Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

April XX, 2026

Sent via Electronic Mail

Jordan Buss
Space Exploration Technologies Corp.
Space Launch Complex 4
Vandenberg Space Force Base
1 Rocket Road
Brownsville, TX 78521
Email: jordan.buss@spacex.com

Dear Jordan Buss:

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY FOR SPACE EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION'S ENROLLMENT IN THE GENERAL WAIVER FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF LIMITED-THREAT DISCHARGES, SECTION D, ORDER R3-2024-0035 AND TRANSMITTAL OF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R3-2026-0011

SPACE LAUNCH COMPLEX 4, FALCON 9 LAUNCH FACILITY, 731 KELP ROAD, VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE, CA 93437, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) reviewed the Form 200, Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) dated March 5, 2025, submitted by Space Exploration Technologies Corp (SpaceX) to apply for Space Launch Complex 4 (SLC-4) enrollment in *Section D of Order R3-2024-0035, General Waiver for Specific Types of Limited-Threat Discharges* (General Waiver). The ROWD was revised on April 4, 2025, May 5, 2025, and December 19, 2025[1] based on Central Coast Water Board comments.

On November 13, 2013[2] SpaceX was enrolled in Central Coast Water Board's Resolution No. R3-2008-0010[3] General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges, for SLC-4 East (SLC-4E)[4] discharges of launch water and comingled stormwater.

[1] The submitted Form 200 ROWD can be found at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=omnyf
[2] 2013 Waiver Enrollment can be found at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=w1wap
[3] Resolution R3-2008-0010 General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/2008/2008_0010_gen_waiver_certain_dischargers_adopted_resolution.pdf
[4] For this General Waiver enrollment, Central Coast Water Board and SpaceX refer to the site as SLC-4, rather than SLC-4E, to incorporate all facility aspects, including the spray field areas and groundwater beneath the site.

Resolution No. R3-2008-0010 was subsequently superseded by Orders R3-2014-0041,[5] R3-2019-0089,[6] and R3-2024-0035.[7] The ROWD was submitted by SpaceX for enrollment in the General Waiver due to an increase in launch cadence at SLC-4.

In September 2024, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) the Department of the Air Force (DAF) prepared an environmental assessment / finding of no significant impact (EA/FONSI)[8] to analyze potential environmental consequences for a launch cadence increase from up to 35 launches per year, to up to 50 Falcon 9 launches per year from SLC-4. In May 2025, pursuant to NEPA, the DAF prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze potential environmental consequences, culminating in a record of decision (ROD)[9] authorizing space launch complex 6 (SLC-6) redevelopment and an overall launch cadence of up to 100 launches per year for Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches from SLC-4 and SLC-6 combined.[10] The 2025 proposed action and alternatives were evaluated, public review occurred, and public hearings were held. During the draft EIS public comment period, Central Coast Water Board staff attended the DAF's January 15, 2025 public scoping meeting, attended the DAF's public hearing held June 11, 2025, and provided the DAF with formal comments[11] on the draft EIS on July 7, 2025 (see Attachment 1, Section 1.11 and 1.12).

Water quality data provided by SpaceX in Figure I-1 of the ROWD[1] and preliminary groundwater monitoring data[12] collected by the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at the request of the Central Coast Water Board's confirms that planned rocket launch wastewater discharges present no significant threat to water quality. As a result, the Central Coast Water Board finds that the original analysis conducted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the General Waiver applies to these

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[5] R3-2014-0041 General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=lk392

[6] R3-2019-0089 General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=izgmh

[7] R3-2024-0035 General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=5kk8p

[8] November 11, 2024, DAF final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact, Falcon 9 cadence increase: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=v9ona

[9] October 17, 2025, DAF environmental impact statement and record of decision: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=efwcr

[10] Until SLC-6 is redeveloped, the Central Coast Water Board assumes the up to 100 launches per year allowed by the ROD will be from SLC-4. After SLC-6 is developed, a portion of the up to 100 launches allowed by the ROD will be from SLC-6. In the meantime, enrollment in the General Waiver is predicated on the assumption that up to 100 launches per year will occur from SLC-4; discharges associated with no more than 100 launches per year are authorized under this enrollment. SLC-6 launch permitting will be addressed separately by the Central Coast Water Board. Launch deluge system tests, wet dress rehearsals, and actual launch events, all count toward the 100-launch limit authorized under this enrollment.

[11] July 7, 2025, Central Coast Water Board comment letter re draft EIS: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=ue021

[12] May-June 2025 preliminary/draft/unvalidated analytical results from wells tested for hydrocarbons: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=m0tsr. Finalized analytical results will be uploaded upon quality assurance/quality control validation.

discharges as well. Therefore, it is appropriate to enroll SpaceX in the General Waiver for these discharges; indeed, the DAF's October 17, 2025 ROD issued acknowledges the discharges must be permitted by the Central Coast Water Board.

This letter serves as a notice of applicability (NOA) for SpaceX's enrollment in the General Waiver for the discharge of rocket launch wastewater and commingled stormwater at SLC-4, associated with a launch cadence of 100 per year from SLC-4 in the near-term, and approximate launch cadence of 75 per year in the long-term when SLC-6 is operational and will account for approximately 25 launches per year, for a cumulative 100 launches for SLC-4 and SLC-6 combined. This waiver enrollment remains conditional upon compliance with the conditions stated in the General Waiver, including no discharges to surface water.

This letter includes a wastewater facility operation summary for SLC-4 and site-specific requirements and limitations (Attachment 1), figures (Attachment 2), and requirements for a monitoring and reporting program (Attachment 3).

For enrollment in the General Waiver, SpaceX must comply with the following nine items:

1. General Waiver

1.1. SpaceX must comply with all conditions and requirements of the General Waiver and this NOA, including attachments. As described in the General Waiver, ongoing monitoring and reporting are required.[7]

2. Monitoring and Reporting Program

2.1. SpaceX must comply with the requirements of Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R3-2026-0011, provided as Attachment 3. SpaceX must start implementing monitoring and sampling on or before **June 1, 2026**. Wastewater sampling must be conducted at a rate of one sampling event per 30 launches, with the launch count starting May 1, 2026, and starting January 1 each subsequent year. In years with a launch cadence that does not reach 60 launches by October 1, a sampling event must be conducted following a launch during the period between October 1 and the end of the calendar year. The first annual report is due on **July 1, 2027**.

2.1.1. Monitoring reports must be provided electronically in searchable PDF with the Central Coast Water Board's current transmittal sheet found at the link below as the cover page: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/wastewater_permitting/docs/transmittal_sheet.pdf

2.1.2. The transmittal sheet describes who can sign reports. To authorize someone to sign and submit reports on your behalf, you must submit the "designation of duly authorized representatives form" found at the link below to the Central Coast Water Board website:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/wastewater_permitting/

2.1.3. SpaceX must submit all reports/documents and laboratory data (using the transmittal sheet as the cover page) to the publicly accessible State Water Board's GeoTracker[13,14] database with applicable Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements under the wastewater system-specific global identification number WDR100034387 at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/index.html

2.1.4. The attached MRP No. R3-2026-0011 outlines the GeoTracker electronic reporting requirements.

3. Installation and Operations Report

3.1. As-built drawings must be submitted to the Central Coast Water Board **within 45-days of start-up and with the first annual report** if the system installation varies from the design plans in any way.

