

**State of California**  
**California Regional Water Quality Control Board**  
**Santa Ana Region**

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**CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. R8-2016-0048**

Directing

Restructure Petroleum Marketing Services of California, Inc.;

United El Segundo, Inc.;

Rapid Gas, Inc.;

My Montecito Inc., SH;

and

CF United PropCo LLC

(Collectively referred to as the Dischargers)

To Cleanup and Abate the Effects of Pollution and Nuisance  
at

The parcels located at 6020 Arlington Avenue and 6160 Arlington Avenue (which includes a parcel formerly identified as 6050 Arlington Avenue); and surrounding impacted parcels in the City of Riverside, California, affected by commingled contamination emanating therefrom (the Site).

This Order is being issued pursuant to authority granted under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code) sections 13304 and 13267.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (Regional Board), finds the following:

**PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND SITE OPERATIONS**

**1. 6020 Arlington Avenue Property:**

- a. A gasoline service station facility owned by United El Segundo, Inc. (United) at the 6020 Arlington Avenue address, referenced by assessor parcel number (APN) 227-022-042, in Riverside, California from at least 1997 until 2014. Rapid Gas, Inc. (Rapid Gas) operated the service station facility at the above-referenced address dating back to at least 1992.
- b. United was also the owner and Rapid Gas was the operator of the UST system, including four USTs (1-20,000 gallon; 1-10,000 gallon; 2-5,000 gallon capacity) and associated product delivery components, which were identified as a source of

- d. J and R Wong sold the 6160 Arlington Avenue shopping center property, inclusive of the parcel once occupied by the E-Z Serve station, to a limited liability corporation identified as 6160 Arlington Ave., LLC, on November 17, 2011. The property was purchased by 6160 Arlington Ave., LLC with knowledge and understanding of its impaired condition, as well as the ongoing investigations and testing being conducted in conjunction with efforts to mitigate the former E-Z Serve release. 6160 Arlington Ave., LLC retained ownership of the shopping center property until April 2013.
- e. On April 29, 2013, 6160 Arlington Ave., LLC sold the shopping center property, inclusive of the former E-Z Serve station footprint, via internet auction. According to 6160 Arlington Ave, LLC, the property was offered in "as-is" condition and proper disclosure of the property's impaired environmental condition was conveyed to prospective purchasers. The property was purchased by My Montecito Inc., SH (My Montecito) and My Montecito currently holds the title for the property.

### IDENTIFICATION OF DISCHARGERS

- 3. For purposes of this Order, and pursuant to Water Code section 13304, RPMS; United; Rapid Gas; My Montecito Inc., SH and CF PropCo, have been identified as the Dischargers.
  - a. Water Code section 13304, subd. (a), provides, in part, that:

"A person who has discharged or discharges waste into the waters of the state in violation of any waste discharge requirements or other order or prohibition issued by a regional board or the state board, or who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into the waters of the state and creates, or threatens to create, a condition of pollution or nuisance, shall upon order of the regional board, clean up the waste or abate the effects of the waste, or, in the case of threatened pollution or nuisance, take other necessary remedial action, including, but not limited to, overseeing cleanup and abatement efforts."
  - b. United, Rapid Gas and RPMS are being named as Responsible Parties because, as provided by additional findings herein, they or their predecessors owned and operated leaky UST systems that have been identified as the source of the hydrocarbon pollutants beneath the 6020 and 6160 Arlington Avenue properties, as well as the surrounding and downgradient Site vicinity.
  - c. My Montecito Inc., SH, is named a Discharger because as the current land-owner, it possesses legal control of the 6160 Arlington Ave, which now encompasses the 6050 Arlington Avenue parcel formerly occupied by the E-Z Serve station. Pollutants remain on the property, which constitute a continuing and/or threatened discharge of waste; thus, subjecting My Montecito to liability under Water Code section 13304. Furthermore, My Montecito's unwillingness to cooperate by providing reasonable access since acquiring the property more than two years ago has not only prevented the other parties from conducting further subsurface assessment, environmental testing and groundwater plume monitoring, but has delayed implementation of the corrective action activities needed to remediate source areas beneath the former E-Z Serve property.

