

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 00-101

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
GEM RESOURCES, LLC, PLANT AND WELLFIELD OWNER  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, LAND OWNER  
FPL ENERGY, AGENT FOR PLANT AND WELLFIELD OWNER  
FPL ENERGY OPERATING SERVICES, INC., PLANT AND WELLFIELD OPERATOR  
EAST MESA GEOTHERMAL PROJECT- PLANT EAST MESA (PEM) UNITS 5 & 6, FACILITY  
NAME  
GEOTHERMAL WELLFIELD, CONTAINMENT BASINS/MUD PITS, ABOVEGROUND  
MODULAR CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE, AND HOLDING POND  
Southeast of Holtville - Imperial County

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

1. GEM Resources, LLC, Plant and Wellfield, Owner, 700 Universe Blvd., Juno Beach, Florida 33408, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Land Owner, 1661 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, El Centro, California 92243, and FPL Energy Operating Services, Inc., Operator, 3300 East Evan Hewes Highway, Holtville, California 92250 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereafter referred to as the Regional Board) dated December 6, 1999 for the Geothermal Wellfield, containment basins/mud pits, holding pond, and aboveground modular containment structure of the Plant East Mesa (PEM) Units 5 & 6.
2. Definition of terms used in this Board Order:
  - a. Facility – The entire parcel of property where PEM Units 5 & 6 industrial operations or related geothermal industrial activities are conducted.
  - b. Waste Management Units (WMUs) – The areas of lands, or the portions of the facility, where geothermal or related wastes are discharged. The term includes containment (e.i. holding ponds, containment basins/mud pits, aboveground modular containment structures, injection wells, etc.) and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring appurtenances.
  - c. Discharger – Discharger means any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, and includes any person who owns the land, waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of a waste management unit.
3. The facility is currently regulated under three (3) different Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) issued for three (3) different sections (WMUs) of the facility under Board Orders No. 88-012 in January 27, 1988; 88-128 in November 30, 1988; and 90-005 in January 17, 1990. These three (3) WDRs are being updated and consolidated to comply with

Section 13263 of the California Water Code and to incorporate the applicable provisions of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

4. PEM Units 5 & 6 projects are twin power dual-flash geothermal power plants with a combined net output of 37 megawatts and associated well field located in the East Mesa Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRA).
5. PEM Units 5 & 6 are located approximately seven (7) miles southeast of the town of Holtville on a portion of Federal Geothermal Lease No. CA - 964 and CA - 6219, which includes Sections 7, 8, 12, and 17, Township 16 South, Range 17 East San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (SBB&M), Imperial County, California.
6. The components of PEM Units 5 & 6 power block waste discharge and associated wellfields are the following:
  - a. Cooling tower blowdown to the injection wells.
  - b. Waste geothermal brine to the injection wells.
  - c. Geothermal brine to the temporary geothermal brine holding basin prior to discharge to the injection wells.
  - d. Well drilling fluids and clean-out materials formerly discharged to the well containment basins/mud pits or to the modular containment structure, and then profiled and disposed of offsite.
  - e. Geothermal brine and related waste discharged to the modular above ground containment structure.
7. Geothermal brine is flashed twice in the process; once at medium pressure, and again at low pressure to produce steam. The steam is used to drive generators thus producing electricity. Each plant is designed to accommodate resource delivery (geothermal brine) at temperatures of 350 degree Fahrenheit plus or minus 10 degree, and each unit is designed to operate as a complete stand-alone power plant.
8. The dual-flash geothermal power plant consists of dual-flash turbine generators, steam condensers, steam ejectors and vacuum pumps for removal of non-condensable gases, auxiliary flash tanks, hot water collecting tanks, high and low steam separator, a cooling tower, hot-well pumps, a geothermal brine holding basin, ancillary piping, pumps, controls and other associated equipment. Geothermal fluid flows from the wellfield gathering system to auxiliary flash tanks located at the power plant. The liquid fraction from the auxiliary flash tank is sent to a hot water collecting tank, and the steam fraction is routed to the high-pressure steam separators where it is flashed to steam. High and low pressure steam separators serve as volumetric spaces to separate the flashing steam from its liquid fraction. The liquid fraction from the high-pressure separators is routed to the low-pressure steam separator, which is flashed to near atmospheric pressure. The liquid fraction from the low-pressure steam is sent to the hot water collecting tank for collection prior to re-injection. The steam fraction is sent to the lower-pressure steam inlets of the turbines. High and low pressure steam enter the turbines where it is used to drive generators which produce electricity. Spent geothermal steam from the turbines is routed to the direct contact condensers as shown in Attachment B.
9. The PEM Units 5 & 6 Wellfield consists of production and injection wells as shown in Attachment A and listed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 and

revisions thereto. Production and injection wells may be utilized interchangeably by the discharger. Wells may be added or removed from the PEM Units 5 & 6 wellfield after the discharger has notified the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the proposed change, and the change has been incorporated into the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 and revisions thereto.

