Dr. Alan Lloyd
Agency Secretary

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

February 7, 2006

Mr. Ron Giraudi
TRC Solutions, Inc.
21 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (ORDER NO. R4-2005-0030, SERIES NO. 035, MRP NO. CI-9016), FOR HYDROGEN RELEASE COMPOUND APPLICATION – FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS FACILITY, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO 06-001)

Dear Mr. Giraudi:

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) staff have completed our review of your application for coverage under General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for the injection of hydrogen releasing compound (HRC) into soil and groundwater for a remediation pilot test. We understand that the Responsible Party for environmental liability at this site is the environmental consulting company TRC, and that TRC entered into a Liability Transfer Agreement with Lockheed Martin in 1999, and TRC is solely responsible for volatile organic compound remediation at the site. We have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Regional Board Order No. R4-2005-0030, " *Revised General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites*," adopted by this Regional Board on May 5, 2005. Refer to the attached Fact Sheet.

You may begin to inject a maximum of 1,000 pounds of HRC at the approximate locations and depths indicated in the September 2005, *Revised Pilot Test Workplan Corrective Measure 4 – In Situ Bioaugmentation*, which was approved by the Regional Board in a letter dated January 9, 2006. The injection of microorganisms is not permitted under this Regional Board Order.

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, consisting of Regional Board Order No. R4-2005-0030 (Series 035) and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-9016. Please note that the discharge limits in Attachment A [DWR Basin No. 4-11 (Los Angeles Coastal Plain – West Coast Basin)] of this Order No. R4-2005-0030 are applicable to your discharge.

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this enrollment (February 3, 2006) under Regional Board Order No. R4-2005-0030. All monitoring reports shall be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Information Technology Unit. When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File No. CI-9016", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

Before a full-scale HRC remediation project is implemented you must submit an appropriate, project-specific workplan to the Regional Board for approval.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Peter Raftery at (213) 576-6724.

Sincerely,

for David A. Bachowski, AEO
Jonathan Bishop
Executive Officer

Enclosures:
1) Fact Sheet
2) General Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. R4-2005-0030
3) Monitoring and Reporting Program, CI No. 9016

cc: Chia-Rin Yen, DTSC, Glendale
Bob Simpson, Lockheed Martin Environmental Remediation, Burbank
Craig Sandefur, TRC, Irvine

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS, TORRANCE

HYDROGEN RELEASE COMPOUND INJECTION

ORDER NO. R4-2005-0030 (SERIES NO. 035)
CI-9016, FILE NO. 06-001

FACILITY ADDRESS
19200 S. Western Avenue
Torrance, CA 90502

FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
TRC Solutions, Inc.
21 Technology Drive
Irvine, CA 92618

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This is a California Department of Toxic Substances Control lead site. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board's involvement is limited to providing the Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program and enforcing the discharger's compliance with them. The land is owned by Sunshine Distribution LLC, and the responsible party is TRC Solutions, Inc., of Irvine, California.

The former ILM facility was located at 19200 South Western Avenue, in Torrance, California (Figures 1 and 2). When used by ILM the property consisted of approximately 67.4 acres. The ILM buildings were demolished during 1996 and 1997. The land was vacant until 1997, when three warehouses were built on 55 acres of the property. In 2001-2002, two additional warehouses were built on the remaining 12.4 acres.

The site operated as International Light Metals (ILM), under various owners, from World War II until 1992. International Light Metals was metal processor that used stored and/or treated hazardous materials and waste during their routine operations. Hazardous substances included hydrocarbon fuels, chlorinated solvents, acids, caustics, and other materials. The release of hazardous substances to the environment occurred during routine operations.

Soil and groundwater assessment were initiated as part of property redevelopment activities. Soil and groundwater contamination included perchloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), hexavalent chromium, and other volatile organic compounds at lower concentrations. Soil remediation occurred, with DTSC oversight, concurrent with building demolition in 1995 and 1996. Onsite groundwater assessment began in 1994. Offsite groundwater assessment began in 1999. Access agreements for additional offsite assessment are being obtained.

The groundwater gradient at the site is low, with a typical calculated gradient of 0.001 foot/foot and velocity of 0.046 feet per day. The apparent groundwater flow direction is to the southwest (Figure 3). Based on 2003 groundwater data the dissolved TCE plume is the largest plume. It is estimated that it can be detected over a 1,500 foot by 3,250-foot area.

In 2003, the maximum TCE concentration in groundwater was 12,000 microgram per liter (Figure 4).

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF INJECTION:

Hydrogen releasing compound (HRC) is to be injected into the contaminant plumes in groundwater as part of a pilot test in the "Upper Sand" of the Bellflower aquiclude of the West Coast Basin portion of the Los Angeles Coastal Groundwater Basin. At the test site the aquiclude is composed of sand to sandy clay. HRC has demonstrated that it is capable of supporting reductive (anaerobic) dechlorination when the proper conditions are present in the subsurface, and reduce hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium. The data to be derived from the pilot test will be used to determine if HRC is appropriate for this site and, if so, will be used to design a full scale remediation project.

The proposed pilot test involves pumping approximately 270 pounds of HRC into each of five, 2-inch diameter wells constructed of polyvinyl chloride casing and screen, to be installed for that purpose near existing monitoring well P-1. Each well will have 45 feet of screen (70 feet to 115 feet below grade) through which the HRC will be delivered to the aquifer . The application of HRC will be completed in 1 day. An existing well will be used for monitoring upgradient of the application wells. Three, dual-screen monitoring wells will be installed down gradient of the application wells prior to start of the test. Monitoring will proceed for approximately 1 year. Any potential adverse water quality impacts that may result will be localized, of short-term duration, and will not impact any existing or prospective uses of groundwater. Groundwater quality will be monitored to verify that there are no long-term adverse impact to water quality.

The responsible party submitted a contingency plan (dated January 10, 2005) to the Regional Board to counter any deleterious results of the remediation project. The contingency plan proposes to chemically reverse the results of HRC application through the application of a dilute hydrogen peroxide solution.

