

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

BOARD ORDER R7-2015-0035

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND
MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, OWNER/OPERATOR
USMC FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY
Twentynine Palms – San Bernardino County

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

1. The United States Marine Corps, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command (MAGTFTC), Marine Corps Air Ground Center (MCAGCC), (Discharger), P.O. Box 78110, Twentynine Palms, California 92278-5000, owns and operates a Fire Fighting Training Facility (FFTF).
2. MCAGCC is located in south-central San Bernardino County, approximately five miles north of the City of Twentynine Palms as shown in Attachment A (Vicinity Map), made part of this Board Order by reference.
3. The discharge has been subject to WDRs prescribed under Board Order R7-2002-0138, adopted on September 4, 2002. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has determined that WDRs for the discharge are in need of revision. The WDRs are being updated to implement the most current laws and regulations, applicable to the discharge.
4. The FFTF is located in Section 33, Township 3 North, Range 8 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, inside the Expeditionary Air Field (EAF) compound at the end of Phillips Road. The site is in the vicinity of the Crash Fire Rescue Operations Office, Building 5702, located at the EAF.

Fire Fighting Training Facility and Discharge

5. The FFTF consists of a 140-foot diameter octagonal containment area with an inner fire burn center that is circular and 100 feet in diameter. The inner fire burn center is excavated into the ground approximately three feet below grade to form a depression. Within the depression, a layer of crushed aggregate overlays two 100 mil thick High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) synthetic liners with a drainage geotextile net sandwiched between the liners. A layer of concrete overlays the synthetic liner. The inner fire burn pit is surrounded by a 45-foot wide concrete over-spray apron. Visual and electronic leak detection systems are provided. A schematic diagram of the FFTF is shown in Attachment B, made part of this Board Order by reference.
6. The FFTF is operated by floating off-specification and/or clean product fuel, consisting of JP-4, JP-5, JP-8, diesel fuel, Bio-Diesel, and or unleaded gasoline, from two 5,000 gallon above-ground storage tanks (ASTs), on top of a water layer (minimum of two feet in depth) and igniting the fuel. Each training event utilizes between 250-500 gallons of fuel.

Approximately, 90 percent of the fuel is consumed by fire during each event. Approximately, 25-50 gallons is recovered from the oil/water separator (OWS) system following each training event.

7. The FFTF utilizes 52,000-104,000 gallons of fuel annually, recovering 5,200-10,400 gallons from the OWS and consuming approximately 46,800-93,600 gallons due to combustion. Annual generation of wastewater is between 832,000-1,040,000 gallons with a reutilization rate of approximately 80 percent for training fires. The expected useful life of the FFTF is until the year 2026.
8. After the fire is extinguished, liquid is drained from the inner burn center by gravity to the OWS system. The OWS system consists of a 500-gallon sand-settling tank, and a 200 gallon-per-minute (gpm) process capacity OWS with a parallel plate oil coalescing system. The effluent oil collection system, 1.0 horsepower sump pump and 1.5 horsepower (40 gpm) oil pump to send recovered oil to a fuel tank (500 gallon capacity).
9. The reclaimed wastewater effluent from the OWS flows by gravity to a 15,000 gallon AST. The AST is double walled and housed in an open top concrete vault to allow gravity flow from the OWS. The outer height of the concrete vault wall extends two feet above ground surface. Reclaimed water from the AST is recycled back to the burn facility by a 200 gpm pump. Each firefighting training session generates approximately 4,000 gallons of wastewater, of which 90 percent will be recycled.
10. All underground piping is doubled-walled HDPE pipe with annular space monitoring. The fuel and the recovered fuel AST are single-walled in secondary containment structures having 110% capacity. The wastewater AST is double-walled with interstitial inspection ports. All ASTs have level sensors.
11. Monitoring of the burn center, ASTs, and the monitoring system are conducted and results are retained in a daily logbook. Two personnel conduct pre-operational checks and filling of the FFTF with water and fuel at all times. Post-operational draining of the FFTF, OWS, and AST and associated checks are conducted by two personnel. If system alarms trip during the pre-operational, operational, and or post operational use of the FFTF and associated equipment, the facility will be closed until the situation is corrected.
12. Storm water control and site drainage is controlled by berms, drainage swales, retaining walls, and elevated facilities. The OWS and ASTs have overhead cover to prevent direct rainfall into the facility. The entire EAF and adjoining Camp Wilson Complex has storm water retention berms to prevent potentially polluted industrial related storm water from running off-site or entering Deadman Dry Lake to the east of the facility.
13. FFTF security is part of the overall security for the entire EAF compound provided by a main gate security force and fencing of the entire compound. The FFTF is bounded on all sides by a combination of chain link fence, double strand cyclone fence, barbed wire fence, earth berms four to eight feet high, and a primary and secondary entrance gate. Prior to entering the facility, all personnel must check into the Crash Fire Rescue Operations Building adjacent to the FFTF facility. No entrance is allowed directly from the main service road of the EAF.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

