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

ORDER NO. R4-2008-0052

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PORT OF LOS ANGELES
(CABRILLO WAY MARINA PROJECT)
(FILE NO. 08-076)

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

1. The Port of Los Angeles (POLA) has filed an application for Waste Discharge Requirements for dredging operations within the Cabrillo Way Marina, a recreational harbor located in Los Angeles Harbor, Los Angeles County (Figure 1).

2. Development of the Cabrillo Way Marina represents the second phase of improvements within the West Channel/Cabrillo Beach Recreational Complex of the Port of Los Angeles. Cabrillo Marina Phase 1 was constructed in 1986. The proposed Cabrillo Way Marina Way Marina Phase II development is located on the easterly side of the West Channel in the Watchorn Basin, adjacent to the existing Cabrillo Marina (Figure 2). The objectives of the Cabrillo Way Marina project include replacing deteriorated marina facilities with higher-value marine and visitor-oriented uses, providing waterfront access and use for the public, and improving the area's visual characteristics through elimination of deteriorated facilities and upgrading of existing marina facilities.

3. The proposed waterside improvements associated with the Cabrillo Way Marina project would include: 1) dredging within the Watchorn Basin; 2) creation of a new water area through excavation of an existing land area; 3) creation of a new land area through filling of an existing water area; 4) removal of existing rock/rubble slope protection; 5) demolition and removal of existing marina docks and concrete and timber piles; 6) construction of new sheetpile bulkhead and rock slope protection waterfront perimeters; and 7) construction of new docks and installation of new piles (Figure 3).

   To develop the marina area according to proposed plans, the Watchorn Basin would be deepened to design depths of -12 feet Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), with certain areas deepened to -15 feet MLLW to accommodate deeper-draft vessels. Approximately 102,000 cubic yards of sediments would be dredged from Watchorn Basin over a footprint of approximately 8.04 acres. Additionally, to accommodate

the new marina configuration, existing land adjacent to the Watchorn Basin and West Channel would be excavated to create new water areas with depths of -12 feet and -15 feet MLLW (approximately 1.68 acres of net new water area). Approximately 175,000 cubic yards of soil would be excavated from land areas.

Part of the Watchorn Basin would be filled to facilitate extension of a public access promenade along the perimeter of the project and to allow the construction of a marina support facility and adequate parking. The triangular-shaped area in the northeast corner of the basin would be filled behind a newly constructed rock dike using land-excavated and possibly dredged material. An additional fill area is located along the southern perimeter of the basin where the existing slopes would be replaced with steeper rock revetment slopes and/or vertical sheetpile bulkhead walls. The total fill for these two areas is approximately 96,000 cubic yards of material.

The existing water's edge perimeter within the project area is mostly rock/rubble/concrete revetment slope and does not meet the proposed project's design requirements. These slopes would be removed and replaced with a new perimeter design. The total amount of rock/rubble/concrete debris to be removed is estimated to be 20,000 tons. Any salvageable miscellaneous concrete, rock and asphalt pavement would be transported to the POLA recycling facility. Remaining material would be trucked off-site to an appropriate disposal facility.

The existing 519-slip marina contains degraded docks and concrete and timber piles. These docks and piles (approximately 500) would be demolished via a water-based operation and barged to a landside offloading area. Any salvageable miscellaneous concrete and rock would be transported to the POLA recycling facility. Remaining material would be trucked off-site to an appropriate disposal facility.

The new waterfront perimeters would consist of a combination of rock revetment slope and bulkhead walls. Limited sections of the waterfront promenade would be pile-supported over the water. Vertical bulkheads are more costly to construct than rock revetment, but allow closer proximity and better access to the water. A vertical sheetpile bulkhead fronted by rock revetment slope would be used for approximately 1000 linear feet along the waterfront perimeter. The remaining perimeter of the new marina area would be rock revetment slope and a rock-armored dike. The new revetment slope and dike would consist of one-quarter ton armor stone and 12-inch maximum underlayer stone and would be underlain by filter fabric, except at the pile-supported promenade areas. Imported rock would be required for the revetment and dike, armor (22,000 tons) and quarry-run (135,000 tons) components. The rock would be brought to the site by barge or truck and placed by land- and/or water-based equipment.

The new marina would consist of 700 slips. New pile-supported floating docks and gangways would be constructed, covering approximately 5.5 acres of water area and would require installation of approximately 1,000 piles. Pre-cast concrete docks would be trucked to the site, offloaded and placed into the water with a land-side crane. Docks would then be floated into place by waterside equipment (boat/tug). The piles would be installed from a water-based barge. The new water-SIDE promenade would cover approximately 0.04 acres of water area and would require installation of approximately 15 concrete piles.