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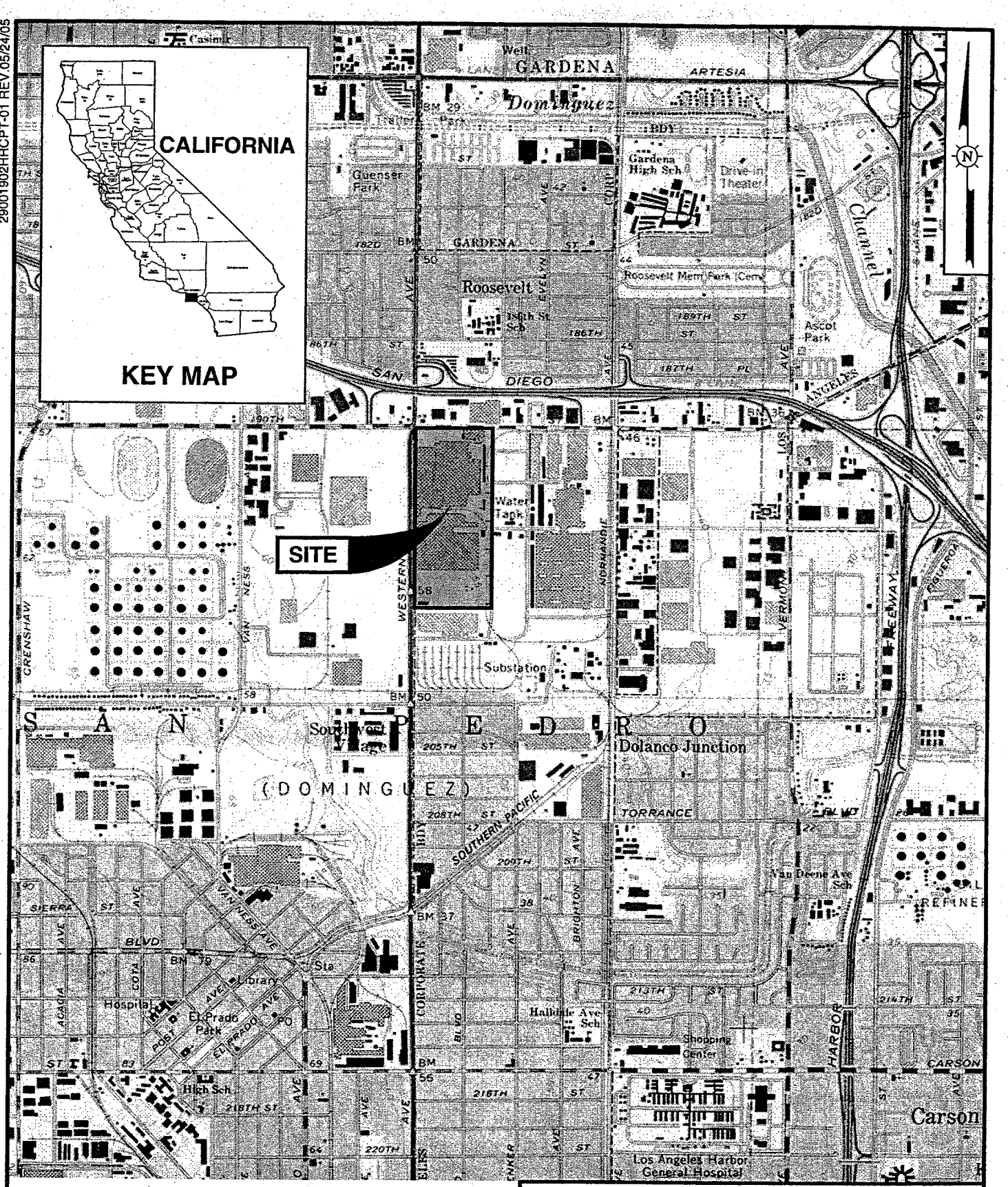


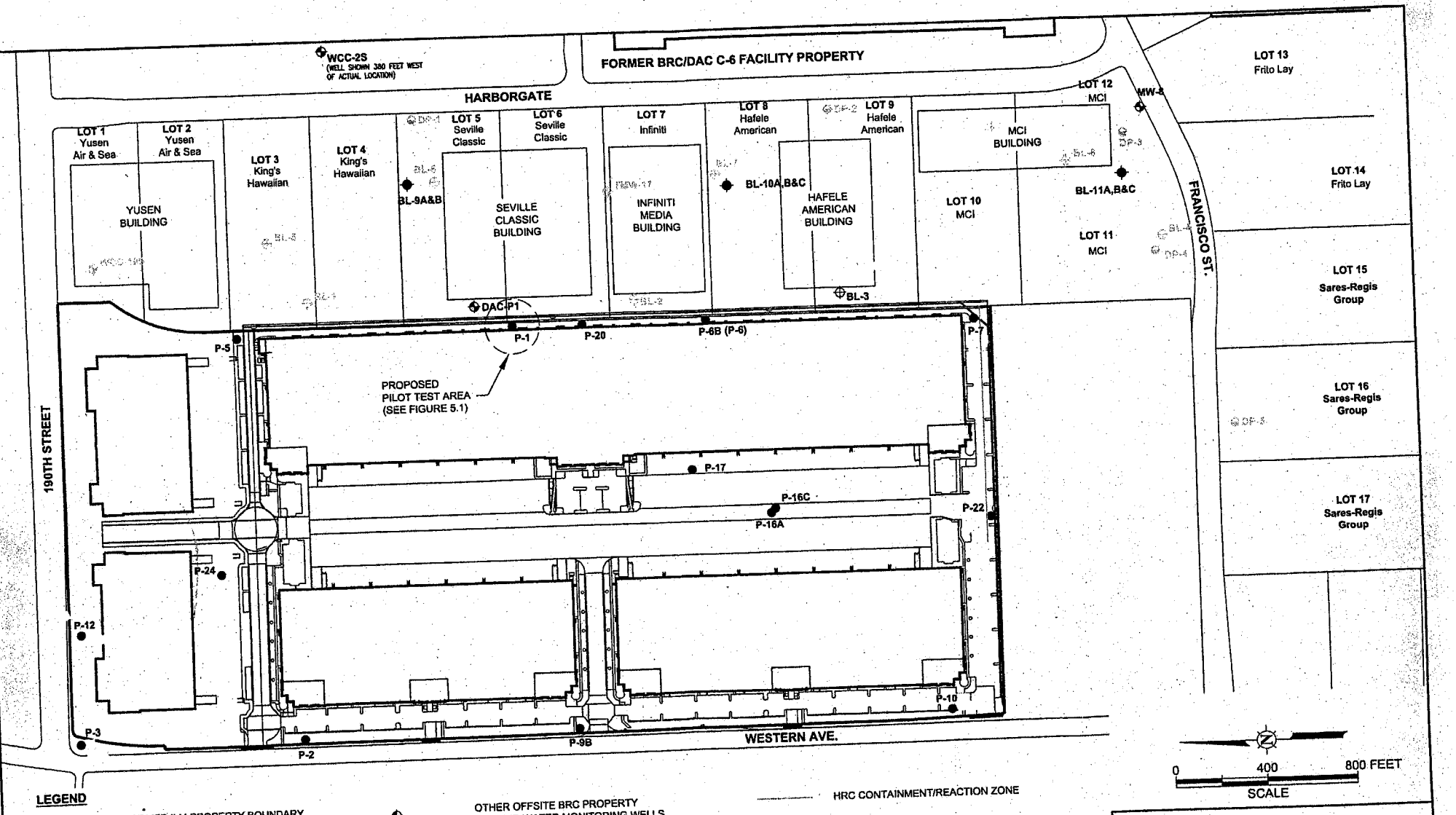
NOTE: USGS MAP SHOWS FORMER ILM FACILITY STRUCTURES.