4. Fees

4.1. Application fees are determined by the State Water Board fee program and cover the state fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. Your application fee is $3,945. SpaceX paid its application fee «Date_invoice_paid_online_or_date_check_m» for coverage in the General Waiver.

4.2. Fees are charged (and updated) annually and are based on the facility's threat and complexity ratings. Your facility is currently rated with a threat and complexity of 3C and does not require an annual fee.

4.3. A copy of the current state fee schedule is available at the following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/#wdr

[13] Information for first-time GeoTracker users is available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/docs/beginnerguide2.pdf
[14] Additional information is available at: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/

5. Notification

5.1. Enrollment is contingent upon Central Coast Water Board's consideration and approval at a regularly scheduled Central Coast Water Board hearing. The Central Coast Water Board will be notified of your enrollment at a regularly scheduled public meeting on April 16-17, 2026. Details about that meeting will be available on our website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/board_info/agendas/

6. Future Discharge Modifications

6.1. Pursuant to California Water Code (Water Code) section 13260, you must inform the Central Coast Water Board at least 120 days prior to modifying your discharge. If there are any significant changes in either treatment or disposal methodologies, or the volume or character of the treated wastewater, you must notify the Central Coast Water Board immediately of such changes.

6.2. To continue enrollment in the General Waiver, SpaceX must submit a renewed application no later than **September 1, 2030** summarizing any changes that have occurred or may occur in the foreseeable future that might impact the authorized discharges or water quality.

7. Responsible Party

7.1. SpaceX is responsible for the management and disposal of the wastewater in compliance with the conditions of the General Waiver. Any noncompliance with this General Waiver constitutes a violation of the Water Code and subjects SpaceX to enforcement action and termination of enrollment under this General Waiver.

8. Change In Ownership

8.1. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the property, SpaceX must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Waiver by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Coast Water Board. In addition, the succeeding owner must submit a Form 200 for enrollment in the General Waiver. Once these requirements have been met, the new owner or operator can be enrolled in the General Waiver and your enrollment in the General Waiver can be terminated.

9. Disposal Area

9.1. Discharge to areas other than the designated disposal areas shown in Figure 2 of Attachment 2 is prohibited. This is also described as a "bypass" or "upset".

If you have any questions, please contact **Don Eley at (805) 542-4626 or by email at don.eley@waterboards.ca.gov**, or Amber Sellinger at (805) 549-3866 or by email at amber.sellinger@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

for Ryan E. Lodge
Executive Officer

Attachment 1: Wastewater System Operation Summary and Site-Specific Requirements and Limitations
Attachment 2: Figures
Attachment 3: Monitoring and Reporting Program R3-2026-0011

cc via email:

Rebecca Hopkins, SpaceX
Keegan O'Day, SpaceX
Tara Wiskowski, Space Force 30 CES/CEIEA
Kathleen Loetzerich, Space Force 30 CES/CEIEA
Samantha Kaisersatt, Space Force 30 CES/CEIEA
Daryl York, Space Force 30 CES/CEIEA
Gretchen Swinehart, Space Force 30 CES/CEI
Matthew Sallee, Air Force AFCEC/CZOW
Sam Cohen, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
Cassidy Teufel, California Coastal Commission, Energy, Ocean Resources and Federal Consistency Division
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Leah Lemoine, Central Coast Water Board, leah.lemoine@waterboards.com
Steve McMasters, State Water Resources Control Board, steve.mcmasters@waterboards.ca.gov
Julie Johnson, State Water Resources Control Board, julie.johnson@waterboards.ca.gov
Waste Discharge Requirements Program, rb3-wdr@waterboards.ca.gov

ECM/CIWQS = CW-802445
GeoTracker = GT- WDR100034387
RB\RB3\Shared\WDR\WDR Facilities\Santa Barbara Co\Vandenberg Launch Facilities\SLC 4 2026 SpaceX\SpaceX Waiver NOA_MRP SLC 4_draft 012626.docx

DRAFT ATTACHMENT 1

APRIL XX, 2026
WASTEWATER SYSTEM OPERATION SUMMARY AND SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

1. OWNERSHIP AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.1. Ownership and facility information submitted by Space Exploration Technologies Corp to the Central Coast Water Board is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Owner and Wastewater Facility Operator Information

Facility Name	Space Launch Complex 4, Falcon 9 Launch Facility
Facility and Billing Address	731 Kelp Road Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA, 93437
Parcel Numbers	09503006-497-4
Latitude/Longitude	34.63251 N / -120.61331 W
Facility Operator	Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX)
Legally Responsible Official for Operator	Jordan Buss 1 Rocket Road Brownsville, TX, 78521
Facility Operator Onsite Contact & Billing	Keegan O'Day (323) 376-6556 keegan.o'day@spacex.com
Land Owner Contact	Vandenberg SFB 1028 Iceland Ave. Vandenberg SFB, CA, 93437
Design Flow	Maximum daily capacity 100,000 gallons/12 hours
Waste type	Space launch deluge water, industrial process water, comingled stormwater
Threat to Water Quality	3
Complexity	C
For Internal Use	
Fee Code	21
Fees Received	$ pending $
Primary Place Type	WDRINDIVLRG
Facility Type	IND
Facility Waste Type	--
Regulatory measure Type	Enrollee - Waiver
Reclamation Included	No

EPA Approved Pretreatment Program	No

1.2. Surface water is infrequently present in Spring Canyon, which is located approximately 740 feet, 480 feet, and 860 feet south of the flame duct, retention basin, and currently used wastewater discharge spray field, respectively. Spring Canyon has a "losing stream"; where the natural groundwater level/ water table is below the land surface, resulting in ephemeral stream conditions in Spring Canyon (i.e., stream flow is associated with heavy rain events).

1.3. First-encountered groundwater under the current spray field is approximately 143 feet below ground surface. The lithology under the spray field, between the land surface and groundwater, is silty sand[1] and fine sand with minor silt and trace clay.[2]

1.4. Groundwater quality at the facility, including under the spray field(s), rocket launch area and portions of Spring Canyon, is currently impacted by trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchlorate due to historical releases (i.e., released prior to SpaceX activities). Monitoring and treatment for these historically released chemicals is ongoing and managed by the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Department of Air Force (DAF) and IRP contractors as part of the cleanup case for Site WP008.[3] Monitoring includes semiannual groundwater sampling and annual sampling along cliff/bluff faces above/at the ocean shore where groundwater becomes surface water (i.e., at seeps/springs).