hydrocarbons beneath the facility in October 1998. Soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells completed in all three corners of the property exhibited hydrocarbon impacts. The most significant soil impacts were encountered in MW-1, installed northwest of operating USTs, where TPH-G and BTEX were detected at 10,300 mg/kg, and 42 mg/kg, 269 mg/kg, 155 mg/kg and 1,050 mg/kg, respectively. MtBE was also reported as high as 9.5 mg/kg at this location. Groundwater samples from the three monitoring wells were heavily-impacted with TPH-G concentrations ranging from 73,800 micrograms per liter [ $\mu\text{g/L}$ ] to 103,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$  and BTEX as high as 22,500  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 26,700  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 2,330  $\mu\text{g/L}$  and 14,300  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively, but also contained moderate concentrations of MtBE, (613  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and other petroleum-related compounds. Based on the data generated from these perimeter points, the hydrocarbon impacts were widespread and extended beyond property boundaries.

- c. Between December 1999 and July 2000, additional phases of assessment were completed to characterize the extent of groundwater impacts north, west, east and southeast of the 6020 Arlington Avenue service station property. Elevated TPH-G and BTEX, and to a lesser degree MtBE and tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), were observed in groundwater samples collected from wells east of the service station (MW-6/8), as high as 19,300  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 4,620  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 146  $\mu\text{g/L}$  and 189  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively. Significant groundwater impacts were also observed in MW-7, installed on the shopping center west of the United and/or Rapid Gas station, where TPH-G and BTEX were reported at 33,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 1,850  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 7,630  $\mu\text{g/L}$  and 1,430  $\mu\text{g/L}$  and 6,600  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively. Based on these results, additional characterization was needed to delineate dissolved-phase hydrocarbon contamination extending to the west, east and southeast. The presence of hydrocarbon impacts in shallow vadose zone soil collected from MW-7 at 5 feet and 10 feet bgs (above the water table), in tandem with the elevated dissolved-phase impacts observed in the corresponding well, also provided evidence to suggest a potential source originating from the shopping center property that would later be attributed to the E-Z Serve station that operated there more than a decade earlier.
- d. Additional soil testing was conducted in November and December 2002, when the USTs and product delivery piping were removed and replaced in conjunction with station upgrades. Soil samples from the northern UST excavation, as well as those collected beneath both dispensers, revealed elevated concentrations of gasoline-related hydrocarbons and fuel oxygenates, including total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G), BTEX, methyl tert butyl ether (MtBE) and lead, while samples collected in the southern tank cavity contained only low or non-detect TPH-G and BTEX, but exhibited elevated levels of MtBE. The widespread distribution of hydrocarbon impacts, and presence of significant lead and MtBE impacts observed in soil, suggested an operational history that likely included at least two separate unauthorized releases. Impacted soil was removed to the degree practical, but contaminant concentrations were observed to be increasing with depth and inaccessible due to site constraints imposed by the adjacent sidewalks, streets and right-of-ways. Approximately 1,100 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil were removed and transported off-site for disposal.
- e. From December 2001 through September 2006, fourteen additional groundwater wells were completed to further characterize the distribution of petroleum hydrocarbon north and east of the 6020 Arlington Avenue property and in the

properties, and along Adams Avenue, respectively, to determine whether there was any distinguishable difference in the free product being observed east and west of Adams Avenue, and thereby differentiate what originated from each of the two adjacent sites. The forensic study confirmed that the gasoline free product was attributed to at least two distinct releases. While all three of the product samples were characterized as weathered/degraded gasoline with lead additives, the product collected from MW-2 could be distinguished from the LPH observed in MW-7 based on the relative amount and combination of alkyl lead compounds and other key markers in the chemical make-up of gasoline-range organics and the product sample collected from MW-16 appeared to most closely resemble the composition and formulation exhibited by free product from MW-7. As a result, free product observed in MW-7 and MW-16 appeared to be primarily attributed to the former E-Z Serve station located west of Adams Avenue. Based on these findings, Regional Board staff instructed United to initiate free product recovery from on-site and off-site wells east of Adams Avenue, including MW-2, MW-6, MW-17, MW-19 and MW-20.