4. In total, dredging of sediments from the harbor bottom and excavation of land areas would generate approximately 277,000 cubic yards of soil and sediments. On-site fill needs to create land areas would utilize approximately 96,000 cubic yards of this dredged/excavated material (plus imported rock material), leaving a surplus of 181,000 cubic yards of material requiring disposal. POLA proposes to dispose of this surplus material at the Anchorage Road Soil Storage Site located within Los Angeles Harbor. This site has been used several times in the past for disposal of dredged material from POLA maintenance dredging or capital improvement projects.

   The Cabrillo Way Marina Project is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2008 and the project is scheduled to be completed by late 2010. Dredging would be accomplished via a clamshell/excavator-type dredge. The dredged material would be loaded onto a barge, transported to the water's edge of the project fill area and discharged into the project fill site and/or discharged onto land (where it would be dried and blended with other fill material). Land excavation would be accomplished using a combination of land-based excavators and clamshell dredge. The excavated material would be transported to the project's fill area using land-based equipment. Surplus dredged and excavated material or material not suitable for project re-use as fill would be transported via barge or truck to the Anchorage Road Soil Storage Site.

5. In 2004, Watchorn Basin sediments were sampled and tested at eight sites (Table 1). Grain size analyses indicated that sediments at seven of the eight sites consisted predominately of silt-clay material (54.9 to 75.0 per-cent silt and clay), while one of the sites consisted of predominately sandy material (64.9 per-cent sand). Sediment screening thresholds for which toxicity to marine organisms would be possible (Effects Range-Low thresholds) were exceeded for cadmium, copper, mercury and nickel at all locations, and for arsenic, zinc, total DDTs and total PAHs in at least half of the locations. Sediment screening thresholds for which toxicity to marine organisms would be probable (Effects Range-Median) were exceeded for nickel and mercury at half of the locations.

In 2008, Watchorn Basin sediments were sampled from twelve sites and divided into three composited areas for analysis, designated as areas A, B and C (Figure 4). Composite A core samples were taken from three different subareas with a project depth of -15 feet MLLW; four individual core samples were analyzed, as well as a composite sample obtained by combining material from individual cores. The remaining area with a project depth of -12 feet MLLW was divided into two roughly equal composite areas (B and C cores); four individual core samples were analyzed from each subarea, as well as a composite sample for each subarea obtained by combining material from individual cores within a given subarea.

Grain size analyses indicated that sediments at all of the individual core sites consisted primarily of silt-clay material (55.1 to 90.1 per-cent silt and clay). Subareas B and C had the most sediment contamination, with concentrations of eight of eleven metals exceeding Effects Range-Low (ERL) thresholds in the composite samples. Nickel also exceeded the Effects Range-High (ERM) threshold in these composite samples. Metals results from the individual core samples generally were similar to the composite results. However, mercury exceeded the ERM threshold in some of the individual cores from each subarea, despite never exceeding this threshold in any of the three composite samples. DDT exceeded the ERL threshold in all of the composite and individual core samples, and exceeded the ERM threshold in the composite for subarea C and in nine of the twelve individual core samples. Total PCBs also exceeded the ERL threshold in all composite and individual core samples. Total PAHs (as well as many of the individual PAH compounds) exceeded ERL and ERM thresholds in the three composite samples and in many of the individual core samples (Table 2).

6. On May 16, 2008, the United States Corps of Engineers (COE) issued a public notice for the permit application for proposed dredging and disposal for the Carillo Way Marina Project (SPL-2007-01417-SDM). The public comment period closed on June 17, 2008. The COE expects to issue a final permit in August, 2008.

7. The Los Angeles Board of Harbor Commissioners approved a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (FSEIR) for the West Channel/Cabrillo Marina Phase II Development Project in 2003. On April 17, 2008, the Board of Harbor Commissioners approved an addendum to the FSEIR as a result of some modifications to the project requested by the Port of Los Angeles subsequent to approval of the FSEIR.

Table 1.
Sediment Characteristics in 2004 – Cabrillo Way Marina Project (Watchorn Basin)