1.5. Groundwater treatment conducted by IRP contractors, on behalf of the DAF, utilizes liquid carbon substrate (at concentrations ranging from 4,000 to 50,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L); 0.4% to 5% mg/L) injected into groundwater, where the substrate ferments and creates chemical conditions conducive to treating TCE and perchlorate via in-situ bioremediation. This bioremediation treatment has been ongoing for more than 15 years and will likely continue for an additional 10 or more years.

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[1] Geosolutions *Percolation Testing Report*, March 2025; boring logs B-1, P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4; starting on page 71 of 177 in ROWD Attachment E: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=865pv
[2] IT Corporation, boring log 8MW-7 (also known as 8-MW-7 and 8-MW-07): https://documents.geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/esi/uploads/geo_bore/5353162467/DOD100411300.pdf
[3] Arcadis *Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan*, September 2016: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=j0qzr

1.6. In May 2025, an IRP contractor conducting an annual land use control site inspection[4] at Site WP008 photo-documented soil erosion and sediment along the fire access road south of the SLC-4E retention basin and on the downward slope into Spring Canyon (an area formerly known as IRP Site 10). The contractor attributed the erosion as "due to overflow water from retention basin." Central Coast Water Board staff conclude that fire access road's integrity may be in jeopardy from this erosion.

1.7. Representative wastewater discharge has been sampled and tested in the past and water quality analyses for compounds of potential concern (e.g., metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs]), fuel components (e.g., total petroleum hydrocarbons [TPH], volatile organic compounds [VOCs], semi-volatile organic compounds [SVOCs]) and pH indicate the discharge does not pose a significant threat to underlying groundwater quality.

1.8. The required wastewater sampling frequency is based on relative consistency between chemical analytical results from four sampling events performed in 2018, and one sampling event conducted in January 2025. Over a 6-year period there is demonstrated general consistency through time in launch-related wastewater chemistry associated with the current Falcon 9 launch process and fuel type used. This general consistency supports a relatively infrequent sampling schedule (e.g., minimum once per year or once every 30 launches, whichever is more frequent). However, if the launch process changes, if the first-stage fuel type is modified, and/or if results from periodic sampling show a change from the previously demonstrated chemistry, SpaceX must notify the Central Coast Water Board immediately of such changes, and the water sampling monitoring schedule will be reevaluated and revised.

1.9. Although the requirement is to discharge no compounds of concern, based on experience at other cleanup sites, Central Coast Water Board staff has observed that dissolved-phase mid-range distillate petroleum (e.g., rocket propellant [RP]-1; TPH-kerosene at approximately 1 mg/L concentration or less) may be beneficial (i.e., support groundwater treatment in ways similar to injecting liquid carbon substrate) for assisting treatment of historically released TCE and perchlorate present in groundwater below the current and abandoned spray fields.

1.10. The Pacific Ocean is located approximately 3,460 feet (0.66 miles) west of the wastewater discharge spray field(s).

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[4] AECOM *2025 Multiple Site Land Use Control Inspection Letter Report, VSFB*, July 2025; starting on page 101 of 116: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=17laq

1.11. In September 2024, pursuant to the national environmental policy act (NEPA) the DAF prepared an environmental assessment / finding of no significant impact (EA/FONSI) to analyze potential environmental consequences for a launch cadence increase from up to 35 launches per year, to up to 50 Falcon 9 launches per year from SLC-4. The proposed action and alternatives were evaluated and public review occurred. Central Coast Water Board staff provided formal comments regarding the draft EA/FONSI to the DAF on October 17, 2024.[5] In addition to comments on the draft EA/FONSI, this comment letter includes a launch water and infrastructure general description, an outline of Spring Canyon riparian mitigation and monitoring previously conducted by SpaceX at Central Coast Water Board staff's request, an outline of Spring Canyon interim mitigation, monitoring and reporting previously conducted by SpaceX at Central Coast Water Board staff's request, and comments/ recommendations related to other rocket propellants and space launch complexes at VSFB. The EA/FONSI was finalized on November 11, 2024.[6]

1.12. In May 2025, pursuant to NEPA, the DAF prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze potential environmental consequences, culminating in a record of decision (ROD) authorizing space launch complex 6 (SLC-6) redevelopment and an overall launch cadence of up to 100 launches per year for Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches from SLC-4 and SLC-6 combined. The proposed action and alternatives were evaluated, public review occurred, and public hearings were held. During the draft EIS public comment period Central Coast Water Board staff attended the DAF's January 15, 2025 public scoping meeting, attended the DAF's public hearing held June 11, 2025, and provided the DAF with formal comments[7] on the draft EIS on July 7, 2025. The ROD was finalized by the DAF on October 17, 2025.[8]

ROD Attachment A,[8] references mitigation and monitoring defined in the final EIS stating that: "Launch related wastewater and stormwater that accumulates within the flame trenches would be tested for contamination and disposed of per Regional Water Quality Control Board waste discharge waiver or permit and federal regulations." This statement applies to both SLC-4 and SLC-6. However, this 2026 notice of applicability (NOA) for enrollment in the General Waiver pertains to the increase in a launch cadence of up to 100 launches per year at SLC-4 only. SLC-6 launch permitting will be addressed separately by the Central Coast Water Board.

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[5] October 17, 2024, Central Coast Water Board comment letter re draft EA/FONSI: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=kth6g
[6] November 11, 2024, DAF final environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact, Falcon 9 cadence increase: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=v9ona
[7] July 7, 2025, Central Coast Water Board comment letter re draft EIS: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=ue021
[8] October 17, 2025, DAF record of decision, environmental impact statement, Attachment A with required mitigations is within the ROD Attachments file found at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=efwcr

1.13. In 2008, as part of the adoption of the General Waiver for Specific Types of Discharges, Resolution No. 2008-0010 (2008 General Waiver)[9] and pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Central Coast Water Board staff prepared an Initial Study (IS) evaluating the possible impacts of the 2008 General Waiver. Based on the IS findings of no significant effect on the environment, the Central Coast Water Board adopted a Negative Declaration. Subsequent revisions of the General Waiver that have been adopted also included CEQA evaluation and subsequent addendums to the original Negative Declaration.

The NEPA findings of no significant impact and the water quality data provided by SpaceX in Figure I-1 of the ROWD,[10] together with preliminary groundwater monitoring data[11] collected by the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at the request of the Central Coast Water Board's confirm that planned rocket launch wastewater discharges present no significant threat to water quality. Therefore, the original CEQA analysis encompasses discharges such as these, and it is appropriate to enroll SpaceX in the 2024 General Waiver for these discharges.

2. LAUNCH WATER/ WASTEWATER SUMMARY

2.1. Wastewater is produced from launch deluge system tests, wet dress rehearsals (static fire testing), and launch deluge, with the addition of stormwater that commingles with deluge water. A system summary is included below in Table 2. A facility site map and disposal system layout are shown in Attachment 2.

