CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 00-045

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, LAND OWNER
SALADO CREEK ENTERPRISES LLC, FACILITY OWNER, FACILITY OWNER/OPERATOR
COACHELLA LANDFILL COMPOST FACILITY
North of Coachella - Riverside County

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

1. Salado Creek Enterprises LLC, Facility Owner/Operator, P.O. Box 10810, Indio, California 92202, and Riverside County Waste Management Department, Land Owner, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, California 92501(hereinafter collectively referred to as the discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Board) for Coachella Landfill Compost Facility dated January 18, 2000, for the operation of a Composting Management Facility (CMF).

2. Coachella Landfill Compost Facility is on the southern portion of the Coachella Landfill boundary, occupied approximately 35.27acres, and is located on Section 22,T5S, R8E, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridians (SBB&M).

3. Coachella Landfill Compost Facility will compost wastes including; agricultural waste, non-treated wood, paper waste, residential or community garden green waste, food and grocery waste, and recycled wall board from new construction as defined in Finding 4. below.

4. Definition of terms used in this order:

    a. Greenwaste – Greenwaste consists of or contains waste from plants, including leaves, clippings, cuttings, grass trimmings, weeds, shrubbery, bushes, trees, residential or community garden wastes, and untreated wood wastes.

    b. Compost – A mixture of decaying organic matter used to amend and condition soil.

    c. Composting Management Facility (CMF) – The entire parcel of property at which composting operations or related activities are conducted.

    d. Composting Management Unit (CMU) – An area of land, or a portion of a composting management facility, in which compost, additives, or raw material is discharged or stored. The term includes containment and ancillary features including drainage control and monitoring appurtenances.

    e. Discharger – Discharger means any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, and include any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of a waste management unit (Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27CCR).

    f. Food Processing Waste – Food processing waste consisting of or containing only pre-processed and post-processed waste derived from produce or foods from restaurants, hospitals and food distributors.

g. Agricultural Waste – Agriculture waste consists of plant waste coming directly from an agricultural commodity, and is the product of farms and ranches and by-products processed from these products. Agricultural waste includes agricultural, floricultural, silvicultural, and vermicultural wastes.

h. Paper Waste – Paper waste consists primarily of paper as an accessory waste to curbside green waste, restaurant, and organic waste from resort source separation programs.

i. Recycled Drywall – This consists of new drywall waste from construction activities. The waste is crushed and added as an amendment.

j. Feedstock – This consists of greenwaste, food processing waste, agriculture waste, paper waste, recycle waste, and additives.

k. Additives - These consist of waste or products that include recycled drywall and chemicals that are approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer for mixing with feedstock or treated wastes to adjust the moisture level, carbon to nitrogen ratio, or porosity in order to create a condition favorable to composting.

5. The finished compost product contains additives such as gypsum from new recycle drywall waste from construction activities. The new recycled drywall waste is mixed with green waste at the tipping floor and then ground directly into the green mix at approximately 10% by mass of the incoming material. The average production of finished compost will be 150 to 250 tons per day (tpd).

6. The Coachella Landfill Compost Facility is not allowed to accept, treat or compost the following wastes:

a. Municipal solid waste;
b. Sludge (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge); Septage;
c. Liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Order or by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's (CRWQCB) Executive officer;
d. Animal waste, other than specified in this Order;
e. Oil and grease derived from petroleum products;
f. Hazardous or, designated waste, ash, and other wastes determined by the CRWQCB to pose a potential; threat to water quality;
g. Hot, burning waste materials or ash;
h. Treated wood; and
i. Loads of paper waste as a feedstock, hazardous and designated waste paper.

7. The Coachella Landfill Compost Facility has estimated a maximum design handling capacity of 75,000 tons per year or a maximum daily load of 200 tpd. The estimated composition of the receiving waste is 90% municipal green waste and 10% new drywall waste. The active compost processing time ranges from a minimum of four weeks to a maximum of eight weeks. The composting method is a Grid/Windrow Process (G/WP) Method.

9. The feedstock is grounded within 96 hours of receipt and placed in windrow piles for approximately four to eight weeks with a moisture level of 50 to 60 percent. Each windrow pile is approximately 150x11x7 feet. The windrows are approximately 15 feet apart, and have a density of approximately 800 pounds per cubic yard.

10. During the composting process moisture content of 40-55%, aerobic conditions, and temperature at least 55 degree Celsius (131 degree Fahrenheit) are maintained for a period of 15 days or longer for windrows for pathogen reduction. During this period, the windrows are turned a minimum of 5 times.

11. The compost curing area holds the compost removed from the windrows after the active composting period is completed (during the final stages of the screening process). Curing compost is held in this area for approximately four to eight weeks.

12. Composted material is screened to sort fine product from oversized material. Both oversized and fine materials are removed and may be used as mulch for water conservation, erosion and weed control and pathogen reduction.

13. The discharger has stated that the maximum quantities onsite at any one time will be the following: 1,000 tons of unprocessed curbside green waste, 10,000 tons of green waste in various stage of composting, 1,500 tons of finished product (compost), and 1250 tons of drywall.