- i. From June 2005 through September 2011, soil vapor extraction was conducted to remediate source area soils beneath the 6020 Arlington Avenue service station property and downgradient Lube & Tune facility located at 6000 Arlington Avenue. Between April 2006 and December 2009, air-sparging was also performed to volatilize dissolved-phase hydrocarbons into the vapor phase, where they could be recovered and destroyed by the operating vapor extraction system. Air-sparging was later terminated in December 2009, when the presence of LPH or gasoline free product raised a safety concern about conducting the activities in close proximity to residences. Soil vapor extraction continued through September 2011, in order to provide ongoing source removal and vapor abatement proximate to the residences, but these efforts were also terminated when they were determined to be under-scaled in comparison to the magnitude and widespread distribution of hydrocarbon contamination exposed by the receding water table. Approximately 44,135 pounds of hydrocarbons were reportedly removed as a result of this corrective action effort.
- j. The majority of site assessment and remediation activities described above were funded with reimbursement monies provided by the State's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (USTCF) under Claim No. 13675, up to the total eligible limit of \$1.5 million dollars allowed by law. Subsequent phases of site investigation and interim corrective action conducted jointly by Rapid Gas and RPMS, between 2011 and April 2015 (discussed later in this Order), were also funded with state reimbursement monies, to the sum of an additional \$1.5 million dollars (\$3 million total), under the USTCF Commingled Plume Account.

**5. Unauthorized Discharge of Waste - 6160 Arlington Avenue:**

- a. As indicated, E-Z Serve's fueling operations and release history were revealed when MW-7 was installed on the shopping center property located across Adams Avenue, to characterize groundwater impacts west of 6020 Arlington Avenue service station. Soil data collected during the investigation revealed elevated TPH-G and BTEX in the vadose zone above the water table and very high dissolved-phase hydrocarbon impacts to underlying groundwater, which suggested the presence of a source stemming from the property itself rather than being the result of contaminant transport via groundwater from the gas station facility across the street.

- g. On March 28, 2006, Regional Board staff issued a notice of violation to RPMS for its failure to submit a work plan as requested by Regional Board correspondence dated March 2004, July 2004 and August 2005, and established a revised compliance deadline of April 28, 2006, for submission of the required site investigation work plan. The correspondence also reiterated previous communications that RPMS's failure to comply with Regional Board requests could jeopardize USTCF eligibility.
- h. On January 2, 2009, Regional Board staff received a work plan for the subsurface investigation that had originally been requested nearly five years earlier. The scope was conditionally approved on February 18, 2009, which established a compliance deadline for submission of the investigation results by no later than the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2009. Subsequent extensions granted by Regional Board staff in order to provide additional time needed to secure access agreements, obtain permits, and compile the test data, resulted in a revised compliance deadline of August 31, 2009.
- i. Preliminary site investigations were initiated to investigate leaks and/or spills associated with the former E-Z Serve station in July 2009. Between February 2010 and January 2011, additional phases of assessments were completed to further characterize hydrocarbon impacts in source areas corresponding to E-Z Serve's tank system (e.g. USTs and dispenser islands) and delineate the extent of groundwater impacts downgradient of the property.

Soil and groundwater results from source area monitoring wells EZ-1 through EZ-3 revealed widespread contamination beneath the property. Elevated TPH-G and BTEX concentrations were reported in soil samples collected at all three locations, at concentrations as high as 5,640 mg/kg, and 27 mg/kg, 251 mg/kg, 107 mg/kg and 734 mg/kg, respectively. Groundwater data from EZ-1 and EZ-2, installed proximate to the former tank cavity and northern dispenser island respectively, also revealed very high-dissolved-phase TPH-G and BTEX, at maximum concentrations of 190,000 µg/L and 32,000 µg/L, 31,500 µg/L, 3,360 µg/L and 17,000 µg/L, respectively. Groundwater was not collected from EZ-3, due the presence of free product, which was measured at a thickness of approximately 2 feet.