[9] The 2008 General Waiver and associated CEQA documentation can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/board_info/agendas/2008/may/item12/index.shtml
[10] The submitted Form 200 ROWD can be found at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=omnyf
[11] May-June 2025 preliminary/draft/unvalidated analytical results from wells tested for hydrocarbons: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=m0tsr. Finalized analytical results will be uploaded upon quality assurance/quality control validation.

Table 2. Launch Water System

Design Flows	Designed for up to 200,000 gallons per day (24 hours), per spray field.
Expected Launch Deluge Water Production Frequency and Volumes	- Launch deluge system tests (one test occurs approximately every 5-years). - Wet dress rehearsals/static fires (occur occasionally). - Launches have an estimated potable water volume ranging between 110,000 to 115,000 gallons. However, due to water vaporization loss from firing the rocket, approximately 60,000 to 70,000 gallons are discharged to the spray field after wet dress rehearsals/static fires and launch events. - In addition, the system design allows for water reutilization capability via a closed-loop flame diverter with a 32,000-gallon tank holding capacity. - Comingled stormwater varies annually due to precipitation duration and intensity; however, the volume is estimated to range from 500,000 to 1.5 million gallons per year.
Sampling Frequency	Wastewater sampling will occur at a minimum of once per year or once every 30 launches, whichever is more frequent). However, if the launch process changes, if the first-stage fuel type is modified, and/or if results from periodic sampling show a change from the previously demonstrated chemistry, SpaceX must notify the Central Coast Water Board immediately of such changes, and the water sampling monitoring schedule will be revisited and revised.
Treatment	Prior to discharge, collect and properly dispose of any RP-1 observed floating on flame duct and/or retention basin wastewater.

Wastewater Storage	Launch-related wastewater is primarily stored in a 150,000-gallon capacity concrete-line retention basin. Launch wastewater is also retained in the flame duct, below the flame bucket (during static fire testing and during launches, deluge water that is not retained in the flame duct/flame trench flows down a concrete-lined channel to the retention basin). During precipitation events, stormwater accumulation/commingling occurs in this concrete-lined launch water-related infrastructure, and stormwater is also accumulated in secondary containment structures associated with five smaller-scale industrial systems. Stormwater from these five secondary containment structures is directed to the flame duct, to the retention basin, and then discharged to land via spray field. As described in the ROWD, a water-cooled diverter system is scheduled for construction by SpaceX, with 32,000-gallon on-site storage tank allowing for launch-related wastewater collection and reutilization as deluge water for follow-on launch events.
Disposal	Wastewater is pumped from the retention basin and discharged to land at a spray field encompassing a footprint of 20,000 square feet. There is an adjacent, previously used, spray field with similar dimensions. SpaceX may want to consider alternating discharges between the current spray field and adjacent spray field, and/or establishing a third spray field that is also adjacent. The designed disposal capacity is 200,000 gallons per day, per spray field.

3. GENERAL WAIVER - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

SpaceX must operate the facility in accordance with the General Conditions as presented in the General Waiver and this NOA. Enrollment into the General Waiver is based on the launch characteristics provided by SpaceX as listed in Table 3 and the narrative that follows.

Table 3. Wastewater Generation Limitations

Parameter	Unit / Observation	Limit	Point of Compliance/Observation [a]
Presence of RP-1	Observation	No floating RP-1 product visually present	Retention Basin (WW-2)

Parameter	Unit / Observation	Limit	Point of Compliance/Observation [a]
Maximum Daily Flow to Spray Field.	gal/d[b]	200,000 per spray field	Wastewater Volume Meter/ Totalizer (WV-1)

Table Notes:
[a] Refer to Figure 2 and Section 3 of Monitoring and Reporting Program R3-2026-0011 (Attachment 3) for monitoring/sampling locations.
[b] gal/d denotes gallons per day. The number of gallons discharged to land per launch must also be reported in the annual report, as a range and mean number of gallons associated with the launches.

The discharge and enrollment conditions are specified in the narrative below.

1. Discharged wastewater will be beneficially reused as irrigation on adjacent vacant land and/or will be retained and reutilized as deluge water.

2. Waste discharged must not cause waters of the state (i.e., underlining groundwater) to contain:

    a. Concentrations of pollutants or related by-products in amounts that exceed water quality objectives or degrade high-quality waters, unless it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present and potential beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than described in plans and policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives).[12]

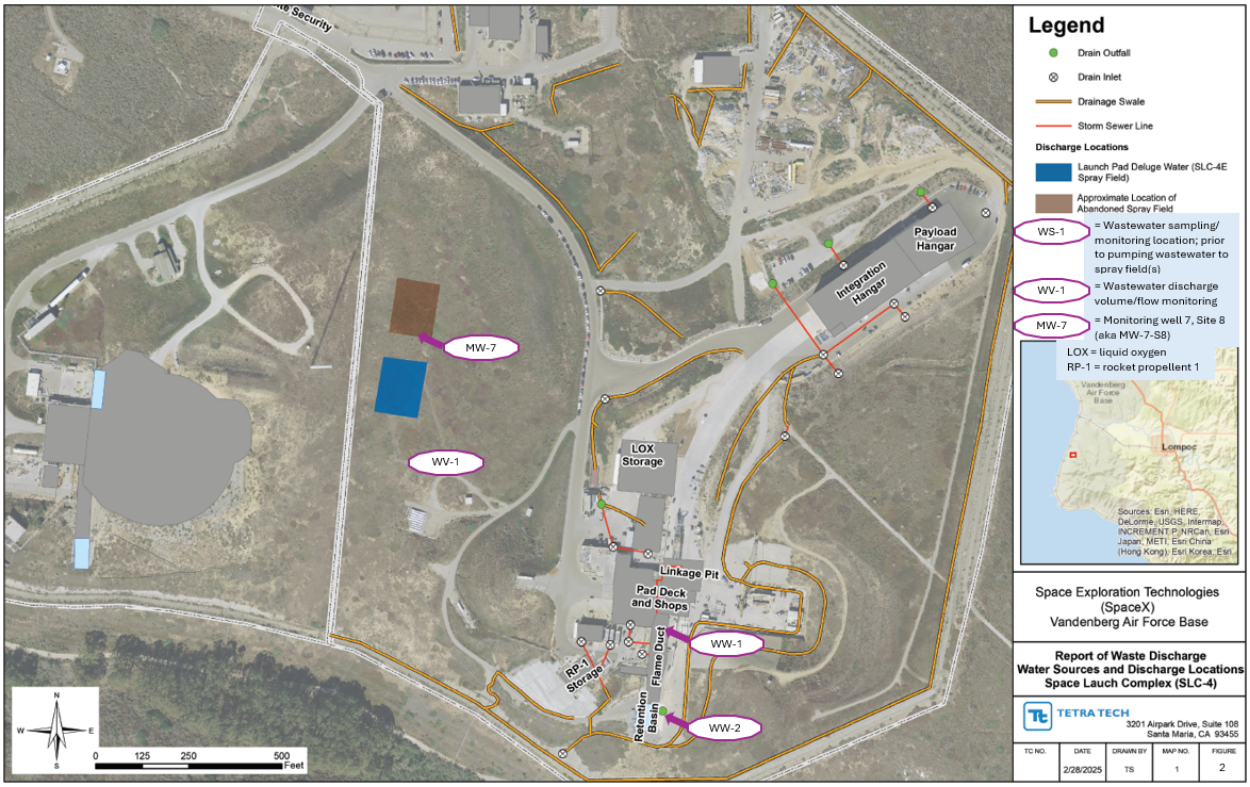
    b. Concentrations of pollutants exceeding the limiting concentrations set forth in the following provisions of Title 22, California Code of Regulations: Table 64431-A[13] (inorganic chemicals) of section 64431 and Table 64444-A[14] (organic chemicals) of section 64444. The incorporation of these provisions by reference in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coastal Region (Basin Plan)[15] is prescriptive and includes future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