14. The average annual precipitation has been reported at 4.11 inches with an average annual evaporation rate of 120 inches.
15. Land to the north of this facility is natural desert with the south and west bounded by the Expeditionary Air Field. East of the facility is Deadman Dry Lake.
16. The FFTF is approximately 2,000 feet above mean sea level.
17. The FFTF at MCAGCC lies in the southern boundary of the Mojave Desert and is considered part of the Mojave Desert Geomorphic Providence. The site is bounded on the northeast by the northwest-trending Bullion Mountain Ranges, on the south by the Pinto and Little San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains, and on the north by numerous northwest-trending smaller ranges and fault systems.
18. Based on seismic refraction studies, the alluvial deposits of the Deadman Lake sub-basin are approximately 2,000 feet thick near the Surprise Springs Fault and up to 10, 500 feet thick near Deadman Lake and The FFTF. The upper 40 to 60 feet of soils are considered to be superficial soils consisting of interbedded, poorly-graded to well-graded sands, silty sands and small pockets of poorly-graded gravels. Deeper, older sediments greater than 60 feet below the surface consist primarily of poorly-to-well-graded sands, and pockets of fine to coarse gravel interfingering with sand deposits, and older alluvium derived from volcanic and granitic detritus from adjacent highlands.
19. The Bullion Mountain Fault is 3.1 miles from the site and the Surprise Springs Fault is 2.9 miles from the site. The area is considered to be seismically active, due to several Holocene faults in the Region.
20. The FFTF is located approximately one mile west of Deadman Lake. There are no washes within the facility boundary, and the surrounding area drains in a northeasterly direction.
21. There are no domestic wells within 1,000 feet of the FFTF.
22. Numerous water supply wells are located within four miles of the FFTF. MCAGCC has 11 groundwater wells in the Surprise Springs sub-basin, approximately three miles to the west of the site that supply the Base with high quality water. Municipal wells that are high in fluoride and total dissolved solids (TDS) lie within the Surprise Springs sub-basin.
23. Numerous groundwater monitoring wells are within a two-mile boundary of the facility. Depth-to-groundwater ranges from 38 feet below ground surface (bgs) near Deadman Lake to 239 feet bgs on the south side of the EAF. Groundwater in monitoring wells located on and adjacent to the facility averages approximately 170-190 feet bgs. TDS concentration ranges between 311 mg/L to 985 mg/L, and fluoride concentrations range from 4.8 mg/L to 9.6 mg/L within the local area of the Deadman Lake sub-basin.
24. Groundwater flow direction at the site is from the northeast to southeast at a gradient of 0.0064 foot per foot.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

25. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), adopted November 17, 1993 and amended November 16, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve objectives.
26. The FFTF is located in the Deadman Lake sub-basin of the Deadman Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of the groundwater in the Deadman Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN),
 - b. Industrial supply (IND), and
 - c. Agricultural supply (AGR).
27. WDRs implement numeric and narrative water quality objectives for ground and surface waters established by the Basin Plan. The numeric objectives for groundwater designated for municipal and domestic supply are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and bacteriological limits specified in section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The narrative objectives are:
 - a. Ground water for use as domestic or municipal water supply (MUN) shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
 - b. Discharges of water softener regeneration brines, other mineralized wastes, and toxic wastes to disposal facilities which ultimately discharge in areas where such wastes can percolate to ground water usable for domestic and municipal purposes are prohibited (Basin Plan, page 3-8).
28. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
29. Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC) authorizes the Colorado River Basin Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements.
30. This Order establishes WDRs pursuant to Division 7, Chapter 4, Article 4, of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402 (33 U.S.C. section 1342).
31. Pursuant to CWC section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
32. The facility has a permit (No. B002766) from the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.
33. These WDRs incorporate the provisions of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

34. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereinafter Resolution No. 68-16) requires a Regional Water Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies (e.g., violation of any water quality objective). Moreover, the discharge is required to meet WDRs that result in the best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