REFERENCE: USGS TORRANCE QUAD, 1981.

SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS FACILITY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

TRC | FIGURE 1



LEGEND

- FORMER ILM PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BUILDING LOCATION
- P-1 EXISTING MONITORING WELLS ON FORMER ILM FACILITY
- LOCATION OF DIRECT PUSH PROBE POINTS
- BL-3 TEMPORARY OFFSITE GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON BRC PROPERTY (WELLS INSTALLED IN FEBRUARY 1999)
- OTHER OFFSITE BRC PROPERTY GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS
- ABANDONED GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON FORMER ILM FACILITY (WELLS ABANDONED IN 1996 AND 1997)
- ABANDONED GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON BRC PROPERTY (WELLS CLOSED IN JANUARY AND MAY 2000, MAY AND JUNE 2001, AND JANUARY 2002)
- BL-9A&B LOCATION OF CLUSTER WELLS
- HRC CONTAINMENT/REACTION ZONE

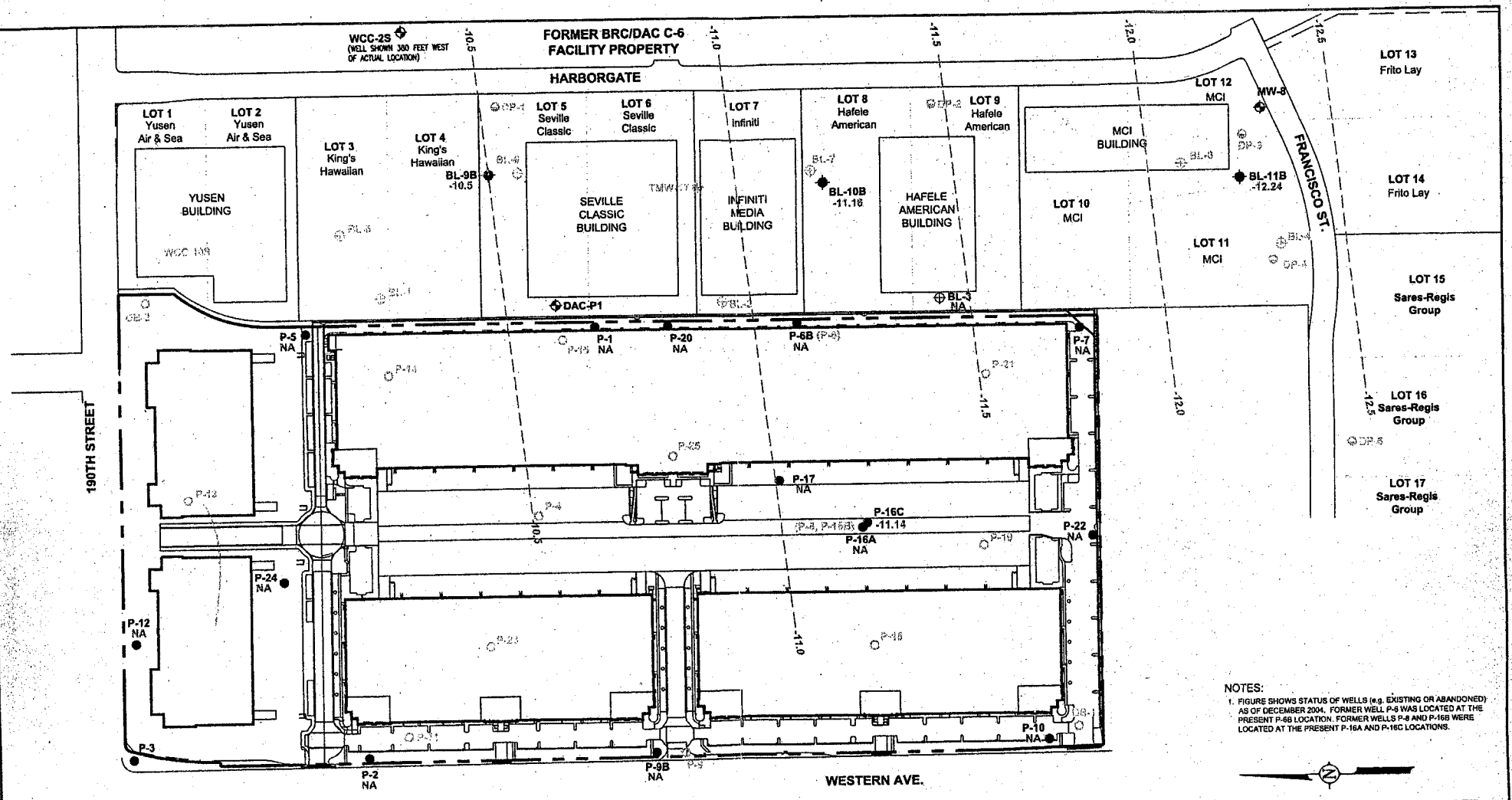
NOTES:
1. FIGURE SHOWS STATUS OF WELLS (e.g. EXISTING OR ABANDONED) AS OF MAY 2005. FORMER WELL P-6 WAS LOCATED AT THE PRESENT P-6B LOCATION. FORMER WELLS P-8 AND P-16B WERE LOCATED AT THE PRESENT P-16A AND P-16C LOCATIONS.

SOURCE: FREEMONT ASSOCIATES, INC. / HILL PINCKERT ARCHITECTS BUILDING PLAN, AUGUST 1999.

PROPOSED HRC PILOT TEST CONTAINMENT/REACTION ZONE

FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS FACILITY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

TRC | FIGURE 2



NOTES:

1. FIGURE SHOWS STATUS OF WELLS (e.g. EXISTING OR ABANDONED) AS OF DECEMBER 2004. FORMER WELL P-6 WAS LOCATED AT THE PRESENT P-6B LOCATION. FORMER WELLS P-8 AND P-16B WERE LOCATED AT THE PRESENT P-16A AND P-16C LOCATIONS.

0 250 500 FEET
SCALE

LEGEND

- FORMER ILM PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BUILDING LOCATION
- P-1 EXISTING MONITORING WELLS ON FORMER ILM FACILITY
- DP-1 LOCATION OF DIRECT PUSH PROBE POINTS
- BL-3 TEMPORARY OFFSITE GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON BRC PROPERTY (WELLS INSTALLED IN FEBRUARY 1999)
- OTHER OFFSITE BRC PROPERTY GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS
- P-4 ABANDONED GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON FORMER ILM FACILITY (WELLS ABANDONED IN 1996 AND 1997)
- BL-6 ABANDONED GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS ON BRC PROPERTY (WELLS CLOSED IN JANUARY AND MAY 2000, MAY AND JUNE 2001, AND JANUARY 2002)
- BL-9B LOCATION OF CLUSTER WELLS
- 11.5 0.5 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)
- NA NOT APPLICABLE
- -11.75 GROUND WATER ELEVATION (FEET BELOW MEAN SEA LEVEL)
- LOTS 1-17 FORMER BOEING REALTY CORPORATION (BRC)/FORMER DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY C-6 FACILITY (DAC C-6) PROPERTY

SOURCE: FREEMONT ASSOCIATES, INC. / HILL PINCKERT ARCHITECTS BUILDING PLAN, AUGUST 1999.