14. The composting facility operational areas are designed to enhance the lateral drainage of free liquids, including compost leachate, wastewater from cleaning operations, and precipitation. According to the ROWD the facility has a minimum grade of 2%. The runoff water will be conveyed to 40-mil lined sumps, which will be located in the southwest corner of each lined phase of the production area.

15. At a maximum operational capacity of 200 tpd and a maximum of 100 gallons of water per ton of feedstock, the water demand for processing will be between 15,000 to 20,000 gallons per day; the water demand is dependent on ambient conditions and the moisture content of the incoming feedstock. City of Coachella provides the process water.

16. Agriculture commodities that may be accepted at the facility may contain agronomic levels of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides.

17. The facility is located on an alluvial fan that drains Fargo Canyon and Little San Bernardino Mountains with an average slope of four percent to the southwest. The alluvial deposits underlying the site are extensively faulted, and consist mostly of sand, gravel, and silt. The facility is located in clayey silt soil (classified as Indio very fine sand loamy) with an average falling head permeability of approximately 1.0×10^{-6} cm/sec.

18. 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.

19. The beneficial uses of ground water in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:

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

20. The Coachella Landfill is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements prescribed in Board Order No. 91-013 adopted on March 13, 1991, and in Board Order No. 93-071 adopted on September 15, 1993. The Riverside County Waste Resources Management District (RCWRMD) has operated the Coachella Landfill facility since 1972. The landfill has a network of ground water monitoring wells (MWs).

21. Hydrologic studies indicate the site is separated into two major ground water flow regimes by a north/south trending fault that transects the landfill slightly east of monitoring well MW-3. East of the fault, ground water is presumed to flow southwest from the Little San Bernardino Mountains turning south at the fault. West of the fault, ground water flows to the southwest. Ground water is unconfined and occurs at approximately 160 feet below ground surface at 120 above sea level (MSL) east of the

fault at monitoring well MW-7, and 16 to 19 feet above MSL west of the fault at monitoring well MW-1, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-6. Abundant fault splays occur throughout the site possibly causing further aquifer compartmentalization.

22. Ground water samples from monitoring wells installed for the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) and subsequent hydrogeologic investigations have analyzed on a quarterly basis since May 1989 to present. A variety of constituents of concern exceeded background concentrations and State Drinking Water Standard at least once in each quarterly sampling event. Consequently, the Regional Board's Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 90-074 on September 21, 1990, and CAO No. 95-097 in September 1995, which require additional field investigation of the site and surrounded area to define the extent of ground water contamination.

23. The RCWRCD installed and operates an active Landfill gas collection and flare system. The system consists of vertical wells that intercept gas generated by the waste and force it through a flare at low pressure, where it is ignited. The construction of gas collection and flare system was completed in September 1999.

24. The RCWRCD installed six multi-level gas probes around the perimeter of the site in fall 1999.

25. Potential water quality impacts from the composting operations will be monitored through the Coachella Landfill ground water monitoring wells system.

26. The discharger proposes to install a 40-mil High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Liner System as the containment system for the CMU.

27. Salado Creek Enterprises, LLC will also install monitoring devices at several locations in the Coachella Landfill Compost Facility to expeditiously monitor potential release beneath the 40-mil HDPE liner.

28. The discharger provided the Riverside County Waste Management Department with a fifty thousand dollar ($50,000) bond to cover closure costs at the composting site. A copy of this financial security bond has been provided to this Regional Board office.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. A large agriculture zone bounds the Coachella Landfill Compost Facility to the west and south and a desert zone bounds the east and north. Normal annual precipitation in this area is approximately 3.0 inches, and normal annual surface evaporation is 88 Inches.

32. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has 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.

34. Riverside County, as lead agency, certified a Mitigated Negative Declaration registered with the State Clearinghouse under Number 99051083 and the Environmental Assessment document registered under the number 37800 on November 9, 1999, for the subject facility. The following water quality or related water quality impacts were identified during the environmental assessment for the Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the mitigations addressed in this Board Order are listed below:

Soil

a. Impact – Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Less than significant impact

Mitigation – Specifications 10 and 18 and Provision 11.

Erosion

a. Impact – Change deposition, siltation or erosion, which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of a lake? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation - Specifications 9, 10 and 17, Prohibition 7 and Provisions 6, 7 and 11.

Hydrology and Water Quality.

a. Impact – Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation – Specifications 9,10, 18 and Provision 21.

b. Impact – Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirement? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation – Specifications 1, 9 and 15, Prohibitions 4, 6 and 9, and Provisions 11, 18 and 21.

c. Impact - Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation - Specifications 9, 10, 11, 17 and 18, and Provisions 5, 6, 7, 20 and 21.

g. Impact – Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation – Specifications 1, 14, and 18, and Prohibitions 4, 6 and 9.

Floodplains

a. Impact - Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or off-site? Less than significant impact.

Mitigation – Specifications 10, 11 and 17, and Provisions 5, 7 and 21.

b. Impact – Changes in absorption rates or the rate and amount of surface runoff? Less than significant Impact.

