

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906**

**ORDER NO. R3-2011-0223
NPDES NO. CAG993001**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT
FOR DISCHARGES WITH LOW THREAT TO WATER QUALITY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter Central Coast Water Board), finds:

1. **Purpose of Order** - This Region-wide General NPDES Permit for Discharges With Low Threat to Water Quality (General Permit) authorizes the discharge of wastes meeting the criteria specified in Finding 2 of this General Permit to waters of the United States by any person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, trust estate, or any other legal entity (hereafter Discharger). Low-threat discharges are discharges that contain minimal amounts of pollutants and pose little or no threat to water quality and the environment.
2. **Enrollment Criteria** - To be authorized by this General Permit, discharges must meet the following criteria:
 - a. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not (a) cause, (b) have a reasonable potential to cause, or (c) contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality objectives, including prohibitions of discharge.
 - b. The discharge does not include water added for the purpose of diluting pollutant concentrations.
 - c. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge will not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality or impair beneficial uses of receiving waters.
 - d. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge shall not exceed the limits in Attachment D of this Order unless the Executive Officer determines that the applicable water quality control plan (i.e., Ocean Plan and/or State Implementation Policy) does not require effluent limits (Application Requirement A.9 of this Order).
 - e. The discharge shall not cause acute or chronic toxicity in receiving waters.
 - f. The discharger shall demonstrate the ability to comply with the requirements of this General Permit.
3. **Examples of Low Threat Discharges to Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries** - The following are examples of categories of low threat discharges to inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries of California that may be authorized by this

General Permit, provided discharges meet the criteria specified in Finding 2. This is not a complete list of discharges eligible for consideration of coverage under this General Permit:

- a. Discharges associated with water supply well installation, development, test pumping and purging;
- b. Discharges resulting from the maintenance of uncontaminated water supply wells, pipelines, tanks, etc.;
- c. Discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing of water supply vessels, pipelines, tanks, etc.;
- d. Discharges resulting from the disinfection of water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.;
- e. Discharges from water supply systems resulting from system failures, pressure releases, etc.;
- f. Discharges from fire hydrant testing or flushing;
- g. Commercial cooling tower water;
- h. Evaporative condensate;
- i. Swimming pool and landscape drainage; and
- j. Other low-threat discharges not covered by the following general permits: the Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit (construction storm water permit, which covers all sites that disturb at least one acre of soil or whose projects are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres); Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (industrial storm water permit); Caltrans Statewide General Permit; Aquatic Pesticides Statewide General Permit (vector and weed control); or Statewide General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures. All discharges subject to these statewide permits are ineligible for coverage under this General Permit.
- k. Other similar types of wastes that pose a low threat to water quality yet require a NPDES permit.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) classify these discharges as minor discharges. These discharges may be treated and discharged on either a continuous or a batch basis. For discharges from construction sites smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or that may cause significant water quality impacts, dischargers must seek coverage under the construction storm water permit or an individual NPDES permit.

4. **Examples of Low Threat Discharges to Ocean Waters** – In addition to those listed in Finding No. 3, the following examples of categories of low threat discharges to ocean waters of California that may be authorized by this General Permit, provided discharges meet the criteria specified in Finding 2. This is not a complete list of discharges eligible for consideration of coverage under this General Permit:
 - a. Brine from small desalination facilities¹
 - b. Discharge of seafood processing wash water; and

¹ Brine discharges are prohibited in the Monterey Bay National Sanctuary under this Low Threat General Permit. However, the Central Coast Water Board will consider permitting brine discharges to the sanctuary under individual NPDES permits.

- c. Discharge of treated bilge water from small watercraft.
5. Discharges with low threat to water quality generally have low flows. For continuous discharges, the following guidelines generally define low flows:

Table 1 Low Threat Continuous Discharge Guidelines

Type of Continuous Discharge	Maximum Daily Flow (MGD)
Cooling Water	0.1
Evaporative Condensate	0.1
Desalination Brine	0.05
Other Low Threat Discharges	0.05

6. For intermittent or one-time discharges, the following guidelines generally define low-threat discharges with low flow volumes:

Table 2 Low Threat Intermittent Discharge Guidelines

Type of Intermittent or One-Time Discharge	Max Daily Flow (MGD)	Duration
Supply well installation, development, test pumping and purging	0.25	1 Month
Maintenance, hydrostatic testing, disinfection, and pressure releases from water supply wells, pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.	0.25	3 Months
Fire hydrant testing or flushing	0.25	2 Months
Landscape and Swimming Pool Water	0.025	1 Month
Hydrostatic Tank and Pipe Test Water	0.25	3 Months
Construction Dewatering for sites less than 1-acre and are not part of a larger common construction plan	0.1	1 Year
Other Low Threat Discharges	0.05	6 Months

7. Discharges that qualify for the State Implementation Plan's Categorical Exceptions are considered low threat to water quality. These discharges include discharges associated with resource or pest management (i.e., vector or weed control, pest eradication, or fishery management) conducted by public entities or mutual water companies to fulfill statutory requirements, including, but not limited to, those in the California Fish and Game, Food and Agriculture, Health and Safety, and Harbors and Navigation codes; or associated with drinking water conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or the California Health and Safety code.
8. This General Permit meets the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28(a)(2)(ii). The categories of waste discharge permitted under this order:

- a. Involve similar threats to water quality;
 - b. Discharge similar type of wastes;
 - c. Require similar effluent limitations;
 - d. Require similar monitoring; and
 - e. Are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than individual permits.
9. Use of this General Permit to regulate the specified discharges is in the public interest.
10. The Central Coast Water Board may determine that a waste discharge eligible for authorization by this General Permit is more appropriately regulated under an individual NPDES permit, another general NPDES permit, or waste discharge requirements. If an individual NPDES permit, or another general NPDES permit, or waste discharge requirements is issued for a discharge, applicability of this General Permit for the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the alternative permit.
11. Changes to this General Permit, including the required State Implementation Policy monitoring, are applicable to Dischargers previously enrolled under previous version of this General Permit.
12. Special circumstances allow enrollees the benefit of submitting a single application for multiple qualifying low-threat discharges within a specific groundwater basin or receiving water body. Enrollees may add subsequent new discharges to the existing low-threat permit enrollment at a future date by submitting a notice of intent (NOI) that indicates an "Additional Discharge to Existing Low Threat to Water Quality General Permit" and provide the required information as stated in Section A of the General Permit.

RECEIVING WATER BENEFICIAL USES

13. **Surface Waters** - Existing and potential beneficial uses of surface waters in the Central Coast Region may include:
- a. Municipal and domestic supply;
 - b. Agricultural supply;
 - c. Industrial process and service supply;
 - d. Groundwater recharge;
 - e. Freshwater replenishment;
 - f. Navigation;
 - g. Hydropower generation;
 - h. Water contact recreation;
 - i. Non-contact water recreation;
 - j. Commercial and sport fishing;
 - k. Aquaculture;
 - l. Cold and warm fresh water habitat;
 - m. Inland saline water habitat;
 - n. Estuarine habitat;
 - o. Marine habitat;

- p. Wildlife habitat;
- q. Preservation of biological habitats of special significance;
- r. Rare, threatened or endangered species;
- s. Migration of aquatic organisms;
- t. Spawning, reproduction and/or early development;
- u. Shellfish harvesting; and
- v. Areas of special biological significance.

