth of the ground water supply wells is approximately 370 feet below ground surface (bgs). Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) range from 450 mg/L to 1,600 mg/L. An average of 15.4 million gallons of water per year is extracted from these two (2) wells. The water is mainly used in the cooling towers and air washers. The remaining portion of the extracted ground water goes through a water softener prior to use as jacket cooling water, swimming pool water and domestic water use. The jacket cooling water is in a closed loop cooling water system. The domestic wastewater is discharged through a septic tank discharge system.

8. Chemicals are added to the closed cooling water system, cooling towers, and air washers for process control. The water in the closed cooling water system, cooling towers, and air washers are chemically treated to prevent scaling, biological growth, and corrosion, and to adjust pH.

9. Chlorine tablets are periodically added to the make-up sumps for the cooling towers as needed to control algae in the sump. This is usually done when the cooling towers are not in operation.

10. The sources of wastewater from the Blythe Compressor Station and associated industrial activities are the following:

    a. Cooling tower blowdown.
    b. Brine wastewater from regenerating the softener.
    c. Air washer water used to cool the intake air used in the main unit compressor.
    d. Storm water.
    e. Oil/water mixture from compressor engines (after the oil has been mainly removed by a skimmer, the wastewater is discharged into a sump.
    f. Wastewater from a steam cleaning pad.
    g. Wastewater from the closed cooling water systems.
    h. Hydrostatic test water used to pressure-test piping.
    i. Wastewater from swimming pools.

11. The infiltration basin is an open land area with no liner or visible berms. The basin area is inaccessible due to overgrowth of bushes, trees, and heavy vegetation in and around the basin. The groundwater discharged to this basin is monitored for TDS by an electronic device installed in the pipe that leaves the water from Sump #2 to the basin-perforated pipes.

12. Sump #2 discharges an average of six (6) million gallons per year, of which at least 95% has been directly discharged to the infiltration basin. Sump #1 discharges an average of 28,000 gallons per month into the lined ponds.

13. The two evaporation ponds are lined with High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) geo-membrane and have a total capacity of 1.5 million gallons of wastewater. The evaporation ponds have two (2) leak detection monitoring wells.

14. A maximum of 8,000 gallons-per-day of wastewater from xeolite-brine softener regenerative cycles is discharged to the lined ponds.

15. Solid waste from the evaporation ponds and sumps is analyzed, classified and discharged to either a class I or class II landfill, or to a facility acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

16. The site geology in the vicinity of the WMUs consists of clays interbedded with silty fine sand. The upper seven to fifteen feet is composed of alluvial sediments composed of a heterogeneous mixture of gravel, sand and silt, with some clay.

17. The depth-to-ground water in the shallow aquifer ranges from 10 to 15 feet below ground surface. The direction of groundwater flow at the site is generally to the south, following the path of the Colorado River.

18. Groundwater quality is monitored through six (6) monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, WTP MW2, and WTP MW1) located at the site as shown on Attachment B. The monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were constructed to assist in determining whether the groundwater is, or has been impacted pursuant to existing Waste Discharge Requirements. Monitoring wells WTP-MW2 and MTP-MW1 were constructed to investigate impacts from hydrocarbons released to the groundwater in the vicinity of two former 180,000-gallon water tanks. Two new monitoring wells (WTP-MW-3 and WTP-MW-4) will be installed in the tank area to further evaluate potential lateral migration of chemicals from the impacted water tanks area.

19. The former water tanks area (two 180,000 gallon water tanks) was impacted by hydrocarbon constituents after two tanks were directly placed on soil without foundation support and were protected against corrosion by a leach field system, which was filled with waste oil. That is, beneath each 180,000-gallon water tank a network of perforated piping was connected to a fill port, which was periodically filed with waste oil. Thus, the soil beneath each water tank was maintained in an oily state, thereby minimizing corrosion of the tanks. This practice was discontinued in the late 1980's or early 1990's, and the tanks were removed. Investigations at the former tank pad area have identified soil and groundwater impacts by various chemicals including total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A total mass of 2,057.64 tons of impacted soil has been removed from the site.

20. Groundwater samples taken on March 17, 2000 from WTP-MW1 and WTP-MW2 monitoring wells at the former water tanks area indicated the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c-1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE), TPH as gasoline and light hydrocarbon (HC) (C4-C12), and acenaphthlene in the following concentrations:

Parameter	Result µg/L	Well No.
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	29.2	WTP-MW1
Trichloroethene (TCE)	4.1	WTP-MW1
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c-1,2-DCE)	68.8	WTP-MW2
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE	1.9	WTP-MW2
TPH as gasoline and light HC (C4-C12)	11.5	WTP-MW2
Acenaphthlene	0.85	WTP-MW1

21. Cleanup and remediation activities at the former water tanks area at The Gas Company's Blythe Compressor Station Plant No. 1 has been conducted in accordance with ENV America's Remedial Action Workplan (RAW), dated July 21, 1998. The RAW was conditionally approved by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), Colorado River Basin Region, in a letter dated August 26, 1998. The discharger is in the process of implementing the RAW.

22. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993, and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

23. The beneficial uses of groundwater in the Colorado Hydrologic Unit, are:

    a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
    b. Industrial Supply (IND)
    c. Agriculture supply (AGR)

24. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require that specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

25. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the Permit.

26. The land within the boundaries of the site is predominantly flat. The elevation at the site is 260 feet above sea level. The nearest surface water to the site flows southward in canals constructed by the Palo Verde Irrigation District for the distribution of Colorado River water to farmlands in the Palo Verde Valley. At its closest point, the canal is fifty feet to the south of the site.

27. The facility is located in a desert environment, two miles west of the City of Blythe, in the western portion of Riverside County. Normal annual precipitation in this area is 3.1 inches and normal annual surface evaporation is approximately 60 inches.

28. The facility became subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) under Board Order No. 78-03 in January 25, 1978. The WDRs were updated and superseded by Board Order No. 88-95 in June 28, 1989. The WDRs are being updated to comply with Section 13263 of the California Water Code and to incorporate the applicable provisions of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

29. Any hazardous waste generated or stored at the facility will be stored and disposed in a manner compliant with federal and state regulations.

30. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these Waste Discharge Requirements, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 ex.seq.).

31. The jurisdiction of the Regional Board is limited to regulating the impact on water quality and the beneficial uses of water by the discharge of wastes. These Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 00-115, are limited to matters within the Regional Boards' jurisdiction.

32. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for said discharge and have provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

33. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 88-95 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution as defined in Sections 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

2. Waste material shall be confined or discharged to the waste management units as defined in Findings No. 1, 2, and 5 as shown on the attached site map.

3. The discharger shall provide the Regional Board's Executive Officer with a time schedule, work plan, design plan and related site technical information to redesign and reconstruct the existing infiltration basin by no later than ninety days after the adoption date of this Board Order for review and approval.

4. Storage of waste shall be limited to the areas designated for such activities. Any revision or modification of the designated area, or any proposed change in operation at the facility, must be submitted in writing to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval before the proposed change in operations or modification of the designated area is implemented.

5. Any material increase or change in the annual average volume of material to be discharged at the site must be submitted in writing to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval.

6. If the evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps or any portion of an evaporation pond or infiltration basin is to be closed, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board's Executive Officer at least 90 days prior to beginning any partial or final closure activities.

7. Final disposal of residual wastes and cleanup of the evaporation ponds, infiltration basin(s), and sumps shall be accomplished to the satisfaction of the Regional Board's Executive Officer upon abandonment or closure of operations.

8. Fluids and/or materials discharged to and/or stored in these evaporation ponds, infiltration basin(s), and sumps shall not overflow the basins.

9. Prior to the use of new chemicals for the purpose of adjustment or control of microbes, pH, scale and corrosion of the open cooling water systems, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a written request for approval.

10. A minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in the evaporation pond(s), infiltration basin(s), and sumps.

11. The WMU shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

12. Solids that accumulate in the concrete cooling tower basins, evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps must be analyzed and appropriately disposed.

13. Public contact with solid or fluid wastes shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.

14. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

15. Evaporation ponds, infiltration basin(s), and sumps shall be managed and maintained to ensure their effectiveness, in particular:

    a. An erosion and corrosion control program should ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created in the basin(s).

    b. Soil cement paving and geo-membrane liner of the evaporation ponds and the concrete sumps shall be appropriately maintained to insure proper function.

    c. Sediment should be appropriately removed from evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps to minimize potential liner damage.

16. Ninety days prior to the cessation of discharge operations at the facility, the discharger shall submit a workplan subject to approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer, for assessing the extent, if any, of contamination of natural geological materials and waters of the Colorado Hydrological Unit by the waste. 120 days following workplan approval, the discharger shall submit a technical report presenting results of the contamination assessment. A California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist must prepare the workplan, contamination assessment, and engineering report.

17. Upon ceasing operations at the facility, all waste, all natural geologic material contaminated by waste, and all surplus or unprocessed material shall be removed from the site and disposed of in a manner approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

18. The discharger shall establish an irrevocable bond for closure in an amount acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or provide other means to ensure financial security for closure, if closure is needed at the discharging site. The closure fund shall be established (or evidence of an existing closure fund) shall be provided within six months of the adoption of this Order.

19. Surface drainage from tributary areas or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the waste discharged at this site.

20. The interior surfaces of the WMU shall be graded and maintained to promote conveyance to the containment basins/sumps from lateral runoff and precipitation from the facility.