CEQA and Public Participation

35. In accordance with section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14, CCR, the issuance of these WDRs, 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 (Public Resources Code, section 21000 et seq.).
36. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to draft WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
37. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2002-0138 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes, 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 FFTF pad and liners, and oil/water separator (OWS) shall be maintained in a sealed condition to prevent the exfiltration of any liquids. After each training event, an electronic test cycle shall be conducted on electronic monitors to ensure containment is functional. Annual certification of the electronic system shall be performed. The electronics of the system itself shall be tested after each training event by running the built-in diagnostic system. If the diagnostics indicate a malfunction in the leak detection system, all training shall be suspended until the unit is repaired. The results of this electronic system testing shall occur after each training event and shall be signed by the appropriate environmental personnel at that particular training event. The diagnostic testing results shall be signed by that person's immediate supervisor and shall be sent to the Colorado River Basin Water Board:
2. There shall be an annual written certification verified and signed by a California Registered Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist that states that all original design criteria have been maintained, including, the site grading, storm water berms and

swales, vault integrity, pipeline alignments and monitoring systems.

3. All facilities used for collection, use, transport, treatment of material shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.
4. The design of the burn pit and trenches leading to the OWS shall have sufficient capacity to contain all water from a previous burn event plus rainwater falling from a 100 year storm event.
5. Any unusual occurrence of sludge generation from the facility shall be characterized and a report submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The report shall list the characterization and disposal options for approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer prior to disposal at locations approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board and San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Services.
6. Discharge to the FFTF shall be limited to the liquids described in Finding 5, above.
7. The burning of liquid at this facility shall not cause a nuisance or pollution as defined in Sections 13050 (l) and 13050 (m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
8. The treatment or disposal of waste at this facility shall not cause a nuisance or pollution as defined in Sections. 13050 (l) and 13050 (m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
9. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
10. The Discharger shall operate the oil/water separator system to maintain 50 parts-per-million (ppm) maximum concentration of petroleum hydrocarbon effluent to the wastewater storage tank.
11. The Discharger shall not modify the facility as shown on the "Final Design" and/or "As Built" drawings unless approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
12. The Discharger shall install visual detection systems on the wastewater AST, the OWS, and the sand separator that shall consist of "Pop Up" sensors which activate when detecting danger of overflow. The visual overflow detection system shall be inspected daily and the results entered into the daily maintenance and inspection logbook.
13. The Discharger shall maintain an operations and maintenance program at the facility. These records shall be made available for review by representatives of the Colorado River Basin Water Board at any time during normal business hours. The Discharger shall report any significant findings of said program in the monitoring reports submitted in accordance with reporting requirements of this Board Order.
14. After each burn day, the following shall be checked:
 - a. The amount of liquid in the sump between the two liners of the burn pit,

- b. The amount of liquid in the sump beneath the lined trench that connects the burn pit to the oil water separator (OWS),
 - c. The waste oil tank level,
 - d. The ground beneath the 15,000-gallon AST containing the non-oil fraction from the oil/water separator. The ground should be checked for leakage from the tank.
 - e. That the valve that drains the contents of the burn pit to the oil/water separator is closed and secure.
15. After checking each of the above, a report from that particular training event shall be signed by appropriate environmental personnel and signed by that person's immediate supervisor. The report shall be sent to the Colorado River Basin Water Board with the quarterly monitoring report.
16. When the top liner of any double lined system of the FFTF has a permeability greater than 1×10^{-11} cm/sec, that liner shall be repaired. The permeability of the top liner of a double lined system can be calculated by measuring the number of gallons in the sump that drains between the two liners.
17. Raised vents (above the level of the burn pit) shall be installed on the sand separator, the OWS, and the wastewater AST to eliminate overflow spillage potential.
- B. Prohibitions**
1. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", as defined in Title 23, CCR, section 2521(a) is prohibited.
 2. There shall be no recycled oil burned at this site.
 3. If leaks in the FFTF pad or liner are detected, use of the FFTF is prohibited until the leak is repaired.
 4. The discharge of wastewaters, solid waste or sludge to land, surface water, drainage courses, or to groundwater is prohibited.
 5. The discharge of wastewater except to the authorized disposal sites is prohibited.
 6. There shall be no discharge, bypass, or diversion of wastewater from the collection, transport, treatment or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters.
 7. Discharge of waste to land not owned or authorized for such use by the Discharger is prohibited.
 8. The discharger shall not cause degradation of any beneficial use of surface or groundwater.
- C. Provisions**
1. 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.

2. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Noncompliance is a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000 et seq.), and is grounds for enforcement action.
3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R7-2015-0035, and future revisions thereto, incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
4. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in accordance with State Water Board Resolution 68-16.
5. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
6. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control, installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities/systems when necessary to achieve compliance with this Board Order. All systems in service or reserved shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records of inspections and maintenance shall be retained, and made available to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer on request.
7. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, records kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - 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 Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
8. Disposal of oil and grease, and other solids collected from liquid wastes shall be pursuant to Title 27, and the review and approval of the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer.
9. Prior to implementing a modification that results in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or a material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, and obtain revised requirements.
10. Prior to a change in ownership or management of FFTF, 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.

11. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer of the following:
 - a. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants introduced into any treatment facility described in the Findings of this Board Order, by an existing or new source,
 - b. Any planned physical alteration or addition to the facilities described in this Board Order, or change planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 - c. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced, and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the Discharger's effluent and/or sludge.
12. The Discharger shall report orally, any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The noncompliance shall be reported immediately to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer at (760) 346-7491, and the California Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 as soon as:
 - a. The Discharger has knowledge of the discharge,
 - b. Notification is possible, and
 - c. Notification will not substantially impede cleanup or other emergency measures.

During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Colorado River Basin Water Board's office voice recorder at the above listed number. Incident information shall be provided orally as soon as possible and within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. A written report shall also be provided within five business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis, if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

13. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled SMRs or earlier if requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
14. After a significant earthquake event the Discharger shall:
 - a. Immediately notify the Colorado River Basin Board by phone, and
 - b. Within seven days, submit to the Colorado River Basin Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and corrective action plan to

be implemented at the FFTF.

15. This Board Order is subject to Colorado River Basin Water Board review and updating, as necessary, to comply with changing State and Federal laws, regulations, policies or changes in the discharge characteristics.
16. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge or release of constituents of concerns from the burn pit, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with or caused by discharges or releases of constituents from the burn pit.
17. 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, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto.
18. The Discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):
 - a. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the COC's listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto.
 - b. Concentration Limit – The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point (as stated in Detection Monitoring Program Part III), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.
 - c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Part II.B of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto.
 - d. Points of Compliance – (Section 20405, Title 27) shall be those monitoring points listed in Part II.B of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035, and revisions thereto.
 - e. Compliance Period – The estimated duration of the compliance period for this facility is until the year 2020. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e., releases discovered), the facility begins a compliance period on the date the Colorado River Basin Water Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the Dischargers Corrective Action Plan (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 consecutive years
19. All storm water discharges from this facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies, regarding

discharges of storm water to storm water drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.

20. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.
21. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.
22. 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 Colorado River Basin Water 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
23. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted according to Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as data uploads and in Portable Document Format (PDF) electronically over the internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database. The Facility is identified in the GeoTracker by the global identification number L10001204660 and in the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CWIQS) by waste discharge identification (WDID) Number 7A 36 0702 031.
24. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
25. This Board Order does not convey property rights of any sort, or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
26. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded, or reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission or reissuance, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include a change in land application plans, or sludge use or disposal practices, and adoption of new regulations by the State or Colorado River Basin Water Board (including revisions to the Basin Plan), or Federal government.

I, Robert Perdue, 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 June 11, 2015.


ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R7-2015-0035
FOR
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND
MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, OWNER/OPERATOR
USMC FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY
Twentynine Palms – San Bernardino County

Location of Discharge:
Section 33, T3N, R8E, SBB&M

CONSISTS OF

PART I – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
PART II – MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
PART III – STATISTICAL AND NON-STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
SUMMARY OF SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

PART I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. GENERAL

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater system and groundwater quality (when needed). This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.
2. Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the Colorado River Basin Water Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the Colorado River Basin Water Board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”
3. Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

“(a) (1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b). (b) (1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a Colorado River Basin Water Board in accordance with Article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.”
4. The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to Board Order R7-2015-0035. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement the MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.
5. All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.

6. Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that:
 - a. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
 - b. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
 - c. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
 - d. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.
7. Responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Section 13225(a), 13267(b), and 13387(b) of the California Water Code, and the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution 93-062. This self-monitoring program is issued pursuant to Provision 1 of Board Order R7-2015-0035. The principal purposes of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger are:
 - a. To document compliance with WDRs and prohibitions established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board,
 - b. To facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge,
 - c. To prepare water quality analyses, and
 - d. To prepare vadose zone (unsaturated zone) gas, if applicable, and liquid quality analyses.
8. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for period greater than 24-hours, the Discharger shall obtain representative grab samples each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. The Discharger shall report the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.

B. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. The "Monitored Media" are those water media that are monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Monitored Media may include:
 - a. Ground water in the uppermost aquifer, in any other portion of the zone of saturation (Title 27, Section 20164) in which it would be reasonable to anticipate that waste constituents migrating from the Unit could be detected, and in any perched zones underlying the Unit.
 - b. Any bodies of surface water that could be measurably affected by a release.