14. **Groundwater** - Many surface waters within the region recharge underlying groundwater basins. The existing and potential beneficial uses of groundwater within the Central Coast Region include:

- a. Municipal and domestic supply;
- b. Agricultural supply;
- c. Industrial process and service supply.

SOURCES OF REQUIREMENTS

15. **Basin Plan** - The Central Coast Water Board has adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin* (the Basin Plan) that designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for receiving waters within the Region.

16. **Ocean Plan** - The State Water Board adopted the first *Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California-California Ocean Plan* (Ocean Plan) in 1972 and subsequently amended it in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, 1997, 2001, and 2005. The Ocean Plan contains water quality objectives and other requirements governing waste discharges to the Pacific Ocean. Water quality-based objectives or criteria contained in Table B of the Ocean Plan establish the General Permit ocean-only discharge criteria for pollutants. See Attachment D for Ocean Discharge Criteria limits.

17. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto are applicable to these discharges.

18. Federal regulations require effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a concentration causing or having reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to in-stream excursions above narrative or numerical water quality standards.

19. **National Toxics Rule and California Toxics Rule.** On December 22, 1992, and May 18, 2000, USEPA adopted the National Toxics Rule and the California Toxics Rule, respectively. These toxic rule regulations are codified in 40 CFR section 131.36 and section 131.38 respectively, and establish numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for California's inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.

20. **State Implementation Policy.** On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California*. The State Implementation Policy establishes procedures to implement National Toxics Rule and California Toxics Rule water quality criteria as well as water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. The State Implementation Policy requires dischargers to submit sufficient data to determine the need for water quality-based effluent limits and establishes procedures for determining that need, and for calculating these effluent limits, when necessary.

In accordance with the methodology of the State Implementation Policy, the lowest (most stringent) applicable water quality-based objective or criterion contained in the Basin Plan, the National Toxics Rule, and the California Toxics Rule were compared to determine the General Permit water quality criteria for toxic pollutants. See Attachment D for Low Threat Water Quality Criteria.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

21. **Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** – The Central Coast Water Board is currently developing and implementing TMDLs for many impaired water bodies in the Central Coast Region. Enrollees under this General Permit that discharge to these impaired water bodies may be required to collect discharge monitoring data applicable to developing appropriate future waste load allocations for the discharge.
22. **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)** - The action to renew this General Permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
23. The State Implementation Policy authorizes Water Boards to grant categorical exceptions from meeting the priority pollutant criteria/objectives, if determined to be necessary to implement control measures regarding drinking water conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act or California Health and Safety Code. Generally, discharges of potable water are made to fulfill California Department of Health statutory requirements, and to ensure steady and safe drinking water supply to users. The potable water discharges under this permit are mostly intermittent, short duration, high flow discharges that comply with California Department of Health Maximum Contaminant Levels for protection of human health. Therefore, potable well discharges as qualified under this permit have been determined to pose no significant threat to water quality and meet the conditions for categorical exception under State Implementation Policy. The Central Coast Water Board actions on issuing this permit for existing and new potable water discharges, and on the exceptions is exempt from CEQA in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15061 (b)(3) which states that CEQA only applies to projects which have the potential for causing adverse environmental effects.

To satisfy the categorical exception requirements of Section 5.3 of the State Implementation Policy, dischargers seeking enrollment under this General Permit will be required to submit project-specific information to the Executive Officer on the discharge and its water quality

effects. The information required by the State Implementation Policy is presented in Section A.2 Application Requirements.

24. **Mandatory Minimum Penalties** - The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes mandatory minimum penalties for certain types of violations of NPDES permit. California Water Code sections 13385 and 13385.1 require Water Boards to impose mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each "serious violation" and for certain violations occurring four or more times in any period of six consecutive months. Violations of numeric or numerically expressed effluent limits, certain toxicity limitations, and certain reporting violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties.
25. **Anti-Backsliding** - 40 CFR Section 122.44(l) requires effluent limitations for reissued NPDES permits be at least as stringent as the previous permit, unless certain grounds for "backsliding" apply. All changes to the effluent limitations in the General Permit were made in accordance with anti-backsliding provisions.
26. **Anti-Degradation** – The Central Coast Water Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR Section 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, and finds that these low-threat discharges are consistent with those provisions. This Order authorizes only low-threat discharges that meet the following, and other requirements, to ensure that the discharge will not cause more than minimal degradation of the receiving water. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge must not (a) cause, (b) have a reasonable potential to cause, or (c) contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality objectives. The discharge must not include water added for the purpose of diluting pollutant concentrations. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge must not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality or impair beneficial uses of receiving waters.

Pollutant concentrations in the discharge will not exceed the limits in Attachment D of this Order unless the Executive Officer determines that the applicable water quality control plan (i.e., Ocean Plan and/or State Implementation Policy) does not require effluent limits (Application Requirement A.9 of this Order). The discharge does not cause acute or chronic toxicity in receiving waters.

GENERAL FINDINGS

27. **Monitoring and Reporting** – Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2011-0223 is part of this General Permit. The MRP requires routine effluent and receiving water monitoring to verify compliance with this General Permit and protection of water quality.
28. **Annual Fee** - The Threat to Water Quality and Complexity rating for this General Permit is 3-C. The annual fee associated with this permit is based upon this rating and subject to change. Therefore, applicants should contact the Central Coast Water Board staff for the current fee.
29. A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into waters of the state are conditional upon the discharge's complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and of the CWA (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with

any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, protect beneficial uses, and prevent nuisance. This Order shall serve as a NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. Compliance with this Order should ensure the aforementioned conditions are met and prevent any potential changes in water quality due to the discharge.

30. Brine discharges from desalination facilities are prohibited into Monterey Bay National Sanctuary under this low threat General Permit.
31. **Public Notice** - On September 1, 2011, the Central Coast Water Board notified the public and interested agencies of its intent to issue general waste discharge requirements for low threat discharges, provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations, and scheduled a public hearing.
32. **Public Hearing** - In a public hearing on December 1, 2011, the Central Coast Water Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the General Permit and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Sections 13263 and 13377 of the California Water Code, all Dischargers shall comply with the following:

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to section 13383 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order or attachments to this Order or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer may subject the Discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Sections 13268 and 13385 of the California Water Code.

Throughout these requirements, footnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements specified. Requirement footnotes are as follows:

- A = 1994 Central Coast Region Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan)
- B = 40 CFR 122
- C = 2005 Ocean Plan
- D = 2005 Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standard for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California

Requirements not referenced are based on staff's best professional judgment.

A. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Dischargers satisfying the following criteria and criteria stated in Finding No. 2 of this Order are eligible for authorization to discharge by this General Permit, provided:
 - a. The Discharger submits a complete NOI (Attachment A) and appropriate first annual fee for each discharge.