[12] As set forth in State Board Resolution 68-16 found here: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/1968/rs68_016.pdf and the Basin Plan referenced below in footnote 15.
[13] California Code of Regulations, maximum contaminant levels Table 64431-A https://www.law.cornell.edu/regulations/california/22-CCR-64431
[14] California Code of Regulations, maximum contaminant levels Table 64444-A https://www.law.cornell.edu/regulations/california/22-CCR-64444
[15] The Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan) can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/2024_basin_plan_r3.pdf

3. Deluge water at the time of launch (and static fire testing), and subsequent irrigation will be managed to preclude erosion and/or runoff of the discharge to surface waters.

ATTACHMENT 2
FIGURES

Attachment 2, Figure 1. Vicinity Location Map



Attachment 2, Figure 2. Launch Wastewater Retention Basin and Spray Field Locations

LEGEND

EM-2

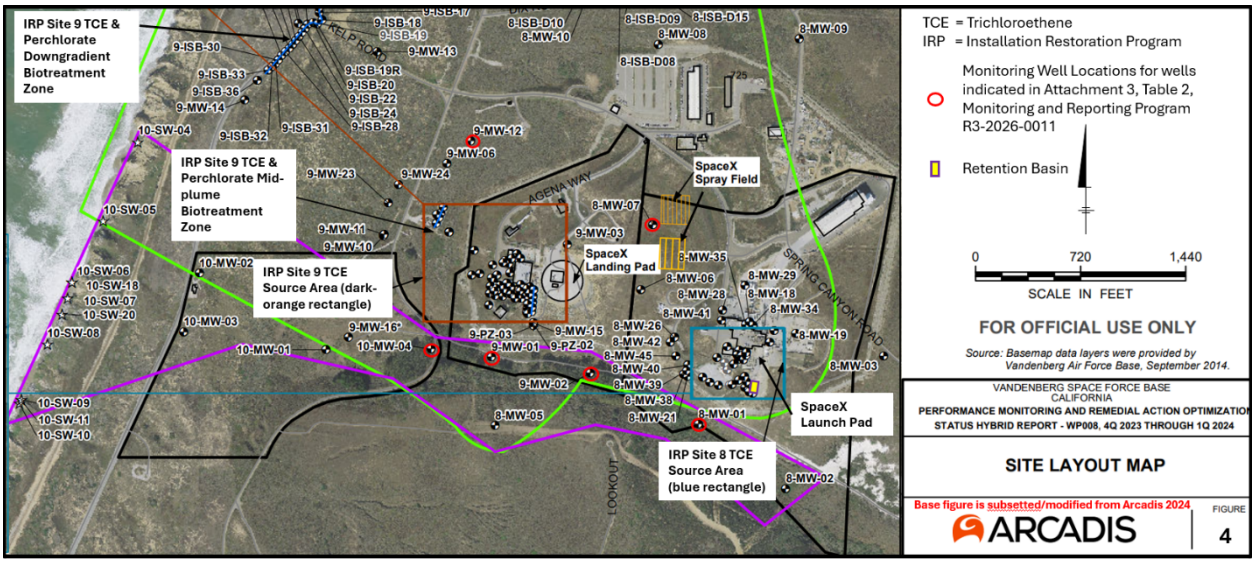
EM = Erosion monitoring photograph station, with arrow pointed in the general direction photo is to be viewed by the photographer

Approximate surface water flow direction, when surface water is present in Spring Canyon.

Vandenberg Space Force Base
Space Launch Complex 4 East (SLC-4E)

Figure 3

Attachment 2, Figure 3. Erosion Monitoring Photograph Locations



Attachment 2, Figure 4. Monitoring Well Locations

DRAFT ATTACHMENT 3
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R3-2026-0011

APRIL XX, 2026

FOR

SPACE LAUNCH COMPLEX 4, FALCON 9 LAUNCH FACILITY
VANDENBERG SPACE FORCE BASE, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is authorized pursuant to California Water Code section 13267 and describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater discharge for Space Exploration Technologies Corp (SpaceX) at Space Launch Complex 4, Falcon 9 Launch and Landing Facility (SLC-4) located at 731 Kelp Road, Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA, 93437.

United States Space Force, 30 CES/CEI owns the SLC-4 property and leases the property to SpaceX who operates the Falcon 9 launch and landing facility system that is subject to the notice of applicability (NOA) dated April XX, 2026, issued by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) for enrollment in Section D of Order R3-2024-0035, General Waiver for Specific Types of Limited-Threat Discharges (General Waiver).

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1.1. All samples must be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of materials sampled. The name of the sampler, sample type (grab or composite), time, date, location, bottle type, and any preservative used for each sample must be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody form must also contain all custody information including date, time, and to whom the samples were relinquished. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) must be approved by the Central Coast Water Board. Unless otherwise specified below, sampling must be performed as shown in Table 1.

If the launch process changes, if the first-stage fuel type is modified, and/or if results from periodic sampling show a change from the previously demonstrated chemistry, SpaceX must notify the Central Coast Water Board immediately of such changes, and the water sampling monitoring schedule will be reevaluated and revised, as necessary.