Parameter	Range of concentrations	Sediment screening thresholds
Silver	0.412 – 0.719 ppm	ERL = 1 ppm; ERM = 3.7 ppm
Arsenic	6.82 – 12.5 ppm	ERL = 8.2 ppm; ERM = 70 ppm
Cadmium	1.42 – 2.41 ppm	ERL = 1.2 ppm; ERM = 9.6 ppm
Chromium	48.7 – 84.8 ppm	ERL = 81 ppm; ERM = 370 ppm
Copper	43.7 - 138 ppm	ERL = 8.2 ppm; ERM = 70 ppm
Mercury	0.14 – 2.61 ppm	ERL = 0.15 ppm; ERM = 0.71 ppm
Nickel	38.3 – 70.3 ppm	ERL = 20.9 ppm; ERM = 51.6 ppm
Lead	7.69 – 44.0 ppm	ERL = 46.7 ppm; ERM = 218 ppm
Selenium	0.995 – 3.89 ppm	Not available
Zinc	101 - 191 ppm	ERL = 150 ppm; ERM = 410 ppm
Total DDT	Non-detected – 37.7 ppb	ERL = 1.58 ppb; ERM = 46.1 ppb
Total PCB	Non-detected	ERL = 22.7 ppb; ERM = 180 ppb
Total PAH	Non-detected - 7760 ppb	ERL = 4022 ppb; ERM = 44792 ppb

ppm = parts per million; ppb = parts per billion; DDT = dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyls; PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

Table 2.
Sediment Characteristics in 2008 – Cabrillo Way Marina Project (Watchorn Basin)

Parameter	Subarea A composite concentration (range of cores)	Subarea B composite concentration (range of cores)	Subarea C composite concentration (range of cores)	Sediment screening thresholds
Silver	1.20 ppm (0.74-1.33 ppm)	1.77 ppm (1.21-2.00 ppm)	1.93 ppm (0.458-2.02 ppm)	ERL = 1 ppm ERM = 3.7 ppm
Arsenic	9.31 ppm (10.0-12.4 ppm)	12.7 ppm (11.4-14.4 ppm)	13.5 ppm (11.8-16.2 ppm)	ERL = 8.2 ppm ERM = 70 ppm
Cadmium	1.38 ppm (1.30-1.70 ppm)	1.76 ppm (1.41-2.02 ppm)	2.08 ppm (1.49-1.94 ppm)	ERL = 1.2 ppm ERM = 9.6 ppm
Chromium	63.1 ppm (47.6-70.7 ppm)	86.8 ppm (65.9-85.6 ppm)	81.8 ppm (72.4-84.3 ppm)	ERL = 81 ppm ERM = 370 ppm
Copper	58.1 ppm (83.7-109 ppm)	84.3 ppm (109-160 ppm)	95.2 ppm (93.7-305 ppm)	ERL = 8.2 ppm ERM = 70 ppm
Mercury	0.64 ppm (0.57-1.10 ppm)	0.71 ppm (0.56-3.27 ppm)	0.65 ppm (0.27-3.22 ppm)	ERL = 0.15 ppm ERM = 0.71 ppm
Nickel	44.7 ppm (36.8-58.6 ppm)	61.9 ppm (50.2-61.3 ppm)	65.2 ppm (45.7-60.3 ppm)	ERL = 20.9 ppm ERM = 51.6 ppm
Lead	13.4 ppm (13.7-34.2 ppm)	16.6 ppm (21.2 -49.3 ppm)	17.8 ppm (19.7-44.8 ppm)	ERL = 46.7 ppm ERM = 218 ppm
Selenium	5.94 ppm (4.84-7.29 ppm)	7.99 ppm (6.77-8.62 ppm)	9.51 ppm 6.17-8.77 ppm)	Not available
Zinc	113 ppm (136-175 ppm)	151 ppm (161-214 ppm)	163 ppm (156-199 ppm)	ERL = 150 ppm ERM = 410 ppm
Total DDT	18.8 ppb (non-detected-48.4 ppb)	23.0 ppb (27.3-100 ppb)	37.2 ppb (15.2-75.8 ppb)	ERL = 1.58 ppb ERM = 46.1 ppb
Total PCB	58.6 ppb (58.4-127.4 ppb)	29 ppb (73.8-136.6 ppb)	68.5 ppb (51.3-150 ppb)	ERL = 22.7 ppb ERM = 180 ppb
Total PAH	14037 ppb (12640-40182 ppb)	9582 ppb (16576-38964 ppb)	12007 ppb (10513-18796 ppb)	ERL = 4022 ppb ERM = 44792 ppb

ppm = parts per million; ppb = parts per billion; DDT = dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyls; PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

8. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives for Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor. The requirements contained in this Order as they are met will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

9. The beneficial uses of Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor (All Other Inner Areas) are: industrial process supply, navigation, water contact recreation (potential), non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, shellfish harvesting (potential), and preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species (one or more species utilize waters or wetlands for foraging and/or nesting).

10. With proper management of the dredging and disposal operations, the project is not expected to release significant levels of contaminants to the Harbor waters or other State waters nor adversely impact beneficial uses.

11. Dredging and disposal operations will be accomplished through the use of temporary equipment. The Waste Discharge Requirements imposed below will not result in any significant increase in energy consumption.