- b. The Discharger submits the following:
1. A list of all chemicals (including Material Safety Data Sheets) added to the water and the concentrations of such additives in the discharged effluent.
 2. Unless the discharge meets all requirements for a conditional exception (State Implementation Policy Section 5.3), or is solely an ocean surface water discharge as defined in the State Implementation Policy, the Discharger must provide certified analytical results of the effluent for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries priority toxic pollutants listed in Attachment D as Chemical Constituents. These analyses are required to fulfill the requirements set forth in the California Toxics Rule to evaluate the potential for water quality degradation and to establish effluent limits.
 3. If the discharge is solely an ocean surface water discharge as defined in the State Implementation Policy, the Discharger must provide certified analytical results of the effluent for Ocean Discharge priority toxic pollutants listed in Attachment D as Chemical Constituents. These analyses are required to fulfill the requirements set forth in the Ocean Plan to evaluate the potential for ocean water quality degradation.
 4. In addition to the requirements of (1) and (2) above, discharges to inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries must submit certified analytical results of a representative sample of the effluent for the following: **total chlorine, pH, nitrate, turbidity, and total dissolved solids.**
 5. In addition to the requirements of (1) and (3) above, discharges solely to ocean waters must submit certified analytical results of a representative sample of the effluent for the following: **oil and grease, suspended solids, settleable solids, turbidity, pH, and acute toxicity**
 6. In addition to the requirements of (1), (2), (3), and (5) above, flow-through seawater systems with potential to contain fecal pollution must submit certified analytical results of a representative sample of the effluent for **total coliform.**
 7. Certified analytical results of a representative sample of the receiving surface water at points 50-feet upstream and 50-feet downstream from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point upstream and downstream that is accessible for the following constituents: **pH, temperature, color, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen.**
 8. For proposed low-threat discharges from a yet to be constructed facility, analytical results for similar existing systems, or anticipated results based on specific facility design, will be adequate for submittal with the NOI. As part of facility startup, the Discharger shall submit all analytical results required in Section A - Application Requirements of this Order.

9. If the effluent concentration of any constituent sampled under (2) or (3) above exceeds the applicable criterion listed in Attachment D, the Discharger may submit the reasonable potential analysis in Section 1.3 of the State Implementation Policy or Appendix VI of the Ocean Plan, as applicable. If the Discharger elects not to submit the reasonable potential analysis, or if the Executive Officer determines that one or more constituents would require effluent limits, then the discharge is not eligible for coverage under this General Permit and the Discharger is required to obtain coverage under an individual permit or coverage by a different general NPDES permit. This provision only applies to effluent limits for priority toxic pollutants (State Implementation Policy) or Table B Water Quality Objectives (Ocean Plan). For Dischargers already enrolled in this permit, General Permit coverage shall continue until the Discharger receives an individual permit or enrolls under another applicable general permit. Authorization for coverage under this General Permit may be revoked in the event of violations of Receiving Water Limits, which includes not causing or contributing to water quality objective/criteria excursions.
2. If the Discharger is seeking an exception under Section 5.3 of the State Implementation Policy, the Discharger shall submit the following information and receive subsequent Executive Officer approval:
 - a. A detailed description of the proposed action (i.e., draining water supply pipes, cleaning or maintenance of storm water conveyance systems, water supply well purging, etc.), including the proposed method of completing the action;
 - b. A time schedule;
 - c. A discharge and receiving water quality monitoring plan (before project initiation, during the project, and after project completion, with the appropriate quality assurance and quality control procedures);
 - d. Completed CEQA documentation, if applicable;
 - e. Contingency plans;
 - f. Identification of alternate water supply (if needed);
 - g. Residual waste disposal plans;
 - h. Evidence that the Discharger has notified potentially affected public and governmental agencies of the project.
 - i. Upon completion of the project, the discharger shall provide certification by a qualified biologist that the receiving water beneficial uses have been restored.
3. The Discharger, upon request, submits any additional information the Central Coast Water Board determines is necessary to ascertain whether the discharge meets criteria for authorization under this permit.

4. If the Discharger discharges wastewater to or from property not owned by the Discharger and/or is leased or rented by the Discharger, then a letter, signed by the property owner, authorizing the discharge of wastewater to or from his/her property shall be kept with the General Permit (See Standard Provision G.2), where it will be available to operating personnel. If the discharge is to a storm water conveyance system, then notification must be sent to the owner of the storm water conveyance system.
5. If the discharge exceeds 0.3 MGD and is longer than six months in duration or if the discharge qualifies for a State Implementation Policy Categorical Exception, then the Discharger shall submit a contingency plan to immediately address violations or threatened violations of water quality standards (as described in Standard Provision G.4 below).
6. After submittal of an NOI and first annual fee, the Discharger will receive one of the following:
 - a. written authorization and effective date of permit coverage;
 - a. request to submit an application and consideration for coverage under another general or individual permit; or
 - b. written notification of exclusion (NOE) of enrollment under this General Permit.
7. In no case may the discharge occur until the applicant receives written confirmation of enrollment.
8. Authorization to discharge under this General Permit shall terminate upon receipt of a Notice of Termination (NOT), adoption of an individual permit, or coverage by a different general NPDES permit.
9. As of the effective date of this Order, Dischargers covered under Order No. R3-2006-0063 are enrolled under Order No. R3-2011-0223. Such Dischargers must comply with all requirements of Order No. R3-2011-0223 beginning with the effective date. Dischargers who are reenrolled shall comply with all provisions of the reissued General Permit. The analytical results required by Section A - Application Requirements of this Order shall be submitted with the Discharger's next annual report or on the date specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

B. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the approved NOI or regulated by this General Permit is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste that creates conditions of pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code is prohibited.
3. Discharge containing concentrations of pollutants in excess of applicable water quality objectives as stated in the Basin Plan and Attachment D is prohibited.

4. Discharge containing substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life is prohibited.^A
5. Discharge of polluted groundwater is prohibited.
6. Discharge to an Area of Special Biological Significance, unless in compliance with the California Ocean Plan, is prohibited.
7. Discharge of desalination brine into the Monterey Bay National Sanctuary is prohibited under this low threat General Permit.
8. The discharge shall cause no scouring or erosion at the point of discharge into the receiving waters.

C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS²

1. Effluent shall not have detectable chlorine residual greater than or equal to 0.02 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
2. Effluent shall not have measurable total dissolved solids greater than surface water and groundwater quality objectives^A.
3. Effluent shall not contain substances that:^A
 - a. Float or become floatable upon discharge.
 - b. Form sediments that degrade aquatic life.
 - c. Accumulate to toxic levels in surface waters, sediments, or biota.
 - d. Significantly decrease the natural light to aquatic life.
 - e. Result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the water surface.
4. If the discharge qualifies for a Categorical Exception in accordance with the State Implementation Policy as stated in Finding No. 7, then the discharge shall meet California Department of Public Health Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water for protection of human health.^D
5. If the discharge is to the ocean, the pollutant concentrations in the effluent shall not exceed the concentration limits in the Ocean Plan Table B.
6. Effluent discharged to ocean waters shall not contain constituents in excess of the limits for the respective constituents shown in Table 3 below:^C

² Compliance shall be determined at a point after exit of facility or site boundaries but before wastewater mixes with any receiving water (i.e., surface water or ocean water).

Table 3 Discharge to Ocean Water Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Unit	Monthly (30-day avg.)	Weekly (7-day avg.)	Max
Oil and Grease	mg/L	25	40	75
Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	--	60
Settleable Solids	ml/L	1.0	1.5	3.0
Turbidity	NTU	75	100	225
pH	units	between 6.0 to 9.0 at all times		

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
 ml/L = milliliters per liter

D. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The following narrative water quality objectives apply to all surface waters, including wetlands, in the Central Coast Region. Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This permit considers these factors, and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge in the receiving water.