Table 1. Water Sampling and Monitoring Schedule

Monitoring Frequency	Sample Collection Months
One wastewater sample per 30 launches	Varies (based on launch cadence)
Minimum one wastewater sample per year[1]	October 1 – December 31 (if 30 or more launches not conducted by October 1)
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	Annually during First Quarter, subject to coordination with Installation Restoration Program's monitoring schedule[2]
Minimum of 3 erosion monitoring locations photographed quarterly	November, February, May, August

1.2. Field test instruments (i.e., used to determine pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used if they are used by a State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program certified laboratory, or:

1.2.1. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;

1.2.2. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;

1.2.3. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and

1.2.4. Field calibration reports are maintained and available for at least three years.

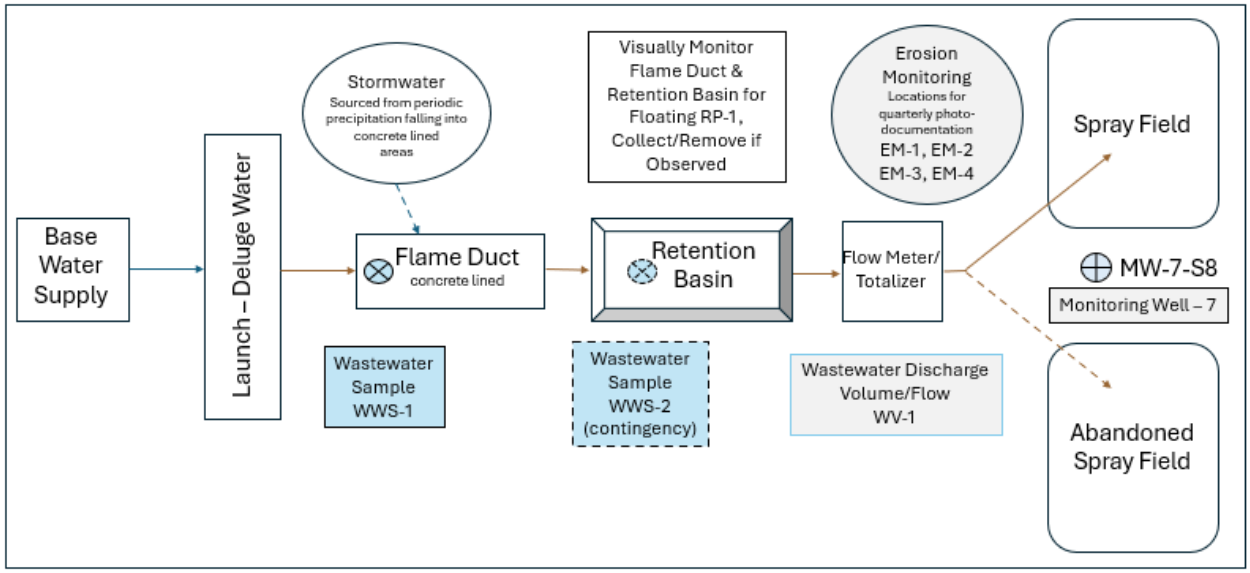
2. MONITORING LOCATIONS

2.1. Monitoring location information, including nomenclature that must be used when submitting data to the GeoTracker database and in reports (described below), are listed in Table 2, and shown in Attachment 2, Figures 3 and 4. The field point code and latitude and longitude of all monitoring locations, except supply wells, must be submitted to GeoTracker once, prior to uploading laboratory analytical results. (See Section 7, Electronic Submittal, below.)

[1] If there are less than 30 launches by October 1 in a given year (year defined as starting January 1), at a minimum one sample will be collected following a launch between October 1 and December 31.
[2] Groundwater monitoring wells are part of the Department of Air Force (DAF) Installation Restoration Program (IRP); monitoring well sampling is currently performed by a DAF IRP contractor. Monitoring well sampling will be subject to coordination with the DAF IRP contractor and their monitoring schedule.

Table 2. Monitoring Locations

Sample Title	GeoTracker Field Point Name (Sample ID)	GeoTracker Matrix Code	Sample Description
Wastewater Sample – 1	WWS-1	WW	Representative wastewater grab sample from launch deluge flame duct; also known as (aka) location WW-1
Wastewater Sample – 2	WWS-2	WW	Contingency location - representative wastewater grab sample from launch deluge retention basin; aka location WW-2
Monitoring Well 8-MW-01	MW-1-S8	WG	Monitoring well in Spring Canyon, down slope from launch deluge water retention basin[2]
Monitoring Well 8-MW-07	MW-7-S8	WG	Monitoring well near current spray field and abandoned spray field[2]
Monitoring Well 9-MW-01	MW-1-S9	WG	Monitoring well in Spring Canyon[2]
Monitoring Well 9-MW-02	MW-2-S9	WG	Monitoring well in Spring Canyon[2]
Monitoring Well 9-MW-12	MW-12-S9	WG	Monitoring well generally downgradient from 8-MW-07 and spray fields[2]
Monitoring Well 10-MW-04	MW-4-S10	WG	Monitoring well in Spring Canyon[2]
Erosion Monitoring - 1	EM-1	Not Applicable	Stand at fire road's southern edge and take picture aimed southwest, with pipe segment within the frame.
Erosion Monitoring - 2	EM-2	Not Applicable	Stand at fire road's southern edge and take picture aimed south-southeast, down the center line of the widest area without vegetation cover.
Erosion Monitoring - 3	EM-3	Not Applicable	Stand in middle of fire road and take picture northwest, looking up slope and across the widest area without vegetation cover.



Attachment 3, Figure 1. Process Flow Diagram with Sampling Locations

3. WASTEWATER FLOW AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING

3.1. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

3.1.1. SpaceX must monitor wastewater samples for the consituents listed in Table 3 and must report flow as described in Table 4, in each monitoring report. Flow is monitored with a meter/totalizer inline within piping between the retention basin and spray field(s), located distant enough from the launch pad, and/or sufficiently protected, to ensure that the metering equipment will not be damaged by launches. If metering inline fails, as a backup contingency, the discharge flow volume can be calculated using existing telemetry in the flame bucket/flame trench and observed volume captured in the retention basin that is subsequently pumped to the spray field(s). Although Table 4 indicates flow will be reported in gallons per day, for annual reporting purposes SpaceX must also report gallons discharged to land per launch, as both a range and mean number of gallons for launches each year.

Table 3. Wastewater Monitoring Parameters and Criteria

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Criteria[1]	VSFB Specific Criteria[2] Metals
Aluminum (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	1.0	1.2
Antimony (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.006	0.01
Arsenic (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.010	0.015

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Criteria[1]	VSFB Specific Criteria[2] Metals
Barium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	1.0	0.276
Cadmium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.005	0.005
Chromium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.05	0.021
Chromium+6 (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.010	--
Cyanide (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.15	--
Cobalt (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.013
Copper (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.058
Iron (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	3.53
Lead (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.0025	0.003
Lithium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	*2.5*	--
Magnesium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	119
Manganese (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.971
Mercury (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.002	0.0002
Molybdenum (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.012
Nickel (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.1	0.024
Selenium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.05	0.015
Silver (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.0002
Sodium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	420
Thallium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	0.002	0.002
Vanadium (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.028
Zinc (filtered & unfiltered)	mg/L	Grab	--	0.042
Fluoride	mg/L	Grab	2.0	0.61
Total Chlorine	mg/L	Grab	--	--

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Criteria[1]	VSFB Specific Criteria[2] Metals
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	10	--
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1.0	--
pH	pH units	Grab	*6.5 to 8.3*	--
Temperature	℃	Grab	--	--
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	--	--
Specific Conductance	µhmo/cm	Grab	--	--
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [3] aka Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/L	Grab	0.004	--
Perchlorate	mg/L	Grab	0.006	--
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L	Grab	--	--
Benzene	mg/L	Grab	0.001	--
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	Grab	0.0005	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	Grab	0.6	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	0.0005	--
1,1-Dichloroethene	mg/L	Grab	0.006	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/L	Grab	0.006	--
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/L	Grab	0.01	--
Dichloromethane	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/L	Grab	0.0005	--
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	Grab	0.3	--
Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether	mg/L	Grab	0.013	--
Monochlorobenzene aka Chlorobenzene	mg/L	Grab	0.07	--