The Regional Board has notified the Port of Los Angeles and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Port of Los Angeles, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Requirements

1. The removal and placement of dredged/excavated material shall be managed such that the concentrations of toxic pollutants in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

2. Enclosed bay and estuarine communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate and plant species, shall not be degraded as a result of the discharge of waste.

3. The natural taste and odor of fish, shellfish or other enclosed bay and estuarine resources used for human consumption shall not be impaired as a result of the discharge of waste.

4. Toxic pollutants shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels which are harmful to human health.

5. There shall be no acute toxicity or chronic toxicity in ambient waters as a result of the discharge of waste.

6. Dredging, excavation or disposal of dredge spoils shall not cause any of the following conditions in the receiving waters:

   a. The formation of sludge banks or deposits of waste origin that would adversely affect the composition of the bottom fauna and flora, interfere with the fish propagation or deleteriously affect their habitat, or adversely change the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.

   b. Turbidity that would cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water outside the immediate area of operation.

   c. Discoloration outside the immediate area of operation.

   d. Visible material, including oil and grease, either floating on or suspended in the water or deposited on beaches, shores, or channel structures outside the immediate area of operation.

   e. Objectionable odors emanating from the water surface.

   f. Depression of dissolved oxygen concentrations below 5.0 mg/l at any time outside the immediate area of operation.

   g. Any condition of pollution or nuisance.

B. Provisions

1. The Discharge Requirements specified above are valid only for dredging, excavation and disposal of a maximum of 277,000 cubic yards of sediment and soil as proposed by POLA.

2. POLA shall notify the Regional Board immediately by telephone of any adverse conditions in receiving waters or adjacent areas resulting from the

removal of dredge materials or disposal operations; written confirmation shall follow within one week.

3. A copy of this Order shall be made available at all times to project construction personnel.

4. POLA shall provide the following information to the Regional Board:

   a. A copy of the final permit issued by the United States Corps of Engineers for the dredge and disposal operations.

   b. The scheduled date of commencement of each dredging and disposal operation at least one week prior to initiation of dredging.

   c. Notice of termination of dredging and disposal operations, within one week following the termination date.

5. POLA shall submit, under penalty of perjury, technical reports to the Regional Board in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer.

6. In accordance with section 13260(c) of the Water Code, POLA shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the waste.

7. These requirements do not exempt POLA from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable: they do not legalize this waste discharge, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

8. 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.

9. This Order includes Attachment N: "Standard Provisions, General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" ("Standard Provisions") and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, both of which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and said "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail. If there is any conflict between requirements stated in

the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program and said "Standard Provisions", the former shall prevail.

10. This Order fulfills the requirements for a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the proposed project. Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR), the following three standard conditions shall apply to this project:

    a. this certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the California Water Code and Article 6 (commencing with 23 CCR section 3867);

    b. this certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought;

    c. this certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required pursuant to 23 CCR division 3, chapter 28, and owed by the applicant.

11. This Order shall expire on December 31, 2011.

I, Tracy J. Egoscue, 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 August 14, 2008.