10. Each well has an automatic wellhead control valve that controls the flow from the wells. The flow from the production wells and to the injection wells, power generation rate and control systems are controlled from the Production Island Control Room (Process Control Room). Also, each production well is equipped with a vertical shaft turbine pump, geothermal waste containment basin/mud pit, transformer and associated electrical system, ancillary equipment, and geothermal fluid pipeline. The ancillary equipment for each production well includes an oil lubrication system, a cooling system for motor bearings and pump seals, and a tube-type system for downhole pressure monitoring. The oil lubrication system consists of an oil AST and electric pump which delivers a de-waxed lubricating oil down the wellhead pump line to lubricate the shaft bearings. The water cooling system consists of a small electric pump and water storage (approximately 800-gallon capacity) located at each wellhead. A flow of two (2) to three gallons per minute (2-3 gpm) of cooling water is delivered to the wellhead via either a small diameter feed line from the well site water or small diameter pipeline from the cooling tower. The water passes through the wellhead to cool the motor bearing and the pump seal in a closed loop.
11. The injection of the used brine is accomplished by pumping up to 20 injection wells, which are shown on Attachments A and B. A wellhead pressure of approximately 350 pounds-per-square inch gage (PSIG) is required for injection of the fluids to depths ranging from 1,900 to 4,000 feet below ground surface (bgs). Injection well sites typically include the well, wellhead system, associated pipelines, and geothermal containment basin/mud pit.
12. Geothermal fluid is temporarily discharged to a geothermal brine holding basin prior to re-injection into the geothermal reservoir. The basin is located adjacent to the PEM Unit 5 & 6 power blocks (plant) and consists of soil cement paving and a geo-membrane liner. The working capacity of the basin is 2.5 million gallons, which is based on the requirements of storing the entire plant's brine return flow accumulated during a two-hour period. The basin is required because there is a lower rate of geothermal brine injection than waste geothermal brine production. The geothermal production wells supply an average of approximately 867 million gallons of geothermal brine fluid per month.
13. A 200,000 gallon (70'x70'x5') above ground modular containment structure is located at production well pad 61-7 in the PEM Unit 5 & 6 wellfield. The modular containment structure was constructed on a concrete pad and of 16 gauge galvanized steel walls with angle support and liner of 30-mill high-density polyester-based fabric with an ethylene interpolymer alloy coating. The above ground modular containment structure is use to collect the cold flash geothermal brine (started up) from production wells that have been shut down for more than a day. Until the geothermal brine from the started up production well reaches the optimum temperature, the relatively colder brine is re-directed to the modular containment structure. The geothermal brine is allow to reside in the pond until the freeboard limits is reached, then the geothermal brine is transported to the geothermal brine holding basin periodically to maintain the modular containment structures two (2) feet freeboard level. The modular containment structure is equipped with a portable oil

skimming system to remove residual well-shaft lubricating oil generated during the pumping of the geothermal brines, mainly during the initial start-up of a well.

14. The discharger has indicated that the above ground modular containment structure ultimately will be disassembled and removed from the PEM Units 5 & 6 wellfield. The above ground modular containment structure will be replaced by containment basins/mud pits that will be constructed at various location throughout the well field, and which will be constructed according to the Regional Board's Executive Officer and U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management approval.
15. The containment basins/mud pits will be used for temporary discharge of geothermal fluid and reservoir sands generated during well testing and cleaning. New containment basins/mud pits may also be constructed next to each new well during the construction. The newly constructed containment basins/mud pits will be used only for temporary discharges of drilling and cutting mud. Following well development, the containment basins/mud pits will be utilized periodically for well maintenance purposes.
16. Geothermal fluid may be left to evaporate in the containment basins/mud pits or will be removed and discharged by subsurface injection into the geothermal reservoir.
17. The solid waste from the containment basins/mud pits must be analyzed and discharged according to the resulting analyses to either a class I or class II landfill, or to a facility acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
18. The discharger adds chemical additives at the incoming geothermal brine for process control purposes prior to circulation through the plant. The chemicals are added to prevent corrosion and scaling of piping in the power block and incoming and outgoing transmission pipelines.
19. The site geology in the vicinity of the WMUs is comprised of eolian sands with minor interbedded clays and silts between the surface and an approximate 600-foot depth. Below this are lacustrine, claystones and siltstones that are impermeable and range from 1,200 to 1,500 feet thick, capping the sandstone geothermal reservoir.
20. The discharger indicates that the depth-to-ground water ranges from 17 to 27 feet beneath the basins.
21. 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.
22. The beneficial uses of ground water in the Imperial Hydrological Unit, are:
  - a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
  - b. Industrial Supply (IND)
23. 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.