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Criteria[1]	VSFB Specific Criteria[2] Metals
Styrene	mg/L	Grab	0.1	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/L	Grab	0.001	--
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
Toluene	mg/L	Grab	0.15	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	0.200	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
Trichloroethene	mg/L	Grab	0.005	--
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/L	Grab	0.15	--
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	mg/L	Grab	1.2	--
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	Grab	0.0005	--
Xylenes	mg/L	Grab	1.75	--
Benzo(a)pyrene [4]	mg/L	Grab	0.0002	--
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	--	376
Boron	mg/L	Grab	--	0.541
Calcium	mg/L	Grab	--	197
Potassium	mg/L	Grab	--	13.3
Carbonate	mg/L	Grab	--	--
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Grab	--	--
TPH: Diesel	mg/L	Grab	--	--
TPH: Kerosene	mg/L	Grab	--	--

Notes: If metal analytical results are available for filtered samples, compare those results against the metal criteria listed in this table.

-- Specific value not available.

aka Also known as; synonym.

mg/L Milligrams per liter

TPH Total petroleum hydrocarbon, with concentration quantified using diesel or kerosene standards.

µhmo/cm Micromho per centimeter, equivalent to microsiemens per centimeter (µs/cm)

℃ Degrees Celsius.
[1] Criteria from California Code of Regulations Title 22, section 64431 Table 64431-A, section 64444 Table 64444-A, California maximum contaminant level (MCL), or *Basin Plan (italicized)* agriculture-centric beneficial use values if not accounted for in the Title 22 tables.
[2] Criteria from Table 4-2 in the MWH 2010 Refined Background Threshold Values (BTVs) for Metals in Groundwater, Vandenberg Air Force Base, can be found here: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?surl=cjbp4
If available, the Lompoc Terrace area of VSFB 99% BTVs preferentially used Table 3, otherwise in order of preference: the non-specific VSFB area 99% BTV is used, and if no other value is available, the non-specific VSFB area 95% BTV is used in Table 3. Because these are all VSFB background threshold values for metals, they take precedence over MCL values (cleaning water to below background metal concentration levels is not required, and if the BTV is lower than the MCL it is an indication that high-quality groundwater is typically present in the area represented by the BTV and will not be allowed to degrade up to MCL values).
[3] Although bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is the only phthalate with an established MCL, SpaceX is required to test for and report the results for the same 6 phthalate compounds tested in January 2025, using EPA Method 625.1.
[4] Although benzo[a]pyrene is the only polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) with an established MCL, SpaceX is required to test for and report the results for the same 25 PAH compounds tested in January 2025, using EPA Method 625.1.

Table 4. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

Parameter to be Reported	Units	Information Type	Monitoring Frequency
Daily Flow	Gallons per day	Metered[1]	Daily (when discharging)
Maximum Daily Flow[2]	Gallons per day	Metered	Monthly
Monthly Average Flow[3]	Gallons per day	Calculated	Monthly
Total Annual Volume[4]	Gallons per year	Metered	Annually

[1] If metering inline fails, as a backup contingency, the discharge flow volume can be calculated as described in Section 3.1.1 above.
[2] Maximum daily flow that occurs during the calendar month.
[3] Average flow is based on the sum of the daily flow that occurs each day in a calendar month, divided by the number of days in the month.
[4] Total annual volume is the sum of daily volumes and can be obtained annually from a meter totalizer if the totalizer has not been reset/changed/bypassed in any way during the year.

3.2. Groundwater Monitoring

3.2.1. SpaceX must monitor groundwater samples for the constituents listed below in Table 5 and provide the results in annual monitoring reports.

Table 5. Groundwater Monitoring Well Parameters and Criteria

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Criteria
pH	pH units	LF/NF	*6.5 to 8.3*[1]
Temperature	℃	LF/NF	--
Specific Conductance	µhmo/cm	LF/NF	--
Turbidity	NTU	LF/NF	--
TPH: Diesel	mg/L	LF/NF	1
TPH: Kerosene	mg/L	LF/NF	1

Notes:

--	Specific value not available.
LF/NF	Water sampled from VSFB monitoring wells is typically collected using low-flow or no-flow sampling methods.
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbon, with concentration quantified using diesel or kerosene standards.
µhmo/cm	Micromho per centimeter, equivalent to microsiemens per centimeter (µs/cm)
℃	Degrees Celsius.
[1]	Criteria from *Basin Plan (italicized)* agriculture-centric beneficial use values.

4. DISPOSAL AREA INSPECTIONS

4.1. SpaceX must walk the disposal areas to inspect all items in Table 6 at least monthly, and daily when discharging. All pump controllers, flow meters/totalizers and automatic distribution valves must be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer. Disposal areas must be inspected to ensure they are allowing wastewater to infiltrate as designed, there is no runoff, and surface soils are not saturated to the point of ponding.

Table 6. Disposal Area Monitoring

Parameter	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump controllers, automatic valves, flow meter/totalizer, etc.	Monthly, and Daily when discharging to disposal area	Annually
Nuisance Odor Condition	Monthly	Annually
Soil Moisture (i.e., ponding; saturation not associated with precipitation)	Monthly	Annually
Disposal Area Condition	Monthly	Annually

4.2. A log of these inspections must be maintained onsite in a bound logbook and made available to the Central Coast Water Board upon inspection. Any problems must be promptly corrected and recorded. SpaceX must submit a summary of violations found during the inspections with each subsequent monitoring report, or a note that there were no violations.

5. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1. SpaceX must report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the Central Coast Water Board orally within 24 hours from the time SpaceX becomes aware of the circumstances (telephone: 805-549-3147).

5.2. Unless waived by the Executive Officer of the Central Coast Water Board, a written report shall be submitted within five days of awareness of noncompliance and shall contain a description and cause of the noncompliance; the period of noncompliance (including exact dates and times) or anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. This includes, but is not limited to:

a. Violation of a discharge prohibition.

b. Any "upset," "overflow," or 'bypass."

c. Violation of a discharge limitation for any "hazardous substance."[3]

5.3. When reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of the reason, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance, and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A second report shall be submitted within 14 days of full compliance.

5.4. All instances of noncompliance not reported under Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 above, shall be submitted along with monitoring reports. The report shall contain the information listed in Sections 5.1 and 5.2.

5.5. Reports shall be submitted in advance of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance.

5.6. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 13267(b)(2) of the California Water Code, all reports prepared in accordance with this General Waiver shall the available for public inspection.

[3] "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated as hazardous or extremely hazardous in sections 66680 or 66685 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, Article 9).