TRACY J. EGOSCUE
Executive Officer

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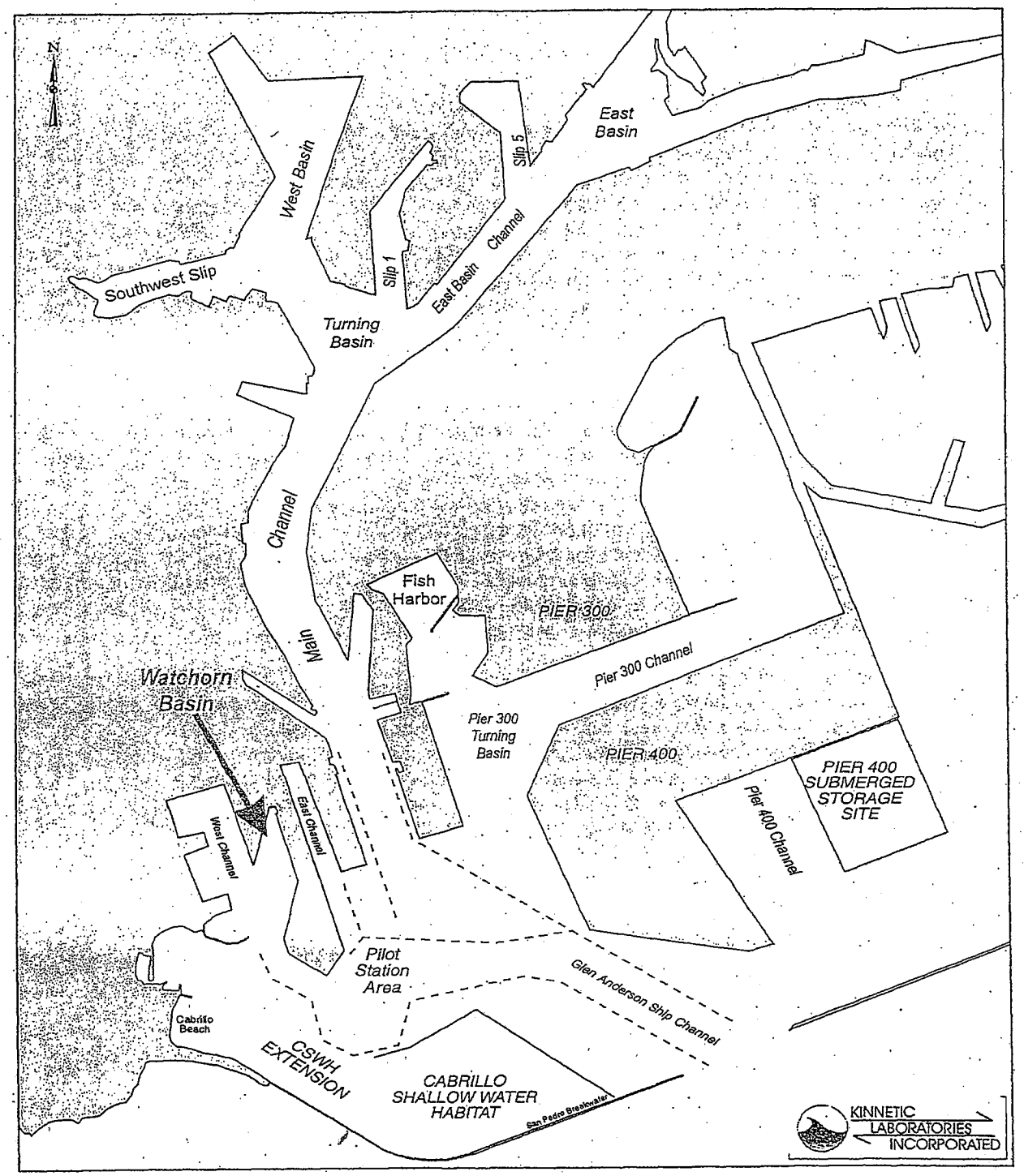

Figure 1. Location map for Cabrillo Way Marina project in Watchorn Basin, Los Angeles Harbor.