24. 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.
25. The land surface within the boundaries of the site is predominantly flat. The elevation at the site is 30 to 45 feet above sea level. At approximately 1.30 miles west of PEM Units 5 & 6, the East Highline Canal flows by gravity from north to south at the site boundary.
26. The cooling tower at the facility uses condensate water from the process as make-up water. The cooling tower water is chemically treated to prevent scaling, biological growth, and corrosion. The cooling tower blowdown is directed to a header pipe where it is mixed with waste geothermal brine leaving the facility as part of the geothermal brine re-injection system.
27. The facility is located in a desert environment, seven (7) miles southeast of Holtville, in the southeastern portion of Imperial County. Normal annual precipitation in this area is 2.5 to 3.0 inches, and normal annual surface evaporation is approximately 99 inches.
28. The PEM Units 5 & 6 geothermal facility are not allowed to discharge, treat or compost the following wastes:
  - a. Municipal solid waste;
  - b. Sludge (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge);
  - c. Septage;
  - d. Liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Board Order or by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's (CRWQCB) Executive Officer;
  - e. Oily and greasy liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Board Order or by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's (CRWQCB) Executive Officer;
  - f. Hot, burning waste materials or ash; or
  - g. Hazardous and designated waste, ash, or other wastes determined by the CRWQCB to pose a potential threat to water quality.
29. Any hazardous waste generated or stored at the facility will be stored and disposed in a manner in compliance with federal and state regulations.
30. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these Waste Discharge Requirements, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 ex.seq.).
31. The jurisdiction of the Regional Board is limited to regulating the impact of water quality and the beneficial uses of water by the discharge of wastes. These Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 00-101, are limited to matters within the Regional Boards' jurisdiction.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 88-012, 88-128, and 90-005 are rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

**A. Specifications**

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution as defined in Sections 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Waste material shall be confined or discharged to the waste management facility as defined in Findings No. 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and shown in the attached site map.
3. Prior to construction of a new production well or switching a production well to an injection well at the facility, the discharger shall notify in writing the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the proposed change.
4. Prior to construction of the containment basins/mud pits that will replace the above ground modular containment structure, the discharger shall provide the Regional Board's Executive Officer with design criteria and related technical information for review and approval.
5. 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.
6. Any increase or change in the annual average volume of material to be discharged at the site must be submitted in writing to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for review and approval.
7. If the basin or any portion of a containment basin/mud pit or geothermal brine holding basin 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. Fluids and/or materials discharged to and/or stored in these containment basins and/or holding basin shall not overflow the basins.
9. Prior to the use of new chemicals for the purposes of adjustment or control of microbes, pH, scale and corrosion of the cooling tower water and geothermal brine, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a written request for approval.

10. A minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in each containment basin/mud pit, geothermal brine holding basin, and modular containment structure.
11. Fluids discharged by subsurface injection shall be injected below the fracture pressure of the receiving aquifer and of the confining layer immediately above the receiving aquifer.
12. Final disposal of residual wastes and cleanup of the containment basins/mud pits and holding pond shall be accomplished to the satisfaction of the Regional Board's Executive Officer upon abandonment or closure of operations.
13. The WMU shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
14. Geothermal clean-out fluid, test and production fluid and sand separators, production and injection well startups and clean-outs shall be discharged into a holding basins, containment basins/mud pits, the modular above-ground containment structure, or containers approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer to receive this discharge.
15. Following well completion, the respective containment basins/mud pits shall have all drilling mud and cuttings tested and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
16. Solids that accumulate in the concrete cooling tower basins, containment basin/mud pit, modular above ground containment structure, and holding basins must be analyzed and appropriately disposed.
17. Public contact with wastes containing geothermal fluids shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
18. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
19. Containment basins/mud pits, holding basins, and modular above ground containment structures shall be managed and maintained to ensure their effectiveness, in particular,
  - a. An erosion and corrosion control program should ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created in the basins.
  - b. Soil cement paving and geo-membrane liner of the holding basin shall be appropriately maintained to insure its proper function.
  - c. Sediment should be appropriately removed from basins to minimize potential liner damage.
20. Ninety days prior to the cessation of discharge operations at the facility, the discharger shall submit a workplan, subject to approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer, for assessing the extent, if any, of contamination of natural geological materials and waters of the Imperial Hydrological Unit by the waste. 120 days following workplan approval, the discharger shall submit a technical report presenting results of the contamination assessment. A California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist must prepare the workplan, contamination assessment, and engineering report.