2. The "Constituents of Concern (COC)" are those constituents which are likely to be in the waste in the waste management unit or which are likely to be derived from waste constituents, in the event of a release.
3. The "Monitoring Parameters" consists of a short list of constituents and parameters used for the majority of monitoring activity.
4. "Matrix Effect" refers to any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Practical Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents - either of natural origin or introduced through a release - that are present in the sample of water or soil-pore gas being analyzed.
5. "Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to detect a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest concentration at which the laboratory can regularly differentiate - with 99% reliability - between a sample which contains the constituent and one which does not.
6. "Facility-Specific Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to determine the concentration of a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest constituent concentration the laboratory can regularly quantify within specified limits of precision that are acceptable to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
7. "Reporting period" means the duration separating the submittal of a given type of monitoring report from the time the next iteration of that report is scheduled for submittal. Therefore, the reporting period for monitoring parameters is semi-annually, and the reporting period for Constituents of Concern is every five (5) years. An annual report, which is a summary of all the monitoring during the previous years, shall also be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The submittal dates for each reporting period shall be as follows:
 - a. Monthly Reports
 - i. Monthly reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by the 15th day of the following month.
 - b. Quarterly Reports:
 - i. First quarterly report (January 1 through March 31) – report due by April 15,
 - ii. Second quarterly report (April 1 through June 30) – report due by July 15,
 - iii. Third quarterly report (July 1 through September 30) – report due by October 15, and
 - iv. Fourth quarterly report (October 1 through December 31) – report due by January 15.
 - c. Annual Summary Report
 - i. (January 1 through December 31) – report due by February 15.

C. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sampling collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent

version of Standard USEPA methods, and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan. Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State of California. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than USEPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements. In addition, the Discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of all samples from Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points meets the following restrictions:

1. The methods and analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e. "trace" or "ND") in data from Background Monitoring Points for that medium, the analytical methods having the lowest "facility-specific method detection limit (MDL)", defined in Part I.B.7., shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any "Matrix Effects" (defined in Part I.B.6.) involved.
2. "Trace" results; results falling between the MDL and the facility-specific practical quantitation limit (PQL), shall be reported as such, and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run and by an estimate of the constituents concentration.
3. MDLs and PQLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. If the lab suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, along with an estimate of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved.
4. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which it applies, including the method, equipment, and analytical detection limits, the recovery rates, an explanation of any recovery rate that is less than 80%, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery.
5. Upon receiving written approval from the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, an alternative statistical or non-statistical procedure can be used for determining the significance of analytical results for a constituent that is a common laboratory contaminant (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate) during any given Reporting Period in which QA/QC samples show evidence of laboratory contamination for that constituent. Nevertheless, analytical results involving detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Colorado River Basin Water Board staff.

6. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, along with an estimate of the concentration of the unknown analyte. When unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed to attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte.
7. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e. field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.
8. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents a concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a non-zero result.

D. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Written reports shall be maintained by the Discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample,
2. Date and time of sampling,
3. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel performing each analysis,
4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identify and volumes of reagents used,
5. Calculations of results; and
6. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

PART II:

MONITORING AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

A. WATER SAMPLING/ANALYSIS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

1. Thirty-Day Sample Procurement Limitation. For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span not exceeding 30 days, and shall be taken in a manner that insures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible (Section 20415(e)(12)(B) of Title 27). Ground water sampling shall also include an accurate determination of the ground water surface elevation and field parameters (temperature, electrical conductivity, turbidity) for that Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point (Section 20415(e)(13) of Title 27); ground water elevations taken prior to purging the well and sampling for Monitoring Parameters shall be used to fulfill the quarterly ground water flow rate/direction analyses required under Part II.B.6. Statistical or non-statistical analysis shall be carried out as soon as the data is available, in accordance with Part III of this program.
2. Indirect Monitoring for Monitoring Parameters Done Quarterly. All Monitoring Points assigned to detection monitoring and all background Monitoring Points shall be monitored quarterly in accordance to the following schedule and for parameters listed in the Summary of Self Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2015-0035:

First Quarter:	January 1 through March 31
Second Quarter:	April 1 through June 30
Third Quarter:	July 1 through September 30
Fourth Quarter:	October 1 through December 31

3. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Each Monitored Medium: The Discharger shall sample the following Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points in accordance with the sampling schedule given under Parts II.A.2. (immediately foregoing), taking enough samples to qualify for the most appropriate test under Part III. Monitoring points shall consist of three monitoring wells, one upgradient and two downgradient. The upgradient well shall be MW-1 and the downgradient wells shall be MW-2 and MW-3, or as designated by the Discharger.
4. Initial Background Determination: For the purpose of establishing an initial pool of background data for each Constituent of Concern at each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium (Section 25415 (e)(6) of Title 27 (Section 2550.7 (e)(6) of Chapter 15):
 - a. Whenever a new Constituent of Concern is added to the Water Quality Protection Standard, including any added by the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall collect at least one sample quarterly for at least one year from each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium and analyze for the newly-added constituent(s); and
 - b. Whenever a new Background Monitoring Point is added, including any added by this Board Order, the Discharger shall sample it at least quarterly for at least one year, analyzing for all Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters.