GROUND WATER ELEVATIONS LOWER BELLFLOWER AQUICLUDE JUNE 2003

FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS FACILITY
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

TRC | FIGURE 3

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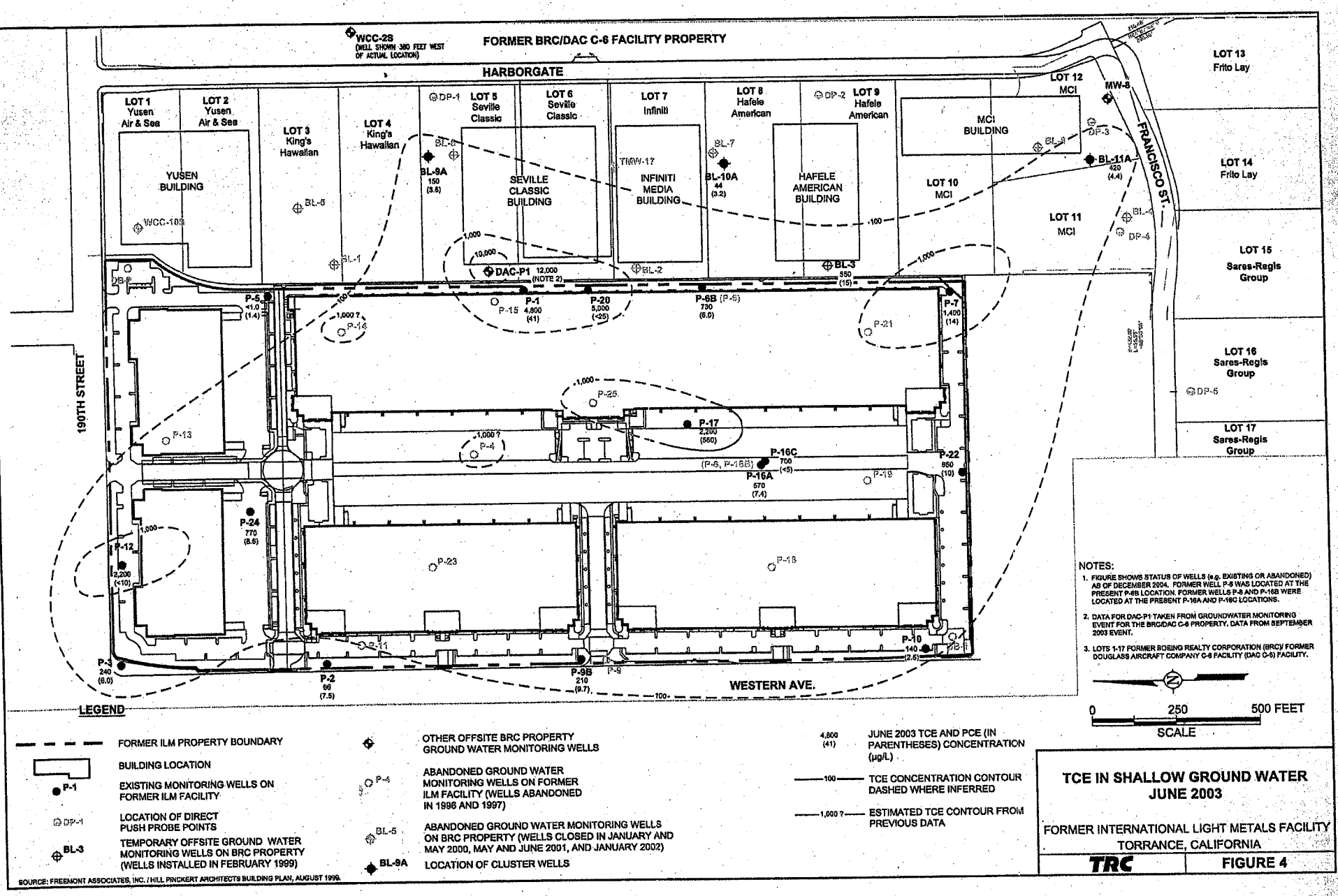

29001902CMS-17 REV.11/23/04

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2005-0030
REVISED GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION AT PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON FUEL AND/OR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND IMPACTED SITES
(FILE NO. 01-116)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public hearing held on January 24, 2002, adopted the General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) (Order No. R4-2002-0030) relative to the groundwater remediation at petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites.

2. Item A-2-c of the Order R4-2002-0030 includes a list of materials to be used for in-situ remediation purposes. At that time, the Regional Board had not evaluated a sufficient number of sites using ozone as a remediation material to document the effectiveness of ozone application for groundwater remediation. Therefore, ozone was not included on the list of approved materials. The application of ozone to groundwater remediation is subject to individual site-specific WDRs. Since then, the Regional Board has adopted a number of individual WDRs for ozone application throughout the Region and found that ozone can be effective in site cleanup and remediation projects. The revised WDRs are to include ozone to the list of materials for in-situ remediation zone purposes and include a brief list of tracer materials that can be utilized at sites to aid in determination of the effectiveness of clean up material application.

3. The California Water Code (CWC), section 13260, subdivision (a)(1) requires that any person discharging wastes, or proposing to discharge wastes other than into a community waste water collection system, which could affect the quality of the waters of the State, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board. The Regional Board shall then prescribe requirements for the discharge or proposed discharge of wastes.

4. Section 13263, subdivision (i) of the CWC provides that a Regional Board may prescribe general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges produced by similar operations, involving similar types of wastes, and requiring similar treatment standards.

5. The adoption of general WDRs for in-situ groundwater remediation/cleanup or the extraction of polluted groundwater with above ground treatment and the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone would: a) simplify the application process for dischargers, b) allow more efficient use of Regional Board staff time, c) reduce Regional Board time by enabling the Executive Officer to notify the discharger of the applicability of the general WDRs, d) enhance the protection of surface water quality by eliminating the

discharge of wastewater to surface waters, and e) provide a level of protection comparable to individual, site-specific WDRs.

6. Petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compounds contaminate groundwater at various sites throughout the Los Angeles region and cause or threaten to cause adverse impacts to existing and potential beneficial uses of the region's groundwater resources. Remediation/cleanup of groundwater at these sites includes the use and application of chemical, biological, and physical treatment processes, such as oxygen enhanced process, chemical oxidation, nutrient or chemical addition for enhanced biodegradation, or groundwater pump and treat technology with the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone in some cases.

7. The application of any material to groundwater may result in unintended adverse impacts to groundwater quality. Any potential adverse water quality impacts that may result will be localized, of short-term duration, and will not impact any existing or prospective beneficial uses of groundwater. Groundwater quality will be monitored before addition of any materials, during treatment, and after treatment is completed to verify no long-term adverse impact to water quality.

