

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0025
NPDES NO. CA G916001

**UPDATED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FOR SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL
OF TREATED GROUND WATER**

Lahontan Region

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

1. Discharger

Individuals, public agencies, private businesses, and other legal entities (hereafter Discharger) often need to discharge ground water from an active pump-and-treat system. The ground water has been treated to remove detectable pollutants and toxins. This Region-wide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (General Permit) regulates these types of treated ground water discharges to surface waters of the United States. The responsible party(ies) and property owner, or solely the property owner, are considered as "Discharger" for the purposes of this Permit.

2. Justification for the General Permit

Numerous unauthorized releases of petroleum product and chlorinated hydrocarbon pollutants have impacted ground waters of the Lahontan Region. Releases occur from leaking underground and aboveground fuel tanks and other unauthorized discharges. Several treatment technologies currently employed for remediation include the extraction and aboveground treatment of ground water. Such methods may include disposal to nearby surface waters.

The discharge of water from a ground water treatment unit to surface waters is a discharge of waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the United States. This Permit covers the discharge of treated ground water from cleanups of pollution, other than through a community wastewater collection and treatment facility, to surface waters of the United States.

40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.28 provides for the issuance of general permits to regulate discharges of waste which are generated from similar sources. On September 22, 1989, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) entered into a memorandum of agreement which authorized and established procedures for the SWRCB and the Regional Boards to issue

general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.28.

3. Permit History

A general NPDES Permit No CA G916001 (Board Order No. 6-98-75) was adopted on November 5, 1998.

4. Reason For Action

Board Order No. 6-98-75 is being renewed because it expired on November 6, 2003. However, the existing general Permit remains in force until this updated general Permit is issued. Changes in the updated NPDES Permit include adding new constituents and/or bringing analytical detection limits and effluent/discharge limitations up-to-date including requiring analyses for certain constituents, including but not limited to, total petroleum hydrocarbons, ethylbenzene, methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) and ethanol, and making minor adjustments to the monitoring and reporting program. Additionally, this permit requires compliance with the California Toxics Rule (CTR).

5. Obtaining Permit Authorization

To obtain authorization for discharges under this General Permit, the owner or developer responsible for the project must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form (Attachment A) with an appropriate filing fee. Information necessary to support the application is listed in Attachment B, "Information to Support Discharge of Treated Ground Water to Surface Water." The Discharger shall be required to conduct monitoring and reporting and should submit any available data relevant to the proposed discharge and the receiving water with the NOI. The owner or developer shall be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this General Permit only after receiving a written Notice of Applicability (NOA) from the Regional Board Executive Officer, or his or her designee.

6. Wastewater Description

The primary pollutants covered by this Permit are petroleum product and chlorinated hydrocarbon constituents. Petroleum hydrocarbon constituents include total petroleum hydrocarbons measured as gasoline, diesel, kerosene, fuel oil, and heavier carbon ranges; benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes; methyl-tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE); tetraethyl lead; and, ethylene dibromide. Chlorinated hydrocarbon constituents include trichloroethene and tetrachloroethene and their secondary degradation products. Other constituents may be present in the polluted water to be treated. Complete lists of constituents covered by this Permit are included in the Discharge Specification section of the Permit.

Wastewater remediated by the treatment unit may typically be generated from the following sources during the investigation and/or remediation of ground water pollution:

- a. Ground water extracted from the underlying aquifer as part of the ground water remediation process.
- b. Potentially polluted ground water generated during aquifer pump tests.
- c. Potentially polluted well development water or purge water generated during ground water monitoring.
- d. Other waste water generated during site investigations or cleanups.

7. Basin Plan

In compliance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Regional Board adopted an updated *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan) that became effective on March 31, 1995. The Basin Plan incorporates SWRCB plans and policies by reference, contains beneficial use designations and water quality objectives for all waters of the Lahontan Region, and provides a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of surface and ground waters throughout the Lahontan Region. The Basin Plan can be accessed on the Internet at <http://r6sweb/R6PM/PDF/BPLAN.PDF>, reviewed at the Regional Board office, or purchased at a nominal cost.