5. Quarterly Determination of Ground Water Flow Rate/Direction (Section 20415 of Title 27 (Section 2550.7 (e)(6) of Chapter 15)): The Discharger shall measure the water level in each well and determine ground water flow rate and direction in each ground water body described in Part II.A.3. quarterly, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level for the respective ground water body. This information shall be included in the quarterly monitoring reports required under Title 27, CCR, Section 20415(e)(15).

PART III:

**STATISTICAL AND NON-STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF SAMPLE DATA DURING A
DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

A. DATA ANALYSIS METHODS

1. The Discharger shall use a statistical data analysis method compliant with Section 20415(e)(8)(c), CCR Title 27, to evaluate concentrations of Constituents of Concern (COC) in groundwater and liquid samples from vadose zone monitoring devices. The Discharger shall use the Tolerance Interval method for each COC and intrawell analysis to compare these concentrations with predicted values.
2. Discrete Retest (Section 20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27. In the event that the Discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated the Discharger shall, within 30 days of this indication, collect two new suites of samples for the indicated Constituent(s) of Concern or Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per suite as were used for the initial test. Re-sampling of the Background Monitoring Points is optional. As soon as the data is available, the Discharger shall rerun the statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) separately upon each suite of retest data. For any indicated Monitoring Parameter or Constituent of Concern at an affected Monitoring Point, if the test results of either (or both) of the retest data suites confirms the original indication, the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of “Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants” (40 CFR 136), promulgated by the USEPA. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than USEPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by Colorado River Basin Water Board’s Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.
2. If the facility is not in operation, or there is no discharge during a required reporting period, the Discharger shall either forward a letter, or write a notation on the required monthly monitoring report to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, indicating that there has been no activity during the required reporting period.

SUMMARY OF SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS

A. MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor the Above Ground Storage Tank, groundwater, and leak detection and recovery system in accordance with the following:

Wastewater Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall monitor the wastewater in the Above Ground Storage Tank for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
MTBE	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 6240)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

EPA Method 8015 Modified for Fuel/Fuels Utilized at the Facility

Any sludge generated shall be characterized immediately and a report listing the characterization and disposal options must be submitted for approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to disposal.

Groundwater Monitoring

2. The Discharger shall monitor the three ground water monitoring wells at the site for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8015)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8240)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
MTBE (EPA Method 8260)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Chromium	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium VI	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Groundwater Elevation	ft (msl) ¹	measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
Depth to Groundwater	ft (bgs) ²	measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly

Oil Water Separator Monitoring

3. The Discharger shall monitor sludge generated from the facility for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8015) (EPA Method 8015 Modified for Fuel/Fuels Utilized at the Facility)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8240)	µg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

Leak Detection and Recovery System

4. After each training event, an electronic test cycle shall be conducted on electronic monitors to ensure containment is functional. If any liquid is found in the sump, the amount shall be recorded. The top liner shall not exceed a permeability of 1×10^{-11} cm/sec. If no leak occurs, or if the permeability in the top liner does not exceed 1×10^{-11} cm/sec, the Colorado River Basin Water Board should be informed with the normal quarterly monitoring report. If the top liner does have permeability greater than 1×10^{-11} cm/sec, it should be reported to the Colorado River Basin Water Board immediately.

General Monitoring Requirements

5. The Discharger shall record the following after each burn day and send to the Colorado River Basin Water Board monthly signed by the individuals described in Specification No. 15.
- The amount of liquid in the sump between two liners of the burn pit.
 - The amount of liquid in the sump beneath the lined trench that connects the burn pit to the oil-water separator.
 - The waste oil tank level reported in percentage filled.
 - The presence of liquid on the ground beneath the 15,000 gallon above ground storage tank containing the non-oil fraction from the oil water separator.
 - That the valve that drains the contents of the burn pit to the oil-water separator is closed and secure.
 - The results of the electronic test cycle conducted on electronic monitors (as described in Specification No. 1)

¹ feet above mean sea level

² feet below ground surface.