5.7. Bypass

5.7.1. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility)

5.7.1.1. a. If SpaceX knows in advance of the need for a "bypass," it shall submit notice to the Executive Officer at least 10 days before the “bypass."

5.7.1.2. b. The Central Coast Board will consider enforcement action against SpaceX for “bypass;" though staff will consider the following extenuating conditions when recommending enforcement:

5.7.1.2.1. i. The "bypass" was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or "severe property damage."

5.7.1.2.2. ii. There was no feasible alternative to the “bypass," such as use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. (This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment could have been installed to prevent a “bypass" that occurred during normal periods of equipment down-time or preventive maintenance).

5.7.1.2.3. iii. SpaceX submitted notice to the Executive Officer as specified in paragraphs 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 above.

5.8. Upset

5.8.1. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action.[4] SpaceX has the burden of proof to establish the occurrence of an "upset". An “upset” shall be demonstrated, through admissible, relevant evidence and must show that:

5.8.1.1. a. An "upset" occurred and SpaceX can identify the specific cause(s) of the "upset";

5.8.1.2. b. At the time of the “upset”, the facility was being properly operated;

[4] As set forth in the Waste Discharge Requirements Standard Provisions found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/board_decisions/docs/wdr_standard_provisions_2013.pdf.

5.8.1.3. SpaceX submitted notice of the "upset" within 24 hours; and

5.8.1.4. SpaceX took all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment.

6. REPORTING

6.1. SpaceX must submit annual monitoring reports in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6. Annual Monitoring Reports

Report	Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
Annual Report	April 1 to March 31	July 1

6.2. The annual reports must include:

6.2.1. Facility Information and Description

6.2.1.1. Briefly describe the facility, treatment process, and disposal process with references to figures.

6.2.1.2. A disposal process flow diagram with a label for the monitoring locations and a scaled facility map showing the discharge points, and reference to figure(s) showing monitoring well locations.

6.2.2. Data Tables

6.2.2.1. Tabular summaries of all wastewater and groundwater monitoring data including a comparison to criteria outlined in Tables 3 and 5 above. The results of any pollutant or parameter monitored more frequently than is required by this monitoring program must also be included.

6.2.2.2. A summary in tabular format as described in Table 4, to include daily flow (when discharging), the maximum and average flows for each month, total annual volume, and comparison to the anticipated 500,000 to 1.5 gallons per year.

6.2.2.3. Reference the most recently available groundwater monitoring well analytical results summary table(s) prepared by DAF IRP contractor.

6.2.3. Compliance and Performance Discussion

6.2.3.1. Disclosure of any noncompliance (violations) with the notice of applicability and/or General Waiver requirements, including a description, its cause, the exact date(s) and time(s), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

6.2.3.2. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

6.2.4. Disposal Area Inspection

6.2.4.1. Report the results of the disposal area inspections, as described in Section 4.

6.2.5. Laboratory Sheets

6.2.5.1. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and chain of custody form(s).

6.2.6. Erosion Monitoring Documentation

6.2.6.1. Copies of color pictures, a map showing where pictures were taken from, date and time taken, and narrative describing features in the pictures.

7. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL

7.1. All monitoring reports must be provided electronically in a searchable PDF format, with the Central Coast Water Board's current transmittal sheet found at the link below as the cover page. The transmittal sheet must be signed.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/wastewater_permitting/docs/transmittal_sheet.pdf

7.2. The transmittal sheet describes who can sign reports. To authorize someone to sign and submit reports on your behalf, you must submit the "designation of duly authorized representatives form" found at the link below to the Central Coast Water Board.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/wastewater_permitting/

7.3. SpaceX must submit all reports/documents and laboratory analytical data (wastewater related and reports with erosion monitoring information) to the State Water Resource Control Board's GeoTracker[5,6] database consistent with applicable Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements under a wastewater system-specific global identification number WDR100034387 at:

https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/esi/login

SpaceX, or a DAF contractor, if the monitoring well sampling is conducted under the purview of the VSFB IRP, must submit groundwater analytical results and water level results using ESI requirements to DOD cleanup case-specific global identification number DOD100411300.

[5] Information for first-time GeoTracker users is available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/docs/beginnerguide2.pdf
[6] Additional information available at: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/

7.4. Table 8 summarizes the GeoTracker electronic reporting requirements. For general questions, please contact the GeoTracker Help Desk:

Geotracker@waterboards.ca.gov

Table 8. GeoTracker Electronic Submittal Information (ESI) Data Requirements

Electronic Submittal	Description of Action	Action	Frequency
Reports and Documents	Complete copy of all documents including monitoring reports (in searchable PDF format) and any other documents related to the Wastewater System.	Upload directly to GeoTracker all monitoring reports (in searchable PDF format) and any other associated documents.	On or before the due dates required by this General Waiver and for other documents when required by the Central Coast Water Board.
Laboratory Data	All analytical data (including geochemical data) in electronic deliverable format (EDF). This includes all water quality samples from the laboratory, field monitoring not required.	Upload, or direct your State Certified Laboratory staff to upload, all laboratory data directly to GeoTracker.	On or before the due date of the required monitoring report
Location data (Geo XY)	Name, classify, and identify the location (latitude and longitude) of all sampling points (excluding supply wells). Monitoring wells must be surveyed, influent and effluent sample locations must be identified on the GeoTracker mapping tool under “non-surveyed data.”	Upload the location data (surveyed and non-surveyed) to the GeoTracker Geo_XY file.	These data points are required prior to laboratory data uploads. Must be added every time a new permanent monitoring point is established.
Geo Map	Site layout, map of facilities, wastewater treatment system, and disposal area(s).	Upload the Site layout PDF to the GeoTracker site plan file.	One time, or when the facility is modified.

8. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

8.1. The Central Coast Water Board's requirements that SpaceX submit the technical and monitoring reports described in this monitoring and reporting program are made pursuant to section 13267 of the California Water Code.[7] Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this General Waiver and notice of applicability with attachments or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Central Coast Water Board may subject SpaceX to enforcement action pursuant to section 13268 of the California Water Code.[5]

8.2. The Central Coast Water Board needs the required information to ensure compliance with the notice of applicability and the General Waiver. SpaceX is required to submit this information because it is subject to the General Waiver and is responsible for the discharge.

8.3. The monitoring and reporting requirements herein are expected to cost between $85,000 and $130,000 annually. The reports and monitoring requirements are necessary to protect water quality, and to ensure the protection of the designated uses of the surface waters and groundwaters and human health. The Central Coast Water Boad finds that the burden, including costs, of these reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports. SpaceX must implement the above monitoring program before or on **June 1, 2026**. The Central Coast Water Board may rescind or modify the monitoring and reporting program at any time. SpaceX must not implement any changes to this monitoring and reporting program unless and until a revised monitoring and reporting program is issued by the Central Coast Water Board.

Ordered by:

for Ryan E. Lodge
Executive Officer

[7] Pertinent sections in the California Water Code, including sections 13267 and 13268: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=WAT&division=7.&title=&part=&chapter=4.&article=4.