Water quality data from wells installed in the surrounding area indicated that the groundwater impacts extended beneath the public right-of-ways located south and southeast of the former E-Z Serve property. Gasoline free product was encountered in well EZ-4, located south of the property in Colorado Avenue. While LPH/free product was not initially observed in EZ-5 or EZ-6, situated southeast of the E-Z Serve station, groundwater samples collected from these wells were heavily-impacted with TPH-G and BTEX, at concentrations as high as of 145,000 µg/L, and 18,600 µg/L, 18,100 µg/L, 5,310 µg/L and 30,000 µg/L, respectively. TBA was also detected in EZ-5 at 1,090 µg/L. Since the TBA reported in EZ-5 was most likely attributed to more modern-day fueling operations, the data suggested that groundwater impacts stemming from the E-Z Serve release had migrated off-site and commingled with contamination emanating from the United and/or Rapid Gas station. Groundwater data collected from downgradient wells EZ-7, EZ-8 and EZ-9 also indicated that hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater had migrated beneath an elementary school property and private residences located south of Colorado Avenue, and extended more than 600 feet south and southeast along Adams Avenue.

2015). During the Fourth Quarter of 2014, product was removed from Site wells located on the United and/or Rapid Gas and Lube & Tune properties, as well as select downgradient wells situated along Adams and San Vicente Avenues, via product skimmers that were generally emptied on a weekly basis. LPH recovery is not being conducted on the shopping center property (inclusive of E-Z Serve station footprint), due to the landowner's refusal to grant access.

- d. Between August 2010 and September 2011, mobile high-vacuum dual-phase extraction (HVDPE) was performed to mitigate hydrocarbon-impacted soil and groundwater beneath the former E-Z Serve station footprint. This extraction effort reportedly removed an estimated 97,774 pounds (or 15,579 gallons) of hydrocarbon mass from subsurface soils and recovered approximately 287,990 gallons of contaminated groundwater for treatment and discharge to the sanitary sewer. Despite the extraordinary volume of hydrocarbon mass removed during the 12-month period, remediation system data collected at the conclusion of the extraction activities indicated that soil vapor and groundwater beneath the property remained heavily-impacted. This corrective action was terminated so that the temporary system could be removed to provide clearance for dedicated remediation equipment and piping components needed to expand the remedial response site-wide. However, the upgraded remediation infrastructure was never installed, due to the property owner's refusal to grant reasonable access since acquiring the property in April 2013.
- e. In May 2013, interim HVDPE was initiated to mitigate hydrocarbon-impacted soil and groundwater beneath the United and/or Rapid Gas facility and immediately downgradient of the Lube & Tune facility. Extraction was focused on a subset of the most impacted Site wells, generally limited to those containing significant measurable free product. As a result of these measures, an estimated total of 170,271 pounds of hydrocarbon mass was removed from subsurface soils and more than 436,270 gallons of contaminated groundwater were recovered for treatment and discharged to the sanitary sewer. Including the initial corrective action efforts (e.g. vapor extraction/air-sparging) performed between February 2012 and January 2013, the cumulative hydrocarbon mass removed from beneath the facility and immediate vicinity to date has been estimated at nearly 178,950 pounds. Despite the substantial volume recovered during the most recent 20 months of operation (through December 2014), remediation data collected just prior to shutdown indicated that soil and groundwater beneath the 6000 and 6020 Arlington Avenue parcels remained heavily-impacted. A fixed-based vapor extraction unit was recently re-installed. The upgraded system utilizes the existing vapor extraction well network and piping manifold to perform vadose zone remediation of hydrocarbon-impacted soils beneath the 6020 Arlington Avenue property and adjacent 6000 Arlington Avenue parcel. To date, no comprehensive corrective action response for remediation of contaminated groundwater has been proposed and counsel for Rapid Gas has suggested that any such effort be delayed/postponed indefinitely, pending its effort to remove free product from Site wells and cost-sharing/allocation of resources by the other Responsible Parties.
- f. The scope of corrective action measures employed (individually and jointly) to mitigate Site releases has proven to be piecemeal and significantly under-scaled when considered in relation to (1) the magnitude and extent of hydrocarbon contamination shown to be present, and (2) proximity of overlying commercial