6. The Discharger shall submit an annual certification of the entire electronic system with the 4th quarter monitoring reports (as described in Specification No. 1).
7. The Discharger shall submit an annual written certification signed by appropriate professional that states all original design criteria have been maintained (See Specification No. 2). This certification shall be submitted with the 4th quarter monitoring report.
8. The permeability of the top liner in each double lined system shall be calculated by the amount of liquid in each sump between the liners. This permeability calculation shall be reported quarterly.

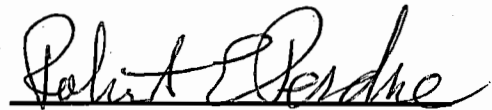
B. REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. The Discharger shall record the following:
 - a. Training dates;
 - b. Time and duration of each burn;
 - c. Type and quantity fuel utilized;
 - d. Number of personnel trained;
 - e. Quantity of waste fuel generated; and
 - f. Any unusual or system failures.
3. SMRs shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this MRP.
4. Each Report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".
5. The SMRs, and other information requested by the Colorado River Basin Water Board, shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
6. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's

Executive Officer.

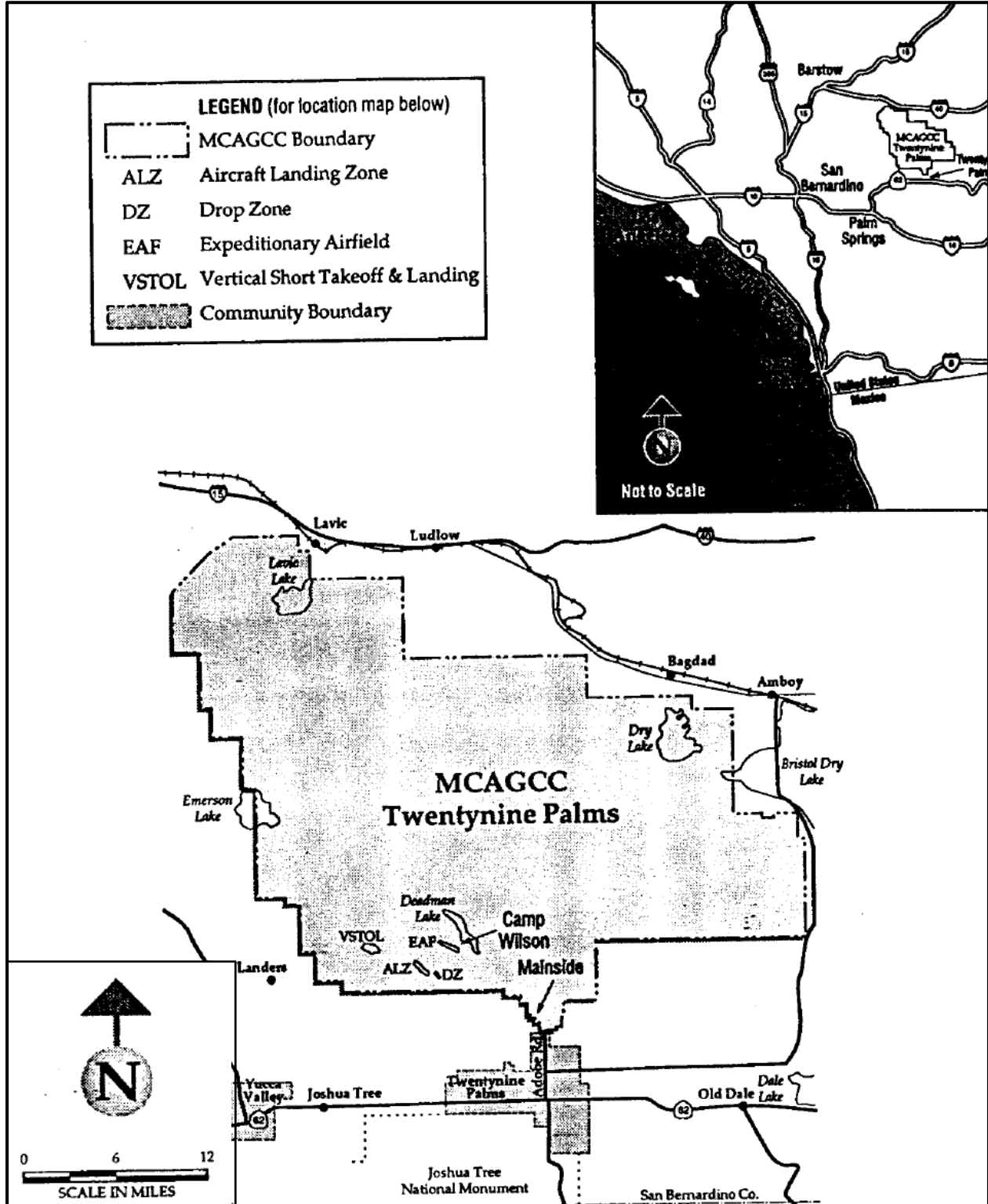
7. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMRs. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs; discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
8. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. Monthly reporting shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by the 15th day of each month.
9. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted according to Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as data uploads and in Portable Document Format (PDF) electronically over the internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker database. The Facility is identified in the GeoTracker by the global identification number L10001204660 and in the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CWIQS) by waste discharge identification (WDID) Number 7A 36 0702 031.