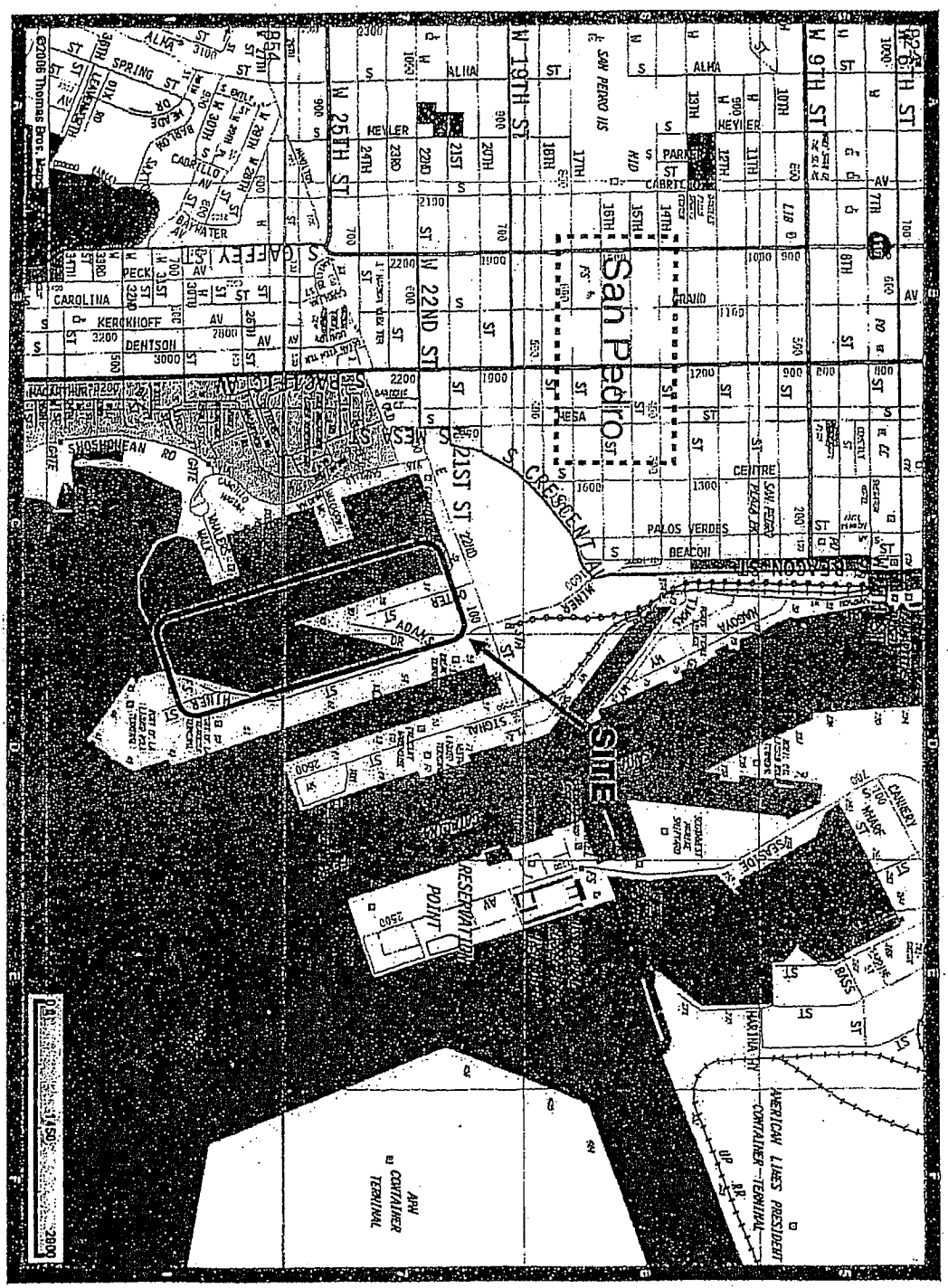

Figure 2. Location of Cabrillo Way Marina Development Project Site.