prevalent petroleum hydrocarbon constituents reported in monitoring wells where LPH was not present and groundwater samples were collected and quantified for dissolved-phase hydrocarbon constituents during the October 2014 monitoring and sampling event, accompanied by WQOs for each of these respective chemicals.

Constituent	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	Water Quality Objectives (µg/L)
TPH as gasoline (TPH-G)	137,000	5 <sup>1</sup>
Benzene	7,800	1 <sup>2</sup>
Toluene	21,000	40 <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl benzene	8,300	30 <sup>3</sup>
Xylenes	59,000	20 <sup>3</sup>
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MtBE)	430	5 <sup>4</sup>
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	4,100	12 <sup>5</sup>

1- USEPA Health Advisory 2- California Primary MCL 3- USEPA Secondary MCL 4- California Secondary MCL  
 5 - California State Notification Level and Response Level for Drinking Water.

- c. The above impacts to groundwater at, beneath, and emanating from the Site represent a significant impairment of groundwater resources and do not conform to the levels of water quality needed to support current and/or future uses of the groundwater resource, thereby creating a condition of pollution and nuisance in waters of the State, as defined by Water Code sections 13050(l) and (m).

- 8. Potential Human Health Exposure Risk:** Based on the magnitude and widespread distribution of soil and groundwater contamination and presence of gasoline free product/LPH present beneath the Site and off-Site contaminant migration of elevated dissolved-phase and LPH beneath adjacent residences and school property, the Site contamination may pose a human health risk to surface occupants of existing on-Site buildings, and adjacent or downgradient structures and residences overlying the Site plume, as a result of volatilization of contaminant vapors into the indoor air.
- a. Several phases of soil gas testing have been performed to evaluate the potential human health exposure risk posed to occupants and patrons of the commercial shopping center situated over the former E-Z Serve footprint (6050 Arlington Property), and residences located east and west of Adams Avenue, at 8310 Colorado Avenue and 4580 Adams Avenue, as well as 8293, 8294 and 8283 San Vicente Avenue. Vapor samples collected from 5-foot and 10-foot probes on the former E-Z Serve station exceeded the commercial California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSL) of 0.28 µg/L, with benzene concentrations reported as high as 12.0 µg/L. Soil gas samples collected in Colorado Avenue revealed elevated

**10. Basis for Cleanup and Abatement Order:** Based on the findings above, the Dischargers are subject to this Order because they have caused or permitted waste to be discharged or deposited where it has discharged to waters of the state and created a condition of pollution or nuisance. As such, the Regional Board is authorized to order RPMS; United and affiliate Rapid Gas; My Montecito Inc., SH and CF PropCo, to cleanup and abate the effects of the discharges pursuant to Water Code section 13304.

**11. Need and Basis for Requiring Technical Reports:** Water Code section 13267 provides that the Regional Board may require dischargers, past dischargers, or suspected dischargers to furnish those technical or monitoring reports as the Regional Board may specify, provided that the burden, including costs, of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring the reports, the Regional Board must provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports. The technical reports required by this Order are needed to provide information to the Regional Board regarding (a) the nature and extent of unauthorized releases, (b) degree of pollution and nuisance caused to State waters, and (c) the threat Site contamination may pose to members of the public who work or reside in structures overlying the contaminant plume. These reports will enable the Regional Board to determine the magnitude and distribution of contaminants on and in the vicinity of the Site, evaluate public safety, and ascertain what cleanup and abatement measures are required to bring the Site into compliance with applicable water quality objectives. Based on the nature and possible consequences of the discharges described in the findings above, the burden of providing the required reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3890-3895, responsible parties must submit electronic laboratory analytical data (i.e. soil, soil gas/vapor, or water chemical analyses) and locational data (i.e. longitude/latitude coordinates and surface elevation of site monitoring wells), and other data generated in conjunction with environmental cleanups, to the State Geotracker database. Additional information regarding requirements pertaining to the electronic submission of data can be found at <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>.