The discharge shall not cause:

1. The following limits to be exceeded in the receiving water:^A

Table 4 Discharge to Surface Waters and Wetlands Effluent Limits

Constituent	Maximum or Range
pH	Between 7.0 and 8.3 at all times, and not changed more than 0.5 units. ^A
Temperature	Maximum increase of 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. ^A
Color	Maximum increase of 15 units, or 10% above natural background color, whichever is greater. ^A

2. **Turbidity:**

Where natural turbidity ³ is...	The turbidity shall not be increased more than...
less than 25 NTUs	5 NTUs
between 25 and 50 NTUs	20%
between 50 and 100 NTUs	10 NTUs
greater than 100 NTUs	10%

3. **Dissolved Oxygen** - Dissolved oxygen concentrations to be depressed below 5.0 mg/L or median values to fall below 85% of saturation.^A
4. **Biostimulatory Substances** - Biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A

³ "Natural Turbidity" shall be determined from receiving water samples taken upstream/upcurrent of the discharge point at a location free from controllable sources of pollution.

5. **Taste and Odor** – Taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations imparting undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, causing nuisance, or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
6. **Oil and Grease** - Oils, greases, waxes, or other similar materials in concentrations resulting in a visible film or floating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, causing nuisance, or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
7. **Settleable Materials** - Settleable material in concentrations resulting in the deposition of material causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.
8. **Floating Materials** - Floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
9. **Suspended Materials** - Suspended material in concentrations causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
10. **Toxicity** - Substances in concentrations toxic to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or produce detrimental physiological responses therein.^A
11. **Radioactivity** - Radionuclides in concentrations deleterious to human, plant, animal or aquatic life; or result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent presenting a hazard to human, plant, animal or aquatic life.^A
12. **Any Water Quality Standard Excursion** - The discharge shall not (a) cause, (b) have a reasonable potential to cause, or (c) contribute to an excursion above any applicable criterion or water quality objective for the receiving waters adopted by the Central Coast Water Board or the State Water Board or promulgated by U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 303 of the CWA.

E. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge shall not cause constituent concentrations in the groundwater downgradient of the disposal area to exceed water quality objectives specified in the Basin Plan.^A
2. The discharge shall not cause concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in groundwater to exceed primary and secondary drinking water limits set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.^A

F. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed in a manner consistent with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer or waste discharge requirements issued by the Central Coast Water Board.

G. STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Standard Provisions, which apply to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41, and additional conditions applicable to specified categories of permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.42, are provided in Attachment E to the Order.

NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.41 (a) (1) and (b - n) establish conditions that apply to all state-issued NPDES permits. These conditions must be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the regulations must be included in the Order. 40 CFR 123.25 (a) (12) allows the State to omit or modify conditions to impose more stringent requirements. In accordance with 40 CFR 123.25, this Order omits federal conditions that address enforcement authority specified in 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2), because the enforcement authority under the CWC is more stringent. In lieu of these conditions, this Order incorporates by reference CWC §13387(e).

1. **Standard Provisions:** The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits, included as Attachment E of this Order, with the exception of A.16. Standard Provision A.16 requires annual reports to be submitted on January 30 of each year. Annual reporting for this General Permit will occur as required in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2011-0223.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2011-0223, included as Attachment B of this General Permit, and any revisions prescribed thereto by the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer.
3. A copy of this General Permit shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating and site management personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
4. If the discharge exceeds 0.3 MGD and is longer than six months in duration or if the discharge qualifies for a State Implementation Policy Categorical Exception then the Discharger shall develop a Contingency Plan. The Contingency Plan shall incorporate contingency measures to be implemented if the discharge violates water quality standards. Required information includes energy dissipation structures, erosion control measures, best management practices, and pollution prevention measures. In no case shall the discharge violate water quality standards or impair beneficial uses. The Water Board shall provide a public notice and comment period of at least 30 days and the opportunity for interested persons to request a hearing, before approving the Contingency Plan.
5. In the event the Discharger wishes to terminate authorization under this General Permit, the Discharger shall submit a completed NOT, included with this General Permit as Attachment C. Termination from coverage will occur on the date specified in the NOT, unless notified otherwise by the Central Coast Water Board. All discharges shall cease before the date of

termination, and any discharges to surface waters on or after this date shall be considered in violation of the CWA unless covered by another NPDES permit.

6. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Permit by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Board along with a completed NOT.
7. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any discharge in violation of this permit.^B
8. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) to achieve compliance with this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.^B
9. The Discharger shall furnish the Central Coast Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Central Coast Water Board may request to determine compliance with this General Permit.
10. The Discharger shall allow the Central Coast Water Board or its authorized representatives to:^B
 - a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records pertinent to this permit are kept;
 - b. Inspect and photograph any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations pertinent to this permit;
 - c. Have access to and copy any records pertinent to this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring permit compliance.
11. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Central Coast Water Board. The Central Coast Water Board may require reissuance or modification of the permit conditions to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary to protect water quality.
12. Monitoring results must be based on analyses conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or authorized by the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer.
13. All reports, NOIs, other documents required by this permit, and other information requested by the Central Coast Water Board shall be signed by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person.^B

- a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer such as: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; (b) any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (c) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
 - c. For a municipal, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
14. Any person signing a document under Section G.13 of the General Permit Standard Provisions makes the following certification, whether written or implied:^B
- "I certify under penalty of law this document and all attachments were prepared by, or under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
15. If the Discharger monitors any constituent more frequently than required by the permit, the monitoring results shall be submitted.^B
16. The Discharger shall immediately report any non-compliance potentially endangering public health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24-hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall also be submitted to the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written report shall contain (1) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (2) the period of non-compliance, including dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.^B
17. The Discharger shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under Standard Provision Section G.16 of the General Permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision Section G.16.^B
18. The Discharger shall give notice to the Central Coast Water Board as soon as possible of any planned alterations to the permitted facility that may change the nature or concentration of pollutants in the discharge.^B
19. Violations of this General Permit may result in enforcement actions pursued under the following or other applicable authorities:

- a. The CWA provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day for each violation, to imprisonment of not more than one year, or to both penalties. Higher penalties may be imposed for knowing violations and for repeat offenders. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act provides for civil and criminal penalties comparable to, and in some cases greater than, those provided under the CWA.^B
- b. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.^B Section 13387 of the California Water Code allows for fines up to \$25,000 per violation and imprisonment for up to two years after such violations.
- c. The CWA provides any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. Higher penalties may be imposed for repeat offenders.

20. Order No. R3-2006-0063 is hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.

21. This General Permit expires on **December 1, 2016**. Those enrollees who are covered under this General Permit at the time of expiration will automatically be re-enrolled under the revised General Permit, unless a NOT is submitted to terminate coverage.

I, Roger W. Briggs Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order, with all attachments, is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coastal Region on December 1, 2011.

Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer

IV. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Monthly discharge volume (Gallons):	Description of discharge and constituents:		
Flow rate (GPD):			
Frequency & duration of discharge:			
<p>A. Source of discharges (check all that apply) and attach a diagram of water flow through this facility:</p> <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Well installation, development, test pumping and purging 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of water supply wells, pipelines, tanks, etc. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrostatic testing of water supply vessels, pipelines, tanks, etc. 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Disinfection of water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc. 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Water supply system failures, pressure releases, etc. 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Fire hydrant testing or flushing 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling tower water </td> <td style="width:50%; vertical-align: top;"> 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Pool water 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Evaporative condensate 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Desalination brines 11. <input type="checkbox"/> Seafood processing wash water 12. <input type="checkbox"/> Bilge water 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe below) </td> </tr> </table> <p>Describe:</p>		1. <input type="checkbox"/> Well installation, development, test pumping and purging 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of water supply wells, pipelines, tanks, etc. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrostatic testing of water supply vessels, pipelines, tanks, etc. 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Disinfection of water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc. 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Water supply system failures, pressure releases, etc. 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Fire hydrant testing or flushing 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling tower water	8. <input type="checkbox"/> Pool water 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Evaporative condensate 10. <input type="checkbox"/> Desalination brines 11. <input type="checkbox"/> Seafood processing wash water 12. <input type="checkbox"/> Bilge water 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe below)
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<p>B. Discharge location:</p> <p>Address:</p>			
Township/Range/Section: T_____, R_____, Sec._____, _____ B&M Latitude_____ Longitude_____			
Attach a map showing the discharge site, receiving waters, other nearby surface waters, nearby wells & residences, treatment system, etc.			

V. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

<p>A. Does your facility discharge to (Check one):</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Storm drain system - Enter owner's name: _____</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g., river, lake, creek, ocean)</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Indirectly to waters of U.S.</p>
<p>B. Name of closest receiving water:</p>

VI. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

<p>The Water Quality Control Plan encourages reuse/reclamation or land disposal of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this General Permit.</p> <p>Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? Yes_____ No_____ (explain on separate sheet)</p>
--

VII. FEES

<p>A check payable to the State Water Resources Control Board in the amount appropriate for a discharge with a complexity rating of III-C must be submitted. Applicants should contact the Water Board for the current fee.</p>

VIII. CERTIFICATIONS

<p>"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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 fine and imprisonment." In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit and the Monitoring Program, will be complied with.</p> <p>Printed Name: _____ Title: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____ Date: _____</p>
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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2011-0223
FOR
DISCHARGES WITH LOW THREAT TO WATER QUALITY
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG993001**

Dischargers regulated under General NPDES Permit No. CAG993001 shall be subject to the following requirements unless such requirements are modified or waived by the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer. **Additional monitoring requirements may be added by the Executive Officer if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the permit.**

A. GENERAL

Specific waste discharger reporting responsibilities are found in Sections 13225(a), 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and the Environmental Protection Agency's Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Central Coast Water Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. The Discharger will collect grab samples during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. Analytical laboratory results of the grab sample typically determine compliance with annual effluent limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the wastewater is collected.
2. A flow rate is defined as an estimated or accurate measurement of the average daily flow rate using supportable mass transfer calculations or properly calibrated and maintained flow-measuring device.
3. A duly authorized representative is one whose:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. Examples of this

individual or position include a general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

4. A discharge volume is the total effluent throughput occurring within a specified time frame.
5. Effluent E-1: At a point in the discharge line immediately exiting the facility or site boundary but before wastewater mixes with any receiving water following treatment and before it joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance.
6. Receiving Waters RU-1: At a point 50 feet upstream or up coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point upstream which is accessible.
7. Receiving Waters RD-1: At a point 50 feet downstream or down coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point downstream which is accessible.
8. GPD = Gallons per day
9. mg = milligrams
10. L = liters
11. °F = degrees Fahrenheit
12. NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
13. TUa = acute toxic unit
14. MPN = most probable number
15. State Implementation Policy Categorical Exception = Dischargers that meet all requirements for a Categorical Exception as defined in section 5.3 of the State Implementation Policy.

C. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses as stated in Sections D, E, and F of this monitoring and reporting program (MRP) and in accordance with the following conditions:

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless otherwise noted. In addition, the Water Board and/or EPA, at

their discretion, may specify test methods which are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.

2. Proper calibration and maintenance of all monitoring instruments and equipment shall occur to ensure accuracy of measurements.
3. Effluent
 - a. The Discharger and/or their representative will collect samples representative of effluent discharged at a location exiting the facility or site boundaries but before wastewater mixes with any receiving water and on days coincident with receiving waters sampling unless otherwise stipulated. The Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if the Discharger demonstrates to the Water Board's satisfaction that expected operating conditions for the facility warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.
 - b. Total ammonia nitrogen analysis and un-ionized ammonia calculations shall occur whenever acute toxicity test results determine a potential for toxic effluent to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
 - c. If laboratory analyses indicates an exceedance of effluent limitations (General Permit Section C: Effluent Limitation), collection of a confirmation sample shall occur within 24 hours and results known within 24 hours of the sampling. If the confirmation sample results in a constituent limit exceedance then the discharge shall terminate until the Discharger determines the cause of the violation and takes corrective measures restoring compliance. In this case, both the initial and confirmed exceedances are violations. Otherwise, only the initial exceedance is a violation.
 - d. If results of any single acute toxicity test indicate a threatened violation (i.e., the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge or, when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with requirements for "experimental water" as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, latest edition), a new test will begin and the discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.
4. Receiving Waters
 - a. Collection of receiving water samples shall occur on days coincident with sampling of effluent.
 - b. Collection of receiving water samples shall occur up stream/coast and down stream/coast of the discharge point so as to be representative, unless otherwise stipulated.
 - c. Collection of samples shall occur within one foot below the surface of the receiving water body, unless otherwise stipulated.

5. Samples shall be collected at a time, place, and manner so as most likely to be representative of the peak discharge.
6. Collection of annual samples shall occur at the initiation of the discharge for the first sample and thereafter collected during a volumetric flow period that is representative of the average annual effluent flow rate or average seasonal effluent flow rate, whichever average is higher. Collection of semi-annual samples shall occur at the initiation of the discharge for the first sample and during January and July thereafter. Quarterly samples shall be collected during January, April, July, and October.
7. A laboratory approved by the State Department of Health Services (DHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification by the DHS for specified analyses shall conduct water and waste analyses. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Central Coast Water Board.

D. START-UP PHASE MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Notification: The Discharger shall notify Executive Officer in writing of the start-up date 7 to 14 days prior to start up beginning.
2. Monitoring: During the initial effluent discharge, sampling of the effluent must occur on the first day.
 - a. On the first day of the wastewater discharge system, the effluent shall run until at least three consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature are within five percent of each other. After attainment of consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature, the Discharger will collect and submit an effluent sample to a certified laboratory. Prior to receipt of the results of the initial samples, all effluent shall be discharged into a holding tank (that is contained, not discharged to the receiving water) until the results of the analyses show the discharge to be within the effluent limits established in this Order and/or in the authorization letter. Shut down of the wastewater discharge system may occur after the first day's sampling to await the laboratory analytical results and, thereby, reduce the amount of storage needed. For the stored effluent, if the results of the analyses show the discharge to be in violation, the effluent shall: (1) be treated until the treated effluent is in compliance, or (2) be disposed in accord with the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations.
 - b. If the first day's sampling shows compliance then the wastewater discharge system may proceed to discharge into the receiving water. If shut down of the treatment system is more than eight days during the original start up (awaiting analyses results, etc.), the Discharger must repeat the original sampling and start up procedures.

- Reporting: The discharger shall submit laboratory analytical results, flow rates, chain of custody forms, and descriptions of any changes or modifications to the wastewater discharge system in the start up report in accordance with section G.1 of the MRP.