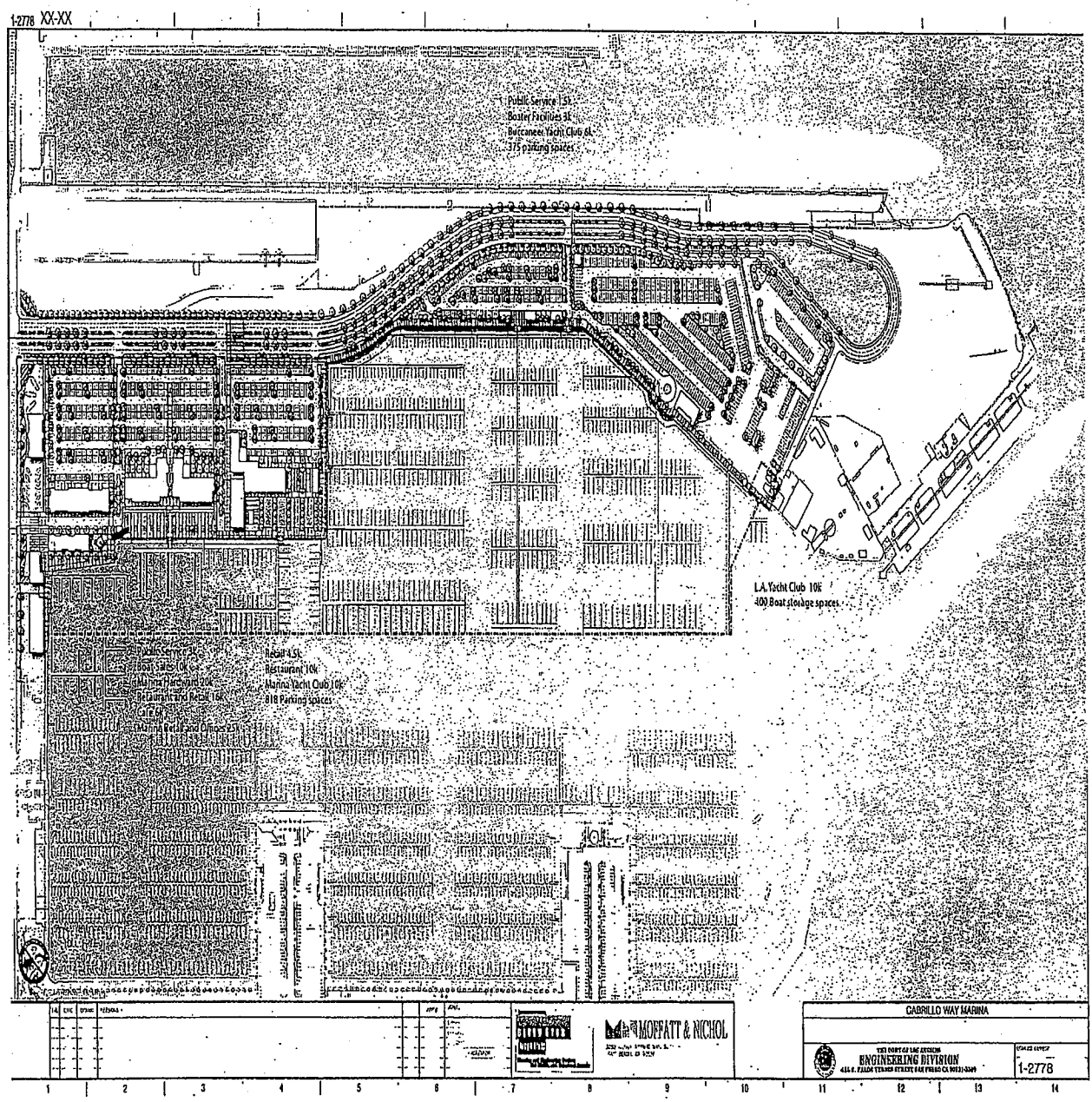

Figure 3. Conceptual design of Cabrillo Way Marina project.

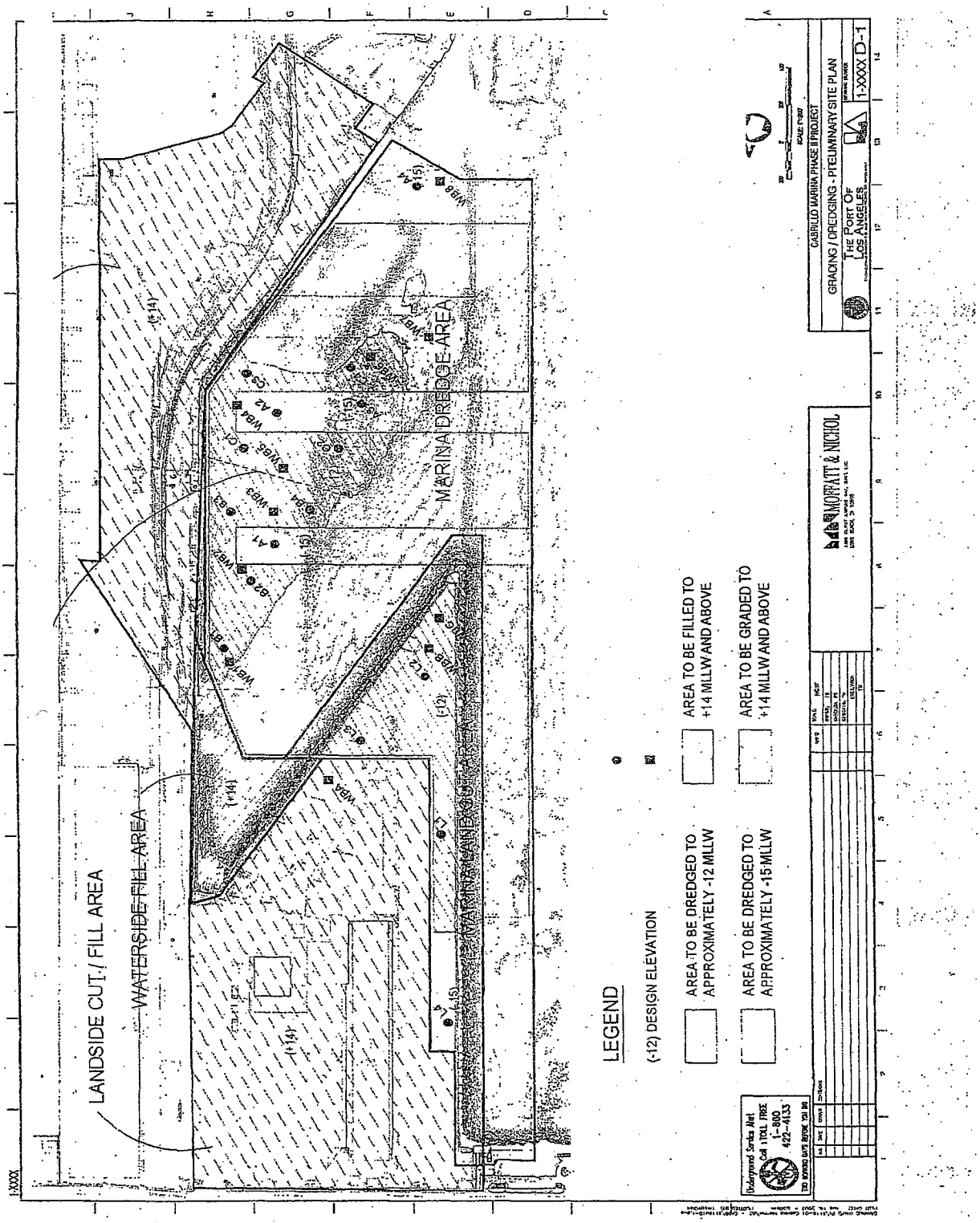

Figure 4. Sediment sampling stations for Cabrillo Way Marina project.