**12. Cost Recovery:** Pursuant to California Water Code section 13304, the Regional Board is entitled to, and will seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Regional Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other action required by this Order.

**13. State Board Policies:** The State Board adopted Resolution No. 92-49, the *Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges under Water Code Section 13304*. This Resolution sets forth the policies and procedures to be used during an investigation or cleanup of a nuisance and requires that cleanup levels be consistent with State Board Resolution No. 68-16, the *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California*. Resolution No. 92-49 and the Basin Plan establish the cleanup levels to be achieved. Resolution No. 92-49 requires the waste to be cleaned up to background, or if that is not reasonable, to an alternative level that is the most stringent level that is economically and technologically feasible in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 2550.4. Any alternative cleanup level greater than background must (1) be consistent with the

directed by the Executive Officer, until the extent of the plume is fully delineated.

3. **Remedial Action Plan:** Based upon the results of item 2 above, the Dischargers shall prepare and submit a comprehensive remedial action plan (RAP), with a proposed time schedule, that is sufficiently-scaled in scope to abate the expanse of Site contamination attributed to both UST system releases, and meets basic project objectives to mitigate source-area soil and groundwater contamination beneath the respective Site parcels and remediate the commingled groundwater plume consisting of both LPH and dissolved-phase impacts, such that further off-site and downgradient migration of contaminants by groundwater transport is prevented. Upon Regional Board approval of the RAP, the Dischargers shall implement the comprehensive RAP in accordance with the time schedule approved by the Executive Officer.
4. **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting:** Perform ongoing quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling necessary to characterize site conditions and gauge the effectiveness of the corrective action measures with respect to both reduction of contaminant concentrations and plume containment. These activities shall initially include, but are not limited to, conducting monthly groundwater gauging and measuring of free product thicknesses in all Site wells, as well as semi-annual sampling and analysis of the dissolved-phase plume constituents in existing Site monitoring wells, but may in the future be conducted in accordance with a modified scope and schedule, if approved in writing by the Executive Officer.

For the following quarterly groundwater monitoring periods, submit the monitoring reports by the specified due date:

Groundwater Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January to March	April 15
April to June	July 15
July to September	October 15
October to December	January 15

5. **Soil Gas Testing:** Within 30 days of adoption of this Order, submit a proposed scope and schedule for routine soil gas testing of existing vapor probes to provide an updateable survey of subsurface conditions over time and generate the necessary analytical data required to quantify the human health exposure risk posed by Site contaminants and evaluate the vapor intrusion threat to occupants of numerous residential and commercial structures overlying the Site contamination. In this proposal, include any new vapor probes you expect to install, when you expect to install them, and their location relative to the Site. Upon receiving approval from the Executive Officer, the program of routine soil gas testing shall be initiated within 60 days, and continuously implemented in accordance with the established schedule, until such time as the Site contamination has been demonstrated to be adequately mitigated to the degree that further testing is no longer deemed necessary or warranted, as determined by the Executive Officer.
6. **Quarterly Progress Reports:** Conduct the necessary ongoing remediation activities as described above and approved by the Executive Officer, and submit quarterly progress reports to the Executive Officer, regarding the Site remediation activities, groundwater plume monitoring data and soil gas test results generated in conjunction with items 2

June 10, 2016

Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 2050. The petition must be received by the State Board, Office of Chief Counsel, (P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812), within 30 days of the date of this Order. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided upon request.

I, Kurt V. Berchtold, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on June 10, 2016.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K.V. Berchtold", is written over a horizontal line.

Kurt V. Berchtold  
Executive Officer