Mitigation – Specifications 10 and 11, Provisions 5 and 7.

Public Services

Impact – Fire service? Less than significant with mitigation incorporated

Mitigation - Provisions 2 and 3.

34. The jurisdiction of the Regional Board is limited to regulating the impact of water quality and the beneficial uses of water by the discharge of wastes. These Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 00-045, are limited to matters within the Regional Boards' jurisdiction.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that 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. Compost waste material shall be confined to the CMF as defined in findings No. 2 and 4, and described in the attached site map.

3. The discharger shall install a 40-mil HDPE as the containment system for the CMU.

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

6. Retention of new recycled drywall waste shall not exceed a maximum of 90 days.

7. If any portion of the facility is to be closed, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board's Executive Officer at least 180 days prior to beginning any partial or final closure activities.

8. Ninety days prior to the cessation of composting operations at the facility, the discharger shall submit a workplan, subject to approval of the Executive Officer, for assessing the extent, if any, of contamination of natural geological materials and waters of the Coachella Hydrological Unit by the waste. Within 120 days following workplan approval, the discharger shall submit an 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.

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

10. Surface drainage run-on from tributary areas, from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through composting material or amendment additives discharged at this site.

11. The interior surfaces of the CMF shall be graded and maintained to promote conveyance to the lined pond the interior precipitation and leachate.

12. If any liquid is collected in the basin, the collected liquid may be reapplied to the windrows.

13. The discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00 -045 and revisions thereto, as ''Monitoring Parameters''.

14. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-045 and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the CMF, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the CMF.

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

    a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituents of Concern (COC) listed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-045 and revisions thereto for.

    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 shown on attachment, 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 CMF is 3 years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e. releases discovered), the CMF begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board 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 CMF has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.

16. The discharger shall remove and relocate any unacceptable wastes that arrive at the site in violation of these requirements.

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

18. The CMF shall be protected from any washout or erosion, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

19. 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 or deposit of liquid and solid waste other than the green waste, agricultural waste, non treated wood, paper waste, residential or community garden green waste, food and grocery waste, recycled wall board from new construction, at this site is prohibited.

2. The Coachella Landfill Compost Facility is prohibited from accepting, treating or composting the following wastes:

a. Municipal solid waste;
b. Sludge (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge); Septage;
c Liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Order or by the CRWQCB;
d. Animal waste, other than specified in this Order;
e. Oil and grease derived from petroleum product; and
f. Hazardous, designated, and other wastes determined by the CRWQCB to pose a potential treat to water quality;
g. Hot, burning waste materials or ash;
h. Treated wood; and
i. Loads of paper waste as feed stock.

3. The discharge or deposit of hazardous, designated waste (as defined in Title 27), and other wastes determined by the CRWQCB to pose a potential treat to water quality at this site is prohibited.

4. The discharger shall not cause degradation of any groundwater aquifer and water supply.

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

6. 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.

7. Direct discharge of any waste to any surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

8. The discharger shall not accept feedstock deliveries made to the composting site that contain the following materials exceeding agronomic rates:

    a. Hazardous material such as poisons, toxins, pesticides or pesticide containers, as defined in Title 22 of State of California Code of Regulations (CCR);
    b. Material containing PCB's creosote, arsenic, pentochlorophenolds, petroleum hydrocarbons, and diesel or gasoline residues;
    c. Group I wastes as defined in Title 27 CCR;
    d. Dead animals;
    e. Hot, burning waste materials, or ash;
    f. Explosives or combinations of waste/material that could spontaneously burn or explode;
    g. Painted wood; and
    h. Wastewater treatment sludge.

9. The discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to increase its respectively value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned for Detection Monitoring pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-045 and revisions thereto.

10. No pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides should be applied to the feedstock or finished product unless the pesticides, herbicide, and fungicides are for pest or weed control and the Regional Board's Executive Officer has been notified at least one week before it is applied.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-045 and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

2. The size, operation condition, and locations of the windrows, and curing piles shall be managed according to the Riverside County Fire Department approval or specified conditions.

3. If there is any fire at the CMF, the discharger shall report by telephone within 48 hours to the RWQCB after the incident. Also, a written report shall be filled with the Regional Board within seven (7) days, containing at least the following information:

    a. A map showing the location(s) of the discharge;
    b. A description of the nature of the fire
    c. Firewater runoff or leachate handling procedures
    d. Description of future fire prevention measures

4. 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.

5. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of discharged, 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.

6. If vegetation is used for erosion control purposes at the containment features, it shall not impair the integrity of containment features. If irrigation of vegetation is used at the CMU, it shall be managed to assure that there is no 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-management 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;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be 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.

e. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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 3 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 place, 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) who performed the analyses.
        5. The results of such analyses.

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

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

15. 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.

16. 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.

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

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

19. 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 CMF 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.

20. The procedure for preparing samples for the analyses shall be consistent with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-045 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.

21. The discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Resources Control Board to be covered under the Statewide General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Order No. 97-03-DWQ , NPDES No. CAS000001.

22. 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 May 10, 2000.

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Executive Officer