8. The implementation of in-situ cleanup may require a small-scale pilot testing program or demonstration study prior to the design and implementation of a full-scale remediation project. The discharges from the pilot test programs or demonstration study are also covered under these general WDRs.

9. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and lists the beneficial uses of groundwater in the Los Angeles region. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the Los Angeles region include, among others: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply and groundwater recharge. Beneficial uses for individual hydrologic sub-areas are specified in the Basin Plan. See Attachment A Table 3-10 water quality objectives for selected constituents in regional groundwaters.

10. The release of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compounds at many sites within the Los Angeles region affects only shallow perched groundwater sources. Many of the shallow perched groundwater zones contain general mineral content (total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate, etc.) in concentrations, which are considered to be naturally occurring and not the result of pollution, that may exceed Basin Plan Objectives for these constituents. The re-injection or infiltration of treated groundwater that exhibits general mineral content that are naturally occurring and exceeds Basin Plan Objectives may be returned to the same groundwater formations from which it is withdrawn, with concentrations not exceeding the original background concentrations for the site.

11. Treated groundwater that exhibits general mineral content that is naturally occurring and exceeds Surface Water Basin Plan Objectives must be treated if discharged into surface waters under a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

12. The general WDRs are applicable to groundwater remediation at petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites. Depending on the Report of Waste Discharge, the Executive Officer determines the annual fee based on the threat to water quality and complexity of the discharge. The general WDRs are to regulate groundwater discharges that have a threat to water quality of Category 3 and Complexity rating of A for a combined rating of 3-A.

13. Discharges with a rating of 3-A contain pollutants that could degrade water quality or cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses within the application area of the receiving groundwater. The discharges covered by these requirements will have a groundwater monitoring program to comply with requirements prescribed in this Order.

14. The requirements contained in this Order were established by considering, and are consistent with, all the water quality control policies, plans, and regulations mentioned above and, if they are met, will protect and maintain the existing beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater.

15. The permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Anti-degradation Policy). The impact on existing water quality will not be significant in comparison to individual WDRs, and the general WDRs will improve the quality of the affected groundwater.

16. These general WDRs are not intended to alter or supersede any existing restrictions or working arrangements relating to cleanup cases with local governmental agencies.

17. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, this Regional Board has determined that implementation of these general WDRs will not result in a change in energy usage exceeding what would be used if site-specific WDRs were issued for cleanup at these sites.

18. The Regional Board has prepared an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the issuance of these general WDRs in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

19. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe general WDR's for the discharges covered under these general WDRs, and

has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the requirements.

20. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the tentative general WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT dischargers authorized under this Order in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. ELIGIBILITY

1. A discharger may seek coverage under this Order for:
   a. existing and future discharges to groundwater of remediation compounds from the cleanup of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites and similar discharges.
   b. re-injection, percolation or infiltration of treated groundwater from a pump and treat remediation system(s).

2. To be covered under this Order, a discharge must meet the following criteria:
   a. The Executive Officer must find, based on the Report of Waste Discharge submitted pursuant to Provision C, that the groundwater discharges for which coverage under this Order are sought have a threat to water quality of Category 3 and Complexity rating of A for a combined rating of 3-A, using the rating criteria (see on the Regional Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/permits/fee_schedule/fee%20schedules%20(2004-005).pdf

   b. The discharger must have an approved Remediation Action Plan (RAP). The discharger shall submit a copy of the approved RAP including any conditions of implementation with the Report of Waste Discharge for application of the general WDRs. At a minimum, the RAP shall include the following site-specific information:
      - The background water quality of the aquifer of the groundwater remediation site(s) including contaminant types, total dissolved solids, sulfates, chlorides, nitrogen (NH_4, NO_3, NO_2), chemical oxygen demand, biological oxygen demand, phosphorus, pH, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, dissolved carbon dioxide, methane, temperature, iron, and oxygen reduction potential;
      - Information on any potential adverse impacts to groundwater quality, and whether the impacts will be localized and short-term;
      - The results of any pilot testing performed for the treatment technology to be used;

- Site-specific geology (lithology and physical parameters) and hydrogeologic parameters, hydrologic report;
- Infiltration rate;
- Characterization and extent of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound plume(s);
- Description of the treatment system(s);
- Adequate groundwater monitoring network with historical groundwater monitoring report;
- Description of the areal extent of the application area and identification of monitoring wells to be used to determine water quality upgradient, within the application area, downgradient from the application area and identify the compliance point;
- Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) information and other product technical information for any materials to be used for cleanup;
- Application rate(s), material type(s) and applied concentrations; and
- Evaluation of loading rates for nitrogen compounds, total dissolved solids, sulfate, and chloride compounds.

c. The General Waste Discharge Requirements would allow the following materials to be used for in-situ remediation purposes:

1. **Oxidation/Aerobic Degradation Enhancement Compounds**:
   - Fenton's reagent (hydrogen peroxide, ferrous iron catalyst, and pH buffer)
   - Hydrogen peroxide
   - Potassium or sodium permanganate
   - Oxygen release compound (ORC) magnesium peroxide
   - Ozone

2. **Reducing/Reductive Degradation Enhancement Compounds**:
   - Polysulfide
   - Hydrogen release compound (HRC) polyacetate ester
   - Zero-valent iron

3. **Inorganics/Nutrients:**
   - Nitrate, ammonia, phosphate, vitamins

4. **Carbon Sources/Electron Donors:**
   - Acetate, lactate, propionate, benzoate, oleate, ethanol, propanol, methanol, glucose, complex sugars such as molasses or corn syrup, other food process byproducts such as milk whey or yeast extract, other complex organic material such as wood chips

5. **Study tracer compounds:**
   - The tracer compounds shall be highly contrast and not reactive with current contaminants to be treated. The tracers may be chloride-based and bromide-based salts, such as calcium chloride, sodium chloride, calcium bromide, sodium bromide, potassium bromide, potassium, iodide, and similar materials as approved by the Executive Officer.

3. In applying these general WDRs, the monitoring program shall address the potential occurrence of transference of chromium (III) into chromium (VI), or vice versa, during the oxidation or reduction process in the in-situ remediation under these WDRs.

4. For the purpose of renewal of existing individual requirements with these general WDRs, provided that all the conditions of these general WDRs are met, renewal is effective upon issuance of a notification by the Executive Officer and issuance of a new monitoring and reporting program.

5. When the individual WDRs with more specific requirements are issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual WDRs.

B. AUTHORIZATION

To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the discharger must submit a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with the requirements of Part C of this Order. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of this Order to such a discharge and the completeness of the application package. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination and the discharger receives general WDRs to include a site specific monitoring and reporting program.

C. REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE

1. Deadline for Submission

   a. Renewal of permits of existing dischargers covered under individual WDRs that meet the eligibility criteria in Part A and have submitted Report of Waste Discharge will consist of a letter of determination from the Executive Officer of coverage under this Order.

b. New dischargers shall file a complete application to include all information identified in Items A1, A2 and as above at least 60 days before planned commencement of any discharge.