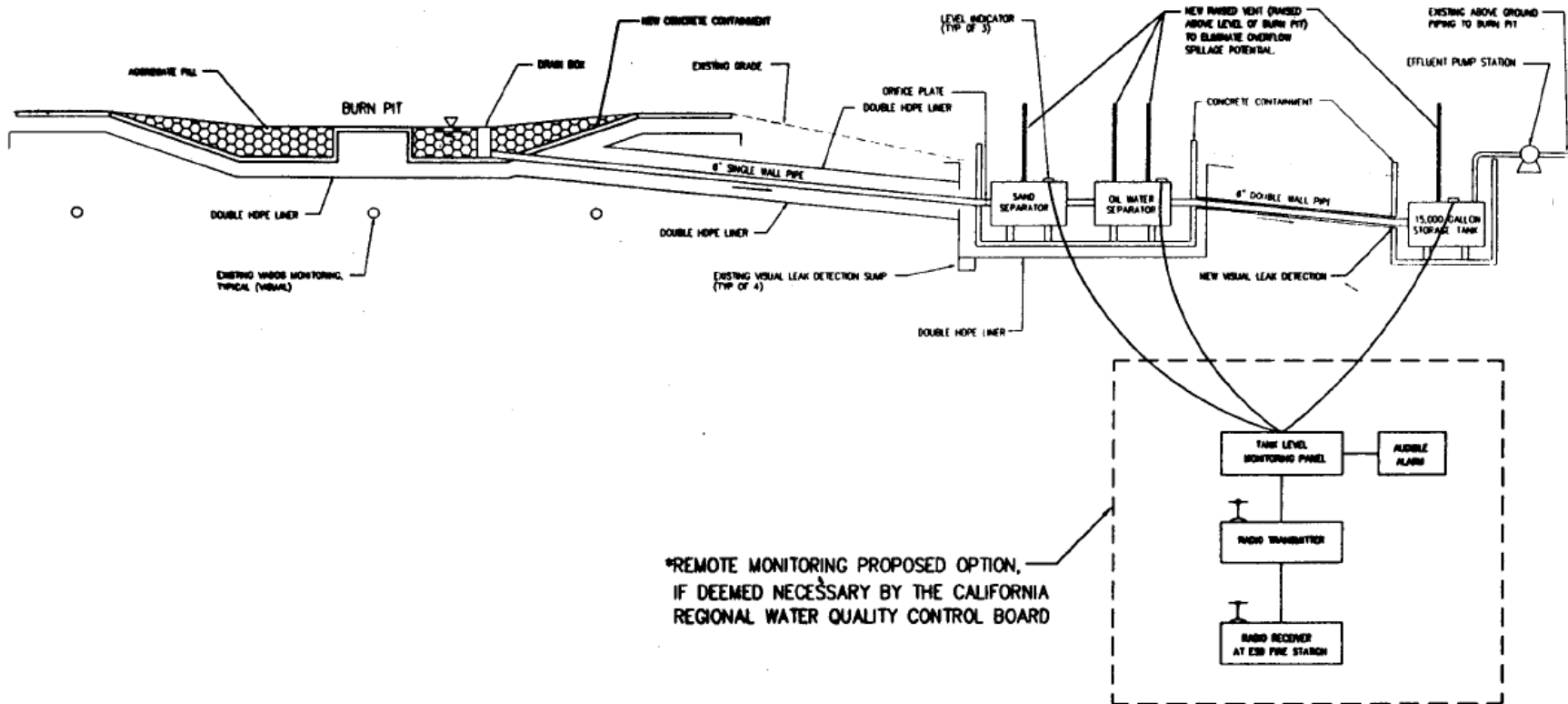
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

6/11/15 Date

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
 MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND
 MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
 NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, OWNER/OPERATOR
 USMC FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY
 Twentynine Palms – San Bernardino County
 Section 33, T3N, R8E, SBB&M



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
 MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE TRAINING COMMAND
 MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
 NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, OWNER/OPERATOR
 USMC FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY
 Twentynine Palms – San Bernardino County
 Section 33, T3N, R8E, SBB&M