

ERRATA SHEET

Tentative Order No. R9-2011-0052 for Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, Mission Valley Terminal Remediation Dewatering Discharge Project

The following changes have been made to Tentative Order No. R9-2011-0052. Changes below are shown in bold and underline/strikeout format to indicate added or removed language, respectfully.

Finding 1, pg.1

1. **SFPP, L.P. operating partnership of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (hereinafter Kinder Morgan or Discharger)** discharges up to 795,000 gallons per day of treated groundwater to the San Diego River via Murphy Canyon Creek (Mission San Diego Hydrologic Area, 907.11) pursuant to waste discharge requirements prescribed in Order No. R9-2008-0002 (NPDES No. CAG919002). On August 24, 2010, Kinder Morgan requested the San Diego Water Board increase the allowable discharge rate to 1.26 million gallons per day (mgd). The August 24, 2010, request will be addressed through a separate action and any subsequent approved increase in flow must comply with the terms of this Order.

Finding 3, pg. 1

3. Order No. R9-2008-0002 establishes effluent limitations for 17 general constituents, 126 priority pollutants including metals, and 9 other volatile/metal constituentseconstitutes. No documented violations of the effluent limitations have occurred since January 2009 when Kinder Morgan began full operation of the current treatment system.

Finding 6, pg. 3

6. The compliance time schedule in this Order includes an interim effluent limitation for TDS based upon the quality of influent. In developing the interim limitation, best professional judgment was applied. When there are ten sampling data points or more, sampling and laboratory variability is accounted for by establishing interim limits that are based on normally distributed data where 99.9 percent of the data points will lie within 3.3 standard deviations of the mean (Basic Statistical Methods for Engineers and Scientists, Kennedy and Neville, Harper and Row, 3rd Edition, January 1986). Where actual sampling shows an exceedance of the proposed 3.3 standard deviation limit, the maximum detected concentration has been established as the interim limitation. If the statistically projected interim limitation is less than the maximum observed effluent concentration, the interim limitation is established as the maximum observed concentration. The following table summarizes the calculation of the interim effluent limitation for TDS:

Table 2. Interim Limitation Calculation Summary

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Samples	Interim Limitation (Maximum Daily)
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2,300	2,071	95.6	38	2,400

The compliance time schedule in this Order is as short as reasonably possible and is intended to result in full compliance with Prohibition IV.C [and Receiving Water Limitations VI.A.8.] of Order No. R9-2008-0002 as it applies to TDS not later than November 30, 2015.

Provision 3.b, pg. 7:

b) The Discharger shall make the following observations and measurements at each point identified in Directive 3.a above and any additional points identified in the monitoring plan at a minimum frequency of every two weeks during the first quarter of monitoring. If monitoring during the first ~~two weeks~~ quarter demonstrates insignificant variability, then the monitoring may be reduced to monthly concurrently with the effluent sampling in directive 2:

Provision 6, pg. 8: *(This provision is removed in its entirety. Subsequent provisions are renumbered.)*

~~6. The discharge of groundwater to the San Diego River via Murphy Canyon Creek shall not exceed 1.26 million gallons per day.~~