2. Forms for Report of Waste Discharge

a. Dischargers shall use the appropriate forms (Standard Form 200) or equivalent forms approved by the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Regional Board.

b. The discharger, upon request, shall submit any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to determine whether the discharge meets the criteria for coverage under this Order, and/or in prescribing an appropriate monitoring and reporting program.

c. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be accompanied by the first annual fee (if appropriate) in accordance with the current version of California Code of Regulation, Title 23, Division 7, Chapter 9, Waste Discharge Report and Requirements Article 1 fees for a discharge. The check or money order shall be made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board."

D. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes other than those which meet eligibility requirements in Part A of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains coverage under another general permit or an individual site specific permit that regulates the discharge of such wastes.

2. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

3. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC), is prohibited.

4. The surfacing as overflow of wastes from the treatment system at any time and at any location is prohibited.

5. The disposal of wastes in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement is prohibited.

E. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the pH of the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, beyond the range of 6.5 and 8.5.

2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the mineral constituents of the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, in excess of applicable limits given in Attachment A. In the letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the groundwater limitations in Attachment A applicable to the particular discharge, and identify the compliance point(s) for the site.

3. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the concentrations of chemical constituents and radionuclides of the receiving groundwater designated for use as domestic or municipal supply at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, in excess of the Maximum Contaminate Levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which are incorporated by reference into the Basin Plan: Table 64431-A of section 64431 (inorganic chemicals), Table 64431-B of section 64431 (fluoride), Table 64444-A of section 64444 (organic chemicals), and Table 4 of section 64443 (radioactivity). This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

4. Waste discharged shall not cause the concentration of coliform organisms over any seven days period greater than 1.1/100ml.

5. Waste discharged shall not contain salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants at levels that would cause receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, to exceed the water quality objectives for groundwater or groundwater that may be in hydraulic connection with surface waters designated for marine aquatic life or body contact recreation.

6. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain concentrations of chemical substances or its by-products in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use, outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).

7. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain residual taste or odor in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses, outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).

8. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain in amounts that cause nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO_3-N+NO_2-N), 45 mg/L as Nitrate (NO_3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO_3-N), or 1 mg/L as nitrite-nitrogen (NO_2-N), outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).

F. PROVISIONS

1. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized under this Order to apply for and obtain individual WDRs with specific requirements. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for individual WDRs only if the discharger has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual requirements, the authority to discharge under this General WDRs are no longer applicable.

2. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements." (Attachment B) If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein before and the attached "Standard Provisions," those provisions stated herein shall prevail.

3. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the application area and/or treatment system and areas where any pollutants are stored.

4. The application of materials or the re-injection of treated groundwater shall only be at a site owned or controlled by the discharger.

5. All work must be performed by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer, professional geologist, or certified engineering geologist. A statement is required in all technical reports that the registered professional in direct responsible charge actually supervised or personally conducted all the work associated with the project.

6. The discharge of wastes to or infiltration to a surface water system must be covered by separate WDRs under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

7. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of discharger to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.

8. The discharger shall notify Regional Board staff by telephone within 24 hours, followed by written notification within one week; in the event it is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

   a) Breakdown of waste treatment equipment,
   b) Accident caused by human error or negligence,
   c) Other causes such as acts of nature, or
   d) Site construction or development operations.

9. Any discharger authorized under this Order may request to be excluded from coverage of this Order by applying for an individual permit.

10. In accordance with section 13263(e) of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by the Regional Board within a five (5) year cycle.

11. In accordance with Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

12. The discharger shall develop a contingency plan and maintain it on site. The contingency plan shall detail appropriate actions to be taken in order to protect human health and the environment in case of any spill or failure related to the operation or mis-operation of the treatment system.

G. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. This program may include participation of the discharger in a regional monitoring program.

2. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work conducted according to the Monitoring and Reporting Program specified by the Executive Officer and submit other reports as requested by the Regional Board.

3. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information and data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for coverage under this Order for at least five years from the date of permit issuance. The retention period shall be extended during any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.

4. The discharger shall maintain all sampling, measurement and analytical results, including the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement; individual(s) who did the sampling or measurement; the date(s) analyses were done; analysts' names; and analytical techniques or methods used.

5. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, section 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Executive Officer.

6. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (CDHS-ELAP) or other state agency authorized to undertake such certification.

7. The discharger shall calibrate and maintain all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted.

8. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements. Laboratory analytical data from any soil testing and/or groundwater monitoring shall be reported in Electronic Deliverable Format in accordance with California Water Code section 13195 et. seq. requirements, if applicable.

9. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

10. The discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

11. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board within 24 hours by telephone of any adverse condition resulting from the discharge, such notification shall be affirmed in writing within five working days.

12. Whenever wastes, associated with the discharge under this Order, are transported to a different disposal site, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report: type and quantity of wastes; name and address of the hauler (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and location of the final point(s) of disposal.

13. Each monitoring report must contain an affirmation in writing that:

"All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by _____ and in accordance with current USEPA procedures or as specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program."

14. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the____ day of _____ at _____.

_____ (Signature)
_____ (Title)"

H. EXPIRATION DATE AND CONTINUATION OF THIS ORDER

This Order expires on May 4, 2010; however, for those dischargers authorized to discharge under this Order, it shall continue in full force and effect until a new order is adopted.

I. REAUTHORIZATION

Upon re-issuance of a new general permit Order, dischargers authorized under this Order shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge within 45 days of notification by the Executive Officer.

I, Jonathan S. Bishop, 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, Los Angeles Region, on May 5, 2005.

Jonathan S. Bishop
Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A

Table 3-10 – Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Groundwater

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a].