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 9446
FOR
PORT OF LOS ANGELES
(CABRILLO WAY MARINA PROJECT)
(FILE NO. 08-076)

1. Receiving Water Monitoring

The following sampling protocol shall be undertaken by the Port of Los Angeles (POLA) during the proposed dredging project. Sampling for the receiving water monitoring shall commence at least one week prior to the start of the dredging and fill operations and continue at least one week following the completion of all such operations. Sampling shall be conducted a minimum of once a week during dredging operations. Sampling shall be conducted down current of the dredge sites at least one hour after the start of dredging operations. All receiving water monitoring data shall be obtained via grab samples or remote electronic detection equipment. Receiving water samples shall be taken at the following stations:

Station	Description
A	30.5 meters (100 feet) up current of the dredging operations, safety permitting.
B	30.5 meters (100 feet) down current of the dredging operations, safety permitting.
C	91.5 meters (300 feet) down current of the dredging operations.
D	Control site (area not affected by dredging operations).

The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program:

Water Column Monitoring

Parameters	Units	Station	Frequency
Dissolved oxygen[1]	mg/l	A-D	Weekly[2]
Light transmittance[1]	% Transmittance	" "	"
pH[1]	pH units	" "	"
Suspended solids[3]	mg/l	" "	"

[1]Measurements shall be taken throughout the water column (at a minimum, at 2-meter increments).
[2]During the first two weeks of dredging, stations shall be sampled two times per week.
[3]Mid-depth shall be sampled.

Water column light transmittance values from Stations C and D shall be compared for the near surface (1 meter below the surface), for mid-water (averaged values throughout the water column, excluding the near surface and bottom) and for the bottom (1 meter above the bottom). If the difference in % light transmittance between stations C and D for the near surface or mid-water or bottom is 30% or greater, water samples shall be collected at mid-depth (or the depth at which the maximum turbidity occurs) and analyzed for trace metals, DDTs, PCBs and PAHs. At a minimum, one set of water samples shall be collected and analyzed for these chemical constituents during the maintenance dredging operation.

In the event that the water column light transmittance values from Stations C and D exceed the 30% trigger described above, POLA shall conduct the standard water quality monitoring described above for three consecutive days following the date of exceedance. POLA shall notify the Regional Board, the California Coastal Commission, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours following observance of the transmissivity exceedance. POLA shall investigate whether the exceedance is due to obvious dredging operational problems and can be corrected easily and quickly. However, if the turbidity problem persists or recurs, the POLA shall look for other causes of the problem and evaluate whether additional, more aggressive best management practices are required to eliminate the exceedances; this evaluation shall be performed in consultation with the four regulatory agencies listed above.

Color photographs shall be taken at the time of sampling to record the presence and extent of visible effects of dredging operations. These photographs shall be submitted with the receiving water monitoring reports.

POLA shall provide Regional Board staff with a receiving water monitoring program field schedule at least one week prior to initiating the program. Regional Board staff shall be notified of any changes in the field schedule at least 48 hours in advance.

2. Observations

The following receiving water observations shall be made and logged daily during dredging or excavating operations:

a. Date and time;
b. Direction and estimated speed of currents;
c. General weather conditions and wind velocity;
d. Tide stage;
e. Appearance of trash, floatable material, grease, oil or oily slick, or other objectionable materials;
f. Discoloration and/or turbidity;
g. Odors;

h. Depth of dredge operations during previous day;
i. Amount of material dredged the previous day;
j. Cumulative total amount of material dredged to date.

3. General Provisions

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Health Services, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), or approved by the Executive Officer.

POLA shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted by third parties under Port supervision.

A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

All samples shall be representative of the waste discharge under normal operating conditions.

4. Reporting

Monitoring reports shall be submitted within 10 days following each weekly sampling period. In reporting, POLA shall arrange the monitoring data in tabular form so that dates, time, parameters, test data, and observations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the waste discharge requirements. A final report, summarizing the results of the weekly monitoring and reporting the total volume discharged, shall be submitted within one month of completion of the project.

Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that:

> All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Department of Health Services or approved by the Executive Officer and in accordance with current EPA guidelines or as specified in the Monitoring Program.

For any analysis preformed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in the Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

5. General Provisions for Reporting

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

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify 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 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 for knowing violations.

Executed on the_____day of_____, 20___,
at _____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by:

TRACY J. EGOSCUE
Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2008