E. DISCHARGE MONITORING

- The Discharger shall establish a sampling station designated E-1 for the point of discharge where representative samples of the discharge will occur before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters or any other water flows.
- The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program barring modification or waiver of requirements by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may require additional effluent monitoring if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the permit.
- The Discharger will perform monitoring within the **first 24 hours** of the wastewater discharge system startup and thereafter as directed by the following table. Representative samples of the discharge shall be collected and analyzed according to the following schedule:

Table 1 – Effluent Monitoring Schedule

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis ¹
Flow Rate	GPD	Estimate	Start-up then Daily ²
Discharge Volume	Gallons	Estimate	Start-up then Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Start-up then Monthly
Total Chlorine Residual ³	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Settleable Solids	mL/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Temperature	°F	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Color	Units	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Acute Toxicity ⁴	TUa	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Coliform ⁵	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Start-up then Annually

F. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING:

- The Discharger shall keep an observation log of the receiving water conditions at the point of discharge and throughout the reach bounded by monitoring stations RU-1 and RD-1, as defined in Section E of the MRP.

¹ The Discharger will collect annual effluent samples during a volumetric flow period that is representative of the average effluent flow rate or average seasonal effluent flow rate, whichever average is higher.

² Intermittent discharges shall include range, timing, and frequency of flow.

³ Discharge monitoring for total chlorine residual need not occur if the discharge is not chlorinated or from a chlorinated source.

⁴ TUa = 100 / (96-hr LC50%)

⁵ Total Coliform monitoring is applicable only to facilities with potential to contain fecal pollution.

Table 2 – Receiving Water Body Observation Schedule

Observation	Minimum Frequency of Observation
Floating or suspended matter in the water	Quarterly
Discoloration of the water	Quarterly
Bottom deposits	Quarterly
Visible films, sheens, or coatings	Quarterly
Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths	Quarterly
Potential nuisance conditions	Quarterly

2. The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program for inland surface waters at RU-1 and RD1 barring modification or waiver by the Executive Officer. The Discharger will perform monitoring prior to startup of the wastewater discharge system and thereafter as directed by the following table. The Executive Officer may require additional receiving water monitoring for inland surface and ocean waters if needed to adequately assure compliance with the permit.

Table 3 – Receiving Water Body Sampling and Analyses Schedule

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
pH	pH Units	Grab	Prior to Startup then Annually
Temperature	°F	Grab	Prior to Startup then Annually
Color	Units	Grab	Prior to Startup then Annually
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Prior to Startup then Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Prior to Startup then Annually

G. REPORTING

Reporting of data shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Start-up Report: A report on the start up phase shall be submitted to the Central Coast Water Board no more than 15 days after the end of the start up phase. This report shall include field logs of observations and measurements, laboratory results, and a certification that a professional engineer or geologist certified in State of California oversees the wastewater discharge system operation and maintenance activities including the start up work.
2. Contingency Plan: A report summarizing the standard operating procedures of the wastewater discharge system and contingency measures to be implemented if the discharge exceeds 0.3 million gallons per day (MGD) and is longer than six months in duration or if the discharge qualifies for a State Implementation Policy Categorical Exception. The Discharger shall submit a Contingency Plan prior to start-up of wastewater discharge system. At a minimum the report shall include:
 - a. A description of the wastewater discharge system's function, design and operation;
 - b. A description of the nature of the discharge;
 - c. A description of soil erosion prevention measures to be taken at the point of discharge;
 - d. A description of actions that will be taken if the system were to malfunction; and

- e. A description of actions if monitoring indicates potential violation of the Low Threat to Water Quality Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2011-0223 permit requirements.
3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this General Permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports.
 4. For continuous discharges, Dischargers shall submit annual self-monitoring reports by **January 30** of each year. For intermittent discharges, Dischargers shall submit annual self-monitoring reports by **45 days after collection date of annual samples**. For one-time discharges, Dischargers shall submit annual self-monitoring reports within 30 days of termination of discharges.
 5. **Self-Monitoring Reports**: The reports shall include the following:
 - a. Letter of Transmittal: A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include:
 - i. Identification of all violations of waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period, including the date of occurrence and date of determination for each violation.
 - ii. Details of the magnitude, frequency, and dates of all violations.
 - iii. The cause of the violations.
 - iv. Discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned and the time schedule for completion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory.
 - iv. The Self-Monitoring Report must be submitted electronically to centralcoast@waterboards.ca.gov. The subject heading in the email must include the site address and the reporting year (e.g., 12345 Main Street, San Luis Obispo, 2006). The electronic mail should contain the identification and number of all violations of this permit found during the reporting period or a statement identifying that no violations were found during the reporting period.
 - v. The annual report shall document that the annual fee has been paid to the State Water Board.
 - vi. A signature from a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, along with the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- b. Map or Aerial Photograph: A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.
 - c. Results of Analyses and Observations: The Discharger shall present monitoring data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The Discharger shall summarize data in such a manner to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with waste discharge requirements. The annual report shall contain at a minimum the results from the monitoring specified above.
6. Chemical Additives Report: If the Discharger introduces chemical additives in a manner that will change effluent characteristics originally not reported in the NOI then the Discharger shall submit to the Central Coast Water Board a report describing the need, method of chemical application and disposal. The Discharger shall submit a Chemical Additives Report at least 30 days before the use of any chemicals in the operation and maintenance of the wastewater discharge system. This report shall include Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the proposed chemical(s). This MSDS shall include No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) data on most sensitive species for this chemical. The concentration of the proposed chemical should be much less than the NOEL.
 7. Late Reports: Please note that effective January 1, 2004, assessment of monetary penalties shall occur for submitting late monitoring reports pursuant to California Water Code Section 13385.1.
 8. If the Discharger receives a notification that the electronic mail was undeliverable, the Discharger shall deliver a copy of each monitoring report in the appropriate format to:

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906**

9. The Discharger shall ensure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. A prolonged period of record retention shall occur during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. All sampling and analytical results;
 - g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
 - h. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
 - i. All data used to complete the application for this general permit; and,
 - j. Copies of all reports required by this general permit.

Ordered by: _____
Executive Officer

Date: _____

File: S:\Shared\NPDES\Low Threat Permit\Order No. R3-2011-0223\draft_NOI_AttB.doc

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

**OF COVERAGE UNDER THE
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES WITH LOW THREAT TO WATER QUALITY
(NPDES PERMIT No. CAG993001, WDR ORDER No. R3-2011-0223)**

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the owner/operator of facility identified on this form is no longer authorized to discharge wastewater by NPDES General Permit No. CAG993001.

I. OWNER/OPERATOR

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Contact Person:		1. <input type="checkbox"/> Owner 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Operator 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Operator	

II. BASIS OF TERMINATION (Please provide additional detail under Section III)

_____ 1. All discharges subject to regulation under the general permit for discharges with low threat to water quality.

Date of termination ____/____/____.

_____ 2. All wastewater discharge previously authorized by the general permit has been redirected to:

_____ a. wastewater retained on site.

_____ b. wastewater is discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer system.

_____ c. wastewater is discharged to evaporation ponds or percolation ponds offsite.

_____ d. wastewater is reused/reclaimed.

_____ e. other, please explain _____

_____ 3. Discharge of wastewater is now subject to another NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit.

NPDES Permit No. _____ Date coverage began ____/____/____.

_____ 4. There is a new owner/operator of the identified facility.

Date of owner/operator transfer ____/____/____.