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
	Pitas Point Area [c]	None specified			
	Ojai Valley				
4-1	Upper Ojai Valley	1,000	300	200	1.0
	West of Sulfur Mountain Road	700	50	100	1.0
	Central area	700	250	100	0.5
	Sisar area				0.5
4-2	Lower Ojai Valley	1,000	300	200	0.5
	West of San Antonio–Senior Canyon Creeks	700	200	50	
	East of San Antonio–Senior Canyon Creeks				
4-3	**Ventura River Valley**	800	300	100	0.5
	Upper Ventura	1,000	300	100	1.0
	San Antonio Creek area	1,500	500	300	1.5
	Lower Ventura				
	Ventura Central [d]				
4-4	Santa Clara–Piru Creek area	1,100	400	200	2.0
	Upper area (above Lake Piru)	2,500	1,200	200	1.5
	Lower area east of Piru Creek	1,200	600	100	1.5
	Lower area west of Piru Creek				
	Santa Clara–Sespe Creek area	900	350	30	2.0
	Topa Topa (upper Sespe) area				
	Fillmore area	2,000	800	100	1.0
	Pole Creek Fan area	1,500	800	100	1.1
	South side of Santa Clara River	1,000	400	50	0.7
	Remaining Fillmore area				
	Santa Clara–Santa Paula area	1,200	600	100	1.0
	East of Peck Road	2,000	800	110	1.0
	West of Peck Road				
	Oxnard Plain	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Oxnard Forebay	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Confined aquifers	3,000	1,000	500	–
	Unconfined and perched aquifers				
4-6	Pleasant Valley	700	300	150	1.0
	Confined aquifers	–	–	–	–
	Unconfined and perched aquifers				
4-7	Arroyo Santa Rosa	900	300	150	1.0
4-8	Las Posas Valley				
	South Las Posas area	700	300	100	0.5
	NW of Grimes Cyn Rd & LA Ave & Somis Rd	2,500	1,200	400	3.0
	E of Grimes Cyn Rd and Hitch Blvd	1,500	700	250	1.0
	S of LA Ave between Somis Rd & Hitch Blvd	250	30	30	0.2
	Grimes Canyon Rd & Broadway area	500	250	150	1.0
	North Las Posas area				
4-5	**Upper Santa Clara**	550	150	100	1.0
	Acton Valley	600	100	100	0.5
	Sierra Pelona Valley (Agua Dulce)	700	150	100	0.5
	Upper Mint Canyon	400	50	30	0.5
	Upper Bouquet Canyon	400	50	25	–
	Green Valley	500	100	50	0.5
	Lake Elizabeth–Lake Hughes area				

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a] (cont.)

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-4.07	**Eastern Santa Clara**				
	Santa Clara–Mint Canyon	800	150	150	1.0
	South Fork	700	200	100	0.5
	Placerita Canyon	700	150	100	0.5
	Santa Clara–Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons	700	250	100	1.0
	Castaic Valley	1,000	350	150	1.0
	Saugus Aquifer	–	–	–	–
4-9	**Simi Valley**				
	Simi Valley Basin				
	Confined aquifers	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Unconfined aquifers	–	–	–	–
	Gillibrand Basin	900	350	50	1.0
4-10	**Conejo Valley**	800	250	150	1.0
4-11	**Los Angeles Coastal Plain**				
	Central Basin	700	250	150	1.0
	West Coast Basin	800	250	250	1.5
	Hollywood Basin	750	100	100	1.0
	Santa Monica Basin	1,000	250	200	0.5
4-12	**San Fernando Valley**				
	Sylmar Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	Verdugo Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	San Fernando Basin				
	West of Highway 405	800	300	100	1.5
	East of Highway 405 (overall)	700	300	100	1.5
	Sunland-Tujunga area[c]	400	50	50	0.5
	Foothill area[c]	400	100	50	1.0
	Area encompassing RT-Tujunga-Erwin-N. Hollywood-Whithall-LA/Verdugo-Crystal Springs-Headworks-Glendale/Burbank Well Fields	600	250	100	1.5
	Narrows area (below confluence of Verdugo Wash with the LA River)	900	300	150	1.5
	Eagle Rock Basin	800	150	100	0.5
4-13	**San Gabriel Valley**				
	Raymond Basin				
	Monk Hill sub-basin	450	100	100	0.5
	Santa Anita area	450	100	100	0.5
	Pasadena area	450	100	100	0.5
	Main San Gabriel Basin				
	Western area[c]	450	100	100	0.5
	Eastern area[c]	600	100	100	0.5
	Puente Basin	1,000	300	150	1.0
4-14 8-2[d]	**Upper Santa Ana Valley**				
	Live Oak area	450	150	100	0.5
	Claremont Heights area	450	100	50	–
	Pomona area	300	100	50	0.5
	Chino area	450	20	15	–
	Spadra area	550	200	120	1.0
4-15	**Tierra Rejada**	700	250	100	0.5
4-16	**Hidden Valley**	1,000	250	250	1.0
4-17	**Lockwood Valley**	1,000	300	20	2.0
4-18	**Hungry Valley and Peace Valley**	500	150	50	1.0

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a] (cont.)

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-19	Thousand Oaks area	1,400	700	150	1.0
4-20	Russell Valley	1,500	500	250	1.0
	Russell Valley	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Triunfo Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Lindero Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Las Virgenes Canyon area	–	–	–	–
4-21	Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic area[h]	–	–	–	–
4-22	Santa Monica Mountains--southern slopes[i]	1,000	250	250	1.0
	Camarillo area	1,000	250	250	1.0
	Point Dume area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Malibu Valley	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Topanga Canyon area				
	San Pedro Channel Islands[j]	–	–	–	–
	Anacapa Island	1,100	150	350	–
	San Nicolas Island	1,000	100	250	1.0
	Santa Catalina Island	–	–	–	–
	San Clemente Island	–	–	–	–
	Santa Barbara Island				

a. Objectives for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Figure 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or existing sources of water for downgradient basins and, as such, objectives in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.

b. Basins are numbered according to Bulletin 118-80 (Department of Water Resources, 1980).

c. Ground waters in the Pitas Point area (between the lower Ventura River and Rincon Point) are not considered to comprise a major basin, and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.

d. The Santa Clara River Valley (4-4), Pleasant Valley (4-6), Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley (4-7) and Las Posas Valley (4-8) Ground Water Basins have been combined and designated as the Ventura Central Basin (DWR, 1980).

e. The category for the Foothill Wells area in previous Basin Plan incorrectly groups ground water in the Foothill area with ground water in the Sunland-Tujunga area. Accordingly, the new categories, Foothill area and Sunland-Tujunga area, replace the old Foothill Wells area.

f. All of the ground water in the Main San Gabriel Basin is covered by the objectives listed under Main San Gabriel Basin – Eastern area and Western area. Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash, and Little Dalton Wash separate the Eastern area from the Western area (see dashed line on Figure 2-17). Any ground water upgradient of these areas is subject to downgradient beneficial uses and objectives, as explained in Footnote a.

g. The border between Regions 4 and 8 crosses the Upper Santa Ana Valley Ground Water Basin.

h. Ground water in the Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area occurs primarily in fractured volcanic rocks in the western Santa Monica Mountains and Conejo Mountain areas. These areas have not been delineated on Figure 1-9.

i. With the exception of ground water in Malibu Valley (DWR Basin No. 4-22), ground waters along the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains are not considered to comprise a major basin and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.

j. DWR has not designated basins for ground waters on the San Pedro Channel Islands.

ATTACHMENT B

California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1 Fees

ATTACHMENT B

California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1 Fees

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
TITLE 23. Division 3. Chapter 9. Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements
Article 1. Fees

Section 2200. Annual Fee Schedules

Each person for whom waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to section 13263 of the Water Code shall submit, to the State Board, an annual fee in accordance with the following schedules. The fee shall be submitted for each waste discharge requirement order issued to that person.