21. Upon ceasing operations at the facility, all waste, all natural geologic material contaminated by waste, and all surplus or unprocessed material shall be removed from the site and disposed of in a manner approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
22. The discharger shall establish an irrevocable bond for closure in an amount acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer or provide other means to ensure financial security for closure, if closure is needed at the discharging site. The closure fund shall be established (or evidence of an existing closure fund shall be provided) within six (6) months of the adoption of this Order.
23. Surface drainage from tributary areas or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the waste discharged at this site.
24. The interior surfaces of the WMU shall be graded and maintained to promote conveyance to the containment basins/mud pits the lateral runoff and precipitation from the facility.
25. If the chemical analysis of any liquid collected in the basin exceeds designated or hazardous level criteria, this must be removed from the basin and be appropriately disposed.
26. The discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 and revisions thereto, as "Monitoring Parameters".
27. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No.00-101 and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the facility, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the WMU.
28. The discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board. The following are four (4) parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board's Executive Officer:
  - a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituents of Concern (COC) listed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 and revisions thereto.
  - b. Concentration Limits - The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in the Detection Monitoring Program), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.
  - c. Monitoring points of compliance are the monitoring approved points, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
  - d. Compliance period - The duration of the compliance period for this WMU is five years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e. releases discovered), the facility begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board's Executive Officer directs the discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the

scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the facility has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

29. The discharger shall remove and relocate any unacceptable wastes that were brought or discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
30. Water used for the process and site maintenance shall be limited to the amount necessary in the process and for dust control.
31. 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 deposits of solid geothermal waste to the containment basins/mud pits holding basins and modular containment structure as a final form of disposal is prohibited, unless authorized by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
2. PEM Units 5 & 6 are prohibited from discharging, treating or composting site the following wastes:
  - a. Municipal solid waste;
  - b. Sludge (including sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, and industrial sludge);
  - c. Septage;
  - d. Liquid waste, unless specifically approved by this Order or by the Regional Board's Executive Officer;
  - e. Oily and greasy liquid waste; unless specifically approved by this Order or by the Regional Board's Executive Officer;
  - f. Hot, burning waste materials or ash; and
  - g. Hazardous and designated waste, ash, or other wastes determined by the Regional Board to pose a potential threat to water quality.
3. The discharge or deposit of hazardous, designated waste (as defined in Title 27), and other wastes determined by the Regional Board to pose a potential threat 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. Use of geothermal fluids or cooling tower liquids on access roads, well pads, or other developed project locations for dust control is prohibited.
7. The discharge of hazardous or designated wastes to other than a waste management unit authorized to receive such waste is prohibited.
8. Permanent (longer than one (1) year) disposal or storage of geothermal waste in on-site temporary containment basins is prohibited, unless authorized by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

9. The discharge and/or storage of geothermal fluids or any geothermal fluids in the containment basins/mud pits for longer than one (1) year is prohibited. The containment basins/mud pits must be lined, and the geothermal brine or any geothermal fluids shall not penetrate through the lining during the containment period.
10. Geothermal fluids or any fluids in the WMU shall not enter any canal, drainage, or drains (including subsurface drainage systems) which could provide flow to the Salton Sea, except as allowed under an appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
11. The discharger shall dispose appropriately any materials, including fluids and sediments removed from the WMU.
12. 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.
13. Direct discharge of any waste to any surface water or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
14. The discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned for Detection Monitoring pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 and revisions thereto.

**C. Provisions**

1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101" and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
2. Unless otherwise approved by Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
3. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
4. Prior to any modifications in this facility, that would result in material change in the quality or quantity of discharge, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
5. If vegetation is used for erosion control purposes at the containment features, it shall not impair the integrity of WMU. If irrigation of vegetation is used at the WMU, it shall be managed to assure that there is no increase in the production of runoff.

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
9. 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 of Regulations, any substances or parameters at this location.
10. 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 five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board's Executive Officer at any time.

- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 1. The date, exact places, and time of sampling or measurements.
    - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
    - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
    - 4. The individual(s) responsible for reviewing the analyses.
    - 5. The results of such analyses.
  - d. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Board Order.
- 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 constituents 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 WMU if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause conditions of contamination or pollution.
  - 20. The procedure for preparing samples for the analyses shall be consistent with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 00-101 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 September 13, 2000.

Original signed by

Executive Officer