Has the new owner/operator been notified of NPDES general permit requirements? Yes___ No___

NEW OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME _____ CONTACT PERSON _____

STREET ADDRESS _____ TITLE _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

**ATTACHMENT D
PRIORITY TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

VOLATILE ORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML)^A, (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods^B
28	1,1 Dichloroethane	75343	Primary MCL	5	0.5, 1	GC, GCMS
30	1,1 Dichloroethene	75354	California Toxics Rule	0.057	0.5	GC
41	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	71556	Primary MCL	200	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
42	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	79005	California Toxics Rule	0.6	0.5	GC
37	1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	79345	California Toxics Rule	0.17	0.5	GC
75	1,2 Dichlorobenzene	95501	Secondary MCL	100	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
29	1,2 Dichloroethane	107062	California Toxics Rule	0.38	0.5	GC
31	1,2 Dichloropropane	78875	California Toxics Rule	0.52	0.5	GC
76	1,3 Dichlorobenzene	541731	California Toxics Rule	400	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
32	1,3 Dichloropropene	542756	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
77	1,4 Dichlorobenzene	106467	Primary MCL	5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
17	Acrolein	107028	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	6	2, 5	GC, GCMS
18	Acrylonitrile	107131	California Toxics Rule	0.059	2, 2	GC, GCMS
19	Benzene	71432	Primary MCL	1	0.5	GC
20	Bromoform	75252	California Toxics Rule	4.3	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
34	Methyl Bromide	74839	California Toxics Rule	48	1, 2	GC, GCMS
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	California Toxics Rule	5	0.5	GC
22	Chlorobenzene	108097	Primary MCL	70	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
23	Chlorodibromomethane	124481	California Toxics Rule	0.41	0.5	GC
24	Chloroethane	75003	Primary MCL	300	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
25	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758	No Criteria Available		1, 1	GC, GCMS
26	Chloroform	67663	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	5.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
35	Chloromethane	74873	USEPA Health Advisory	3	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
27	Dichlorobromo-methane	75274	California Toxics Rule	0.56	0.5	GC
36	Dichloromethane	75092	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	4.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
33	Ethylbenzene	100414	Primary MCL	300	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
38	Tetrachloroethene	127184	California Toxics Rule	0.8	0.5	GC
39	Toluene	108883	Primary MCL	150	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
40	Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	156605	Primary MCL	10	0.5	GC
43	Trichloroethene	79016	California Toxics Rule	2.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
44	Vinyl Chloride	75014	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituents	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML)^A, (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods^B
60	1,2 Benzanthracene	56553	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	GCMS
85	1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	122667	California Toxics Rule	0.04	1	GCMS
101	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	120821	Primary MCL	5	1, 5	GC, GCMS
45	2 Chlorophenol	95578	California Toxics Rule	120	2, 5	GC, GCMS
46	2,4 Dichlorophenol	120832	California Toxics Rule	93	1, 5	GC, GCMS
47	2,4 Dimethylphenol	105679	CA Notification Level (DHS)	100	1, 2	GC, GCMS
49	2,4 Dinitrophenol	51285	California Toxics Rule	70	5, 5	GC, GCMS
82	2,4 Dinitrotoluene	121142	California Toxics Rule	0.11	5	GCMS
55	2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	88062	California Toxics Rule	2.1	10, 10	GC, GCMS
83	2,6 Dinitrotoluene	606202	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	230	5	GCMS
50	2-Nitrophenol	25154557	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	150 ^{C2}	10	GCMS

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituents	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	91587	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	1600 ^{C3} , 7.5 ^F	10	GCMS
78	3,3' Dichlorobenzidine	91941	California Toxics Rule	0.04	5	GCMS
62	3,4 Benzofluoranthene	205992	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	10, 10	GCMS, LC
52	4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	59507	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	30	5, 1	GC, GCMS
48	4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534521	California Toxics Rule	13.4	5	GCMS
51	4-Nitrophenol	100027	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	150	5, 10	GC, GCMS
69	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	10, 5	GC, GCMS
72	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005723	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	5	GCMS
56	Acenaphthene	83329	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	520, 500 ^F	1, 1, 0.5	GC, GCMS, LC
57	Acenaphthylene	208968	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^F	10, 0.2	GCMS, LC
58	Anthracene	120127	California Toxics Rule	9600	10, 2	GCMS, LC
59	Benzidine	92875	California Toxics Rule	0.00012	5	GCMS
61	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4 Benzopyrene)	50328	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	LC
63	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^F	5, 0.1	GCMS, LC
64	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	LC
65	Bis (2-Chloroethoxyl) methane	111911	No Criteria Available		5	GCMS
66	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444	California Toxics Rule	0.031	1	GCMS
67	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	39638329	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
68	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117817	California Toxics Rule	1.8	5	GCMS
70	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	Central Coast Water Board's (CCWB's) Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 10	GC, GCMS
73	Chrysene	218019	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	LC
81	Di-n-butylphthalate	84742	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10	GCMS
84	Di-n-octylphthalate	117840	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10	GCMS
74	Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	53703	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.1	LC
79	Diethyl phthalate	84662	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
80	Dimethyl phthalate	131113	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
86	Fluoranthene	206440	California Toxics Rule	300	10, 1, 0.05	GC, GCMS, LC
87	Fluorene	86737	California Toxics Rule	1300	10, 0.1	GCMS, LC
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	5.2	5, 5	GC, GCMS
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	California Toxics Rule	0.00075	1	GCMS
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	California Toxics Rule	0.44	1	GCMS
91	Hexachloroethane	67721	California Toxics Rule	1.9	1	GCMS
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.05	LC
93	Isophorone	78591	California Toxics Rule	8.4	1	GCMS
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	California Toxics Rule	5	1	GCMS
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	California Toxics Rule	0.00069	5	GCMS
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621647	California Toxics Rule	0.005	5	GCMS
94	Naphthalene	91203	Taste and Odor	21	10, 1, 0.2	GC, GCMS, LC
95	Nitrobenzene	98953	California Toxics Rule	17	10, 1	GC, GCMS
53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	California Toxics Rule	0.28	1	GC
99	Phenanthrene	85108	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^{C5,F}	5, 0.05	GCMS, LC
54	Phenol	108352	CCWB's Basin Plan	1	1, 1, 50	GC, GCMS, COLOR
100	Pyrene	129000	California Toxics Rule	960	10, 0.05	GCMS, LC

PESTICIDES						
CTR #	Chemical Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
110	4,4'-DDD	72548	California Toxics Rule	0.00083	0.05	GC
109	4,4'-DDE	72559	California Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.05	GC
108	4,4'-DDT	50293	California Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.01	GC
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959988	California Toxics Rule	0.034 ^{C6} , 0.0087 ^{C6,F}	0.02	GC
103	alpha-BHC	319846	California Toxics Rule	0.0039	0.01	GC
102	Aldrin	309002	California Toxics Rule	0.00013	0.005	GC
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213659	California Toxics Rule	0.056 ^{C6} , 0.0087 ^{C6,F}	0.01	GC
104	beta-BHC	319857	California Toxics Rule	0.014	0.005	GC
107	Chlordane	57749	California Toxics Rule	0.00057	0.1	GC
106	delta-BHC	319868	No Criteria Available		0.005	GC
111	Dieldrin	60571	California Toxics Rule	0.00014	0.01	GC
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	0.056, 0.0087 ^F	0.005	GC
115	Endrin	72208	California Toxics Rule	0.036, 0.0023 ^F	0.01	GC
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934	California Toxics Rule	0.76	0.01	GC
117	Heptachlor	76448	California Toxics Rule	0.00021	0.01	GC
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	California Toxics Rule	0.0001	0.01	GC
105	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	58899	California Toxics Rule	0.019	0.02	GC
119	PCB 1016	12674112	California Toxics Rule	0.0001 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
120	PCB 1221	11104282	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
121	PCB 1232	11141165	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
122	PCB 1242	53469219	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
123	PCB 1248	12672296	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
124	PCB 1254	11097691	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
125	PCB 1260	11096825	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{C7}	0.5	GC
126	Toxaphene	8001352	California Toxics Rule	0.00073	0.5	GC
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016	California Toxics Rule	1.30E-08	5.00E-06	GC

INORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituents	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
1	Antimony	7440360	Primary MCL	6	10, 5, 0.5, 5, 0.5	FAA, GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE
2	Arsenic	7440382	Primary MCL	10	2, 10, 2, 2, 1	GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
15	Asbestos	1332214	California Toxics Rule	7 MFL ^D	0.2 MFL > 10µm in length ^D	TEM
3	Beryllium	7440417	Primary MCL	4	20, 0.5, 2, 0.5, 1, 1000	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA, DCP
4	Cadmium	7440439	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	2.2 ^G / 0.2 ^E	0.5, 0.25, 0.5	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
5a	Chromium III	7440473	Primary MCL	50 ^H	50, 2, 10, 0.5, 1	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
5b	Chromium VI	18540299	California Toxics Rule	10	5, 10	FAA, COLOR
6	Copper	7440508	California Toxics Rule	9 ^G , 3.1 ^{F,G}	5, 0.5, 2	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
14	Cyanide	57125	California Toxics Rule	5.2 ^G , 1 ^{F,G}	5	COLOR
7	Lead	7439921	California Toxics Rule	2.5 ^G	0.5, 2	ICPMS, SPGFAA
8	Mercury	7439976	California Toxics Rule	0.050	0.0005	CVAA
9	Nickel	7440020	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	52 ^G / 2 ^{E1}	50, 5, 20, 1, 5	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
10	Selenium	7782492	California Toxics Rule	5	5, 2, 5, 1	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE
11	Silver	7440224	California Toxics Rule	3.4 ^G , 1.9 ^{F,G}	1, 0.25, 2	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
12	Thallium	7440280	California Toxics Rule	1.7	1	ICPMS
13	Zinc	7440666	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	120 ^G / 20 ^E	20, 20, 1, 10	FAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA

NOTES:

A. Constituent Criteria shall mean the sum of:

Constituent	Criteria is Sum of Constituents
dichlorobenzenes	1,2 Dichlorobenzene and 1,3 Dichlorobenzene
halomethanes	Bromoform, Methyl Bromide, Chloromethane
PAHs	1,2 Benzanthracene, 3,4 Benzofluoranthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4 Benzopyrene), Benzo(g,h,i)perylene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene, Fluorene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Phenanthrene, Pyrene
DDT	4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, 2,4-DDT, 2,4-DDE, 2,4-DDD
Endosulfan	alpha-Endosulfan, beta-Endosulfan, Endosulfan Sulfate
HCH	alpha, beta, gamma (lindane) and delta isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane
PCBs	Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1221, Aroclor-1232, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254, Aroclor-1260

B. The ML value represents the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of all method-based analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interference. Discharger shall instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

C. For each constituent the Discharger may select one of the indicated analytical methods, which are described in 40 CFR 136.3. The abbreviations refer to the following:

1. GC Gas Chromatography
2. GCMS Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
3. LC High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
4. FAA Flame Atomic Absorption
5. GFAA Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
6. Hydride Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
7. CVAA Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
8. ICP Inductively Coupled Plasma
9. ICPMS Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
10. SPGFAA Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
11. DCP Direct Current Plasma
12. TEM Transmission Electron Microscopy
13. COLOR Colorimetric

D. Indicate a regulatory decision that the cited concentration is either necessary or sufficient for full protection of beneficial uses or indicate meaning of uncommon acronyms

- C₁ – For haloethers
- C₂ – For nitrophenols
- C₃ – For chlorinated naphthalenes
- C₄ – For phthalate esters
- C₅ – For polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
- C₆ – Criteria for sum of alpha and beta forms
- C₇ – Criteria for sums of all PCBs

E. MFL is defined as Million Fibers per Liter in the measurement of asbestos in water (EPA Method 600/R-93/116). Its detection limits are at 0.2 MFL of length greater than 10 microns

F. Criteria for protection of Marine Habitat Beneficial Use (CCWB's Basin Plan)
^{E1} – value cited as objective pertains to nickel salts (not pure metallic nickel)

G. Criteria only applies to discharges to saltwater inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.

H. Criteria values for metals are expressed as a function of a total hardness of 100 mg/L

I. For total Chromium.

J. See "TCDD Equivalents" definition in Ocean Plan 2005.

STANDARD PROVISIONS**I. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT COMPLIANCE****A. Duty to Comply**

1. The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(a).)
2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(a)(1).)

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(c).)

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(d).)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(e).)

E. Property Rights

1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(g).)
2. The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. (40 C.F.R. §122.5(c).)

F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i); Wat. Code, § 13383):

1. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(1));
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(2));
3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(3)); and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(4).)

G. Bypass

1. Definitions
 - a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(1)(i).)
 - b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(1)(ii).)
2. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Discharger may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause exceedances of effluent limitations, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3, I.G.4, and I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(2).)
3. Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)):
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(A));

- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(B)); and
 - c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Regional Water Board as required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(C).)
 4. The Regional Water Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Regional Water Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(ii).)
5. Notice
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit a notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(3)(i).)
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions - Reporting V.E below (24-hour notice). (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(3)(ii).)

H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit 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 operation. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(1).)

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.H.2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(2).)
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)):
 - a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(i));

- b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(ii));
 - c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.E.2.b below (24-hour notice) (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(iii)); and
 - d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(iv).)
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(4).)

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION

A. General

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(f).)

B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must apply for and obtain a new permit. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(b).)

C. Transfers

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Water Board. The Regional Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA and the Water Code. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(3); § 122.61.)

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

- A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(1).)
- B. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under Part 136 unless otherwise specified in Part 503 unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(4); § 122.44(i)(1)(iv).)

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

- A. Except for records of monitoring information required by this Order related to the Discharger's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by Part 503), the Discharger shall

retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer at any time. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(2).)

B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(i));
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(ii));
3. The date(s) analyses were performed (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(iii));
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(iv));
5. The analytical techniques or methods used (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(v)); and
6. The results of such analyses. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(vi).)

C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)):

1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)(1)); and
2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data. (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)(2).)

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(h); CWC §13267.)

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(k).)

2. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of USEPA). (40 C.F.R. §122.22(a)(3).)
3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(1));
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) (40 C.F.R. §122.22(b)(2)); and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board. (40 C.F.R. §122.22(b)(3).)
4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 C.F.R. §22.22(c).)
5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above shall make the following certification:

“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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.” (40 C.F.R. §122.22(d).)

C. Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment A) in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4).)

2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms provided or specified by the Regional Water Board or State Water Board for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(i).)
3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under Part 136 unless otherwise specified in Part 503, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Regional Water Board. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(ii).)
4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(iii).)

D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(5).)

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(i).)
2. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)):
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(A).)
 - b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(B).)
3. The Regional Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(iii).)

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger shall give notice to the Regional Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)):

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in section 122.29(b) (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(i)); or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(ii).)
3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(iii).)

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with General Order requirements. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(2).)

H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.C, V.D, and V.E above at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting V.E above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(7).)

I. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(8).)

VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT

- A. The Regional Water Board is authorized to enforce the terms of this permit under several provisions of the CWC, including, but not limited to, §13385, §13386, and §13387.