21. If the chemical analysis of any liquid or solid waste collected in the infiltration basin and evaporation ponds exceeds designated or hazardous level criteria, this must be removed from the ponds or basin(s) and be appropriately disposed.

22. The discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and revisions thereto, as "Monitoring Parameters".

23. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the facility, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the WMU.

24. The discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board. The following are four (4) parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board's Executive Officer:

a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituents of Concern (COC) listed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and revisions thereto.

b. Concentration Limits - The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in the Detection Monitoring Program), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.

c. Monitoring points of compliance are the approved monitoring points, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

d. Compliance period - The duration of the compliance period for this WMU is five (5) years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e. releases discovered), the facility begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board's Executive Officer directs the discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the facility has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

25. The discharger shall remove and relocate any unacceptable wastes that were brought or discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.

26. Water used for the process and site maintenance shall be limited to the amount necessary in the process and for dust control.

27. The discharger shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner, which could cause a condition of contamination, or pollution to occur.

B. Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste solids and wastewater to the infiltration basin is prohibited one (1) year after the adoption of this Board Order if the infiltration basin has not been re-designed and re-constructed to comply with current regulatory standards. Upon written request from the discharger, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may consider granting a time extension if further work is needed to obtain regulatory compliance.

2. The discharge or deposit of solid waste to the evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps as a final form of disposal is prohibited, unless authorized by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

3. The Blythe Compressor Station is prohibited from discharging, treating or composting at the WMU the following wastes:

   a. Municipal solid waste;
   b. Sludge (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge);
   c. Septage;
   d. Liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Order, or by the Regional Board's Executive Officer;
   e. Oily and greasy liquid waste; unless specifically approved by this Order, or by the Regional Board's Executive Officer;
   f. Hot, burning waste materials or ash;
   g. Hazardous and designated waste, ash, or other wastes determined by the Regional Board to pose a potential threat to water quality.

4. The discharge or deposit of hazardous, designated waste (as defined in Title 27), and other wastes determined by the Regional Board's Executive Officer to pose a potential threat to water quality at this site is prohibited.

5. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any groundwater aquifer or water supply.

6. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.

7. Use of wastewater or cooling tower blowdown liquids on access roads, facility, or other developed project locations for dust control is prohibited.

8. The discharge of hazardous or designated wastes to other than a waste management unit authorized to receive such waste is prohibited.

9. Permanent (longer than one (1) year after the cessation of discharge operations at the facility) disposal or storage of waste in on-site evaporation ponds, infiltration basin, and sumps is prohibited, unless authorized by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

10. The discharge and/or storage of waste fluids or any fluids in the evaporation ponds and sumps for longer than one year (after the cessation of discharge operation at the facility) is prohibited. The evaporation ponds and sumps must be lined, and the fluids shall not penetrate through the lining during the containment period.

11. Cooling tower blowdown fluids or any fluids and solid waste in the WMU shall not enter any canal, drainage, or drains (including subsurface drainage systems) which could provide flow to the Colorado River, except as allowed under an appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

12. The discharger shall appropriately dispose of any materials, including fluids and sediments removed from the WMU.

13. The discharger shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

14. The discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned for Detection Monitoring pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and revisions thereto.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

2. Unless otherwise approved by Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

3. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

4. Prior to any modifications in this facility that would result in material change in the quality or quantity of discharge, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

5. Prior to re-use of the re-designed and re-constructed infiltration basin(s), the discharger shall provide in chronological order, a summary of upgrade activities conducted at the infiltration basin to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval.

6. If vegetation is used for erosion control purposes at the evaporation pond, infiltration basin, sumps, or containment features, it shall not impair the integrity of the WMU. If irrigation of vegetation is used at the WMU, it shall be managed to assure that there is no increase in the production of runoff.

7. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals.

8. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.

9. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

10. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order; and

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order; and

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Code of Regulations, any substances or parameters at this location.

11. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action.

12. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.

13. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

14. The discharger shall comply with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and any all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer at any time.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        1. The date, exact places, and time of sampling or measurements.
        2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
        3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
        4. The individual(s) responsible for reviewing the analyses.
        5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
        6. The results of such analyses.

    d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Board Order.

15. All monitoring systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

16. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements, and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board.

17. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

18. The discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

19. The discharger shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

20. The discharger shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil or other geological material outside the WMU if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause conditions of contamination or pollution.

21. The procedure for preparing samples for the analyses shall be consistent with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-115 and any revisions thereto. The monitoring reports shall be certified to be true and correct, and signed, under penalty of perjury, by an authorized official of the company.

22. The discharger shall comply with the Best Management Practices requirement of the State Water Resources Control Board's Statewide General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001.

23. All monitoring shall be done as described in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on November 8, 2000.

Original signed by/
Executive Officer