An Ambient Water Monitoring (AWM) surcharge will be added to each individual fee. The AWM surcharge for all discharges pursuant to section (a) Non- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and (c) Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) is 9% of the calculated fee; the surcharge for all discharges pursuant to section (b) NPDES is 18.5% of the calculated fee. The surcharge shall be applied to all permits prior to other surcharges prescribed herein.

(a) Non-NPDES fees: Annual fees for persons issued waste discharge requirement orders for discharges to land under the Waste Discharge Requirements[1] or surface waters not covered by a NPDES permit and Land Disposal[2] Programs, shall be based on the discharge's fee rating according to the following schedule, plus applicable surcharge(s), except as provided in subdivisions (a)(2) and c.

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND			
Threat to Water Quality (TTWQ)	Complexity (CPLX)	Regulatory Programs	
		Waste Discharge Requirements[1]	Land Disposal[2]
1	A	$41,800	$26,000[3]
1	B	$26,400	$21,000
1	C	$14,245	$13,500
2	A	$9,515	$11,250
2	B	$5,720	$9,000
2	C	$4,290	$6,750
3	A	$3,380	$4,500
3	B	$1,800	$3,375
3	C	$800	$1,500

[1] Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are those discharges of waste to land that are regulated through waste discharge requirements issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 and that do not implement the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Examples include, but are not limited to, wastewater treatment plants, erosion control projects, and septic tank systems.
Municipal and domestic discharges of less than 50,000 gallons per day in category 2-B, 2-C, 3-B and 3-C will receive a 50% fee discount. Municipal and domestic discharges receiving the discount are defined as facilities that treat domestic wastewater or a mixture of wastewater that is predominately domestic wastewater. Domestic wastewater consists of wastes from bathroom toilets, showers, and sinks, from residential kitchens, and from residential clothes washing. It does not include discharges from food preparation and dish washing in restaurants or from commercial laundromats.

[2] Land Disposal WDRs are those discharges of waste to land that are regulated through waste discharge requirements issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 and that implement the requirements of CCR Title 27. Examples include, but are not limited to both active and closed landfills and surface impoundments.

[3] A surcharge of $12,000 will be added for Class I Landfills. Class I landfills are those that, during the time they are, or were, in operation, are so classified by the RWQCB under 23 CCR Chapter 15, have WDRs that allow (or, for closed units, allowed) them to receive hazardous waste, and have a permit issued by the Department of Toxic Substance Control under 22 CCR Chapter 10, §66270.1 et seq.

(a)(1) Threat to water quality TTWQ and complexity CPLX of the discharge is assigned by the Regional Board in accordance with the following definitions:

THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

Category "1" – Those discharges of waste that could cause the long-term loss of a designated beneficial use of the receiving water. Examples of long-term loss of a beneficial use include the loss of drinking water supply, the closure of an area used for water contact recreation, or the posting of an area used for spawning or growth of aquatic resources, including shellfish and migratory fish.

Category "2" – Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance.

Category "3" – Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared with Category 1 and Category 2.

COMPLEXITY

Category "A" – Any discharge of toxic wastes, any small volume discharge containing toxic waste or having numerous discharge points or ground water monitoring, or any Class 1 waste management unit.

Category "B" – Any discharger not included above that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal), or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units.

Category "C" – Any discharge for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code not included as a Category "A" or Category "B" as described above. Included would be discharges having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, discharges having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal.

ATTACHMENT C

Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. 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. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

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

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 fo the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plan operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATEMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-9016
FOR TRC AT
FORMER INTERNATIONAL LIGHT METALS, TORRANCE
19200 S. WESTERN AVENUE
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

ORDER NO. R4-2005-0030 (SERIES NO. 035)
FILE NO. 06-001

I. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

A. TRC Solutions, Inc. (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this enrollment (February 7, 2006) under Regional Board Order No. R4-2005-0030. The Responsible Party for environmental liability at this site is the environmental consulting company TRC. TRC entered into a Liability Transfer Agreement with Lockheed Martin in 1999, and TRC is solely responsible for volatile organic compound remediation at the site. Prior to the initiation of quarterly monitoring, monitoring reports shall be submitted monthly by the 15th of the month following the reporting month, with the first report due February 15, 2006, for the first month of this remediation program. Baseline monitoring data must be included in this first monthly report. Following that, the first quarterly monitoring report under this program, for January – March 2006, shall be received at the Regional Board by April 15, 2006. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received at the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	Report Due
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15
Annual Summary Report	March 1 of each year beginning in 2007

B. If there is no discharge or injection, during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.

C. By March 1 of each year, starting in 2007, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

D. The Discharger shall comply with requirements contained in Section G. of Order No. R4-2005-0030 "*Monitoring and Reporting Requirements*" in addition to the aforementioned requirements.

II. Discharge Monitoring

The Discharger shall sample from the following groundwater monitoring wells for baseline groundwater parameters prior to the start of the remediation pilot test. Monitoring of the hydrogen releasing compound (HRC) remediation pilot test shall consist of samples collected from one monitoring well upgradient of the project area (P-1), one within the injection area (RW-3), and three dual screened monitoring wells down gradient of the injection area (PTM-1A/B, PTM-2A/B, and PTM-3A/B). Following the collection of baseline groundwater all of these wells (unless specifically noted otherwise) shall be monitored in accordance with the following discharge monitoring program:

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS
Total daily injection waste flow (total injection for **all** wells)	liters/day	In situ	Daily during injection
Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 8260B)	µg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060 Modified)	µg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Total dissolved solids and total suspended solids	mg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter

pH	pH units	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Oxidation-reduction potential	Millivolts	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Temperature	°F	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Groundwater Elevation[1]	Feet, mean see level (msl) and below ground surface (bgs)	In situ	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Major Anions (bromide, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, O-phosphate, and sulfide)	µg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Major Cations (barium, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium)	µg/l	Grab	• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
Total and hexavalent chromium			• Baseline • Weekly first month • Monthly second and third months • Quarterly thereafter
1,2,3 - trichloropropane			• Baseline • (Initial baseline background sample only unless significant concentration of this analyte is detected)

1,4 - dioxane			• Baseline • (Initial baseline background sample only unless significant concentration of this analyte is detected) •
Metals in priority pollutant scan[2]	µg/L	Grab	• Baseline (Initial baseline background sample only unless significant concentrations of these analytes are detected)

Footnotes:

1) Groundwater elevation data will be collected from all monitoring wells during each monitoring event and a groundwater potentiometric surface map created from the data and provided in the monitoring reports.
2) Priority Pollutants are listed in Attachment A

III. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the _____day of _____

at _____

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

IV. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Specifications in this monitoring program are subject to periodic revisions. Monitoring requirements may be modified or revised by the Executive Officer based on review of monitoring data submitted pursuant to this Order. Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters and locations dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

All records and reports submitted in compliance with this Order are public documents and will be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, upon request by interested parties. Only proprietary information, and only at the request of the Discharger will be treated as confidential.

Ordered by: for David A. Bacharowski, PE
Jonathan Bishop
Executive Officer

Date: February 7, 2006

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene

vbc 6/6/00