8. Discharge Prohibition Exemption

The proposed discharges covered by this Permit are waters that are treated by methods to achieve nondetectable contaminant concentrations. The discharge specifications of this Order contain a 30-day median effluent limit of less than laboratory detection limits and a daily maximum value that is protective of water quality objectives. The discharge allowed by this General Permit will not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, affect water quality or result in a pollution or nuisance. Therefore, the proposed discharges may be granted an exemption to waste discharge prohibitions.

9. Beneficial Uses – Surface Water

Designated beneficial uses of surface waters for many locations within the Lahontan Region include: municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply (MUN, AGR); ground water recharge and freshwater replenishment (GWR, FRSH); water contact and non-contact recreation (REC-1, REC-2); cold freshwater habitat, spawning, reproduction, and development, commercial and sport-fishing (COLD, SPWN, COMM, respectively); wildlife habitat (WILD); water quality enhancement and flood peak attenuation/flood water storage (WQE, FLD).

Select locations may also include designations for: industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PRO), hydropower generation (POW), navigation (NAV), preservation of

biological habitats of special significance (BIOL), aquaculture (AQUA), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), inland saline water habitat (SAL), rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE), and migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR).

Table 2-1 in the Basin Plan may be consulted for the beneficial use designations for any specific water body.

10. Beneficial Uses – Ground Water

Designated beneficial uses of ground water for typical locations within named ground water basins in the Lahontan Region are municipal and domestic, agricultural, and industrial supply and fresh water recharge (MUN, AGR, IND, FRSH, respectively). Select named ground water basins include designations for aquaculture and wildlife habitat (AQUA, WILD). Unnamed ground water basins have the MUN designation. Table 2-2 in the Basin Plan may be consulted for the beneficial use designations for any specific ground water basin.

11. Established Water Quality Standards

SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16

SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16 is a part of the Basin Plan for the Lahontan Region and describes a policy to maintain the high quality waters of the State. Man-made fuel and solvent constituents are not naturally occurring, and thus pre-existing background concentrations of these constituents are considered nondetectable (below current analytical laboratory detection limits) in waters of the Region.

Existing Best Practicable Treatment (BPT) for the treatment of organic constituents in polluted water is capable of reliably removing most man-made constituents to nondetectable levels. The commonly achieved detection limits for these constituents in treated water are as follows:

Constituent	Detection Level	Units	Analytical Methods*
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂ – C ₁₅)	50	µg/l	EPA 8015
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₆ - C ₄₆)	100	µg/l	EPA 8015
Benzene	0.1	µg/l	EPA 8260
Ethylbenzyne	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
Toluene	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
Xylene	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	5.0	µg/l	EPA 8260

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Constituent	Detection Level	Units	Analytical Methods*
TAME	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
DIPE	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
ETBE	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8260
Naphthalene	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8271
Methanol	5.0	µg/l	EPA 8260A
Ethanol	5.0	µg/l	EPA 8260A
Total Lead	1.0	µg/l	EPA 7000
Ethylene Dichloride (EDB)	0.02	µg/l	EPA 8011
1,2 Dichloroethane (1,2 DCA)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Tetrachloroethene(PCE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethene (Trans-1,2 DCE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Cis-1,2 Dichloroethene (Cis-1,2 DCE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
1,1 Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
1,1 Dichloroethane (1,1 DCA)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
1,1,2 Trichloroethane (1,1,2 TCA)	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	µg/l	EPA 8021

*Alternative analytical methods that provide equivalent detection limits may be proposed in the NPDES Permit application or site specific Sampling and Analysis Plan.

Primary Drinking Water Standards

The State of California and/or the USEPA have set primary drinking water standards for the following hydrocarbon constituents as follows:

Constituent	Level	Units	Consideration
EDB	0.02	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
1,2 DCA	0.50	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Benzene	1.0	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Toluene	150	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Xylenes	1750	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Ethylbenzene	300	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
MTBE	13	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
TBA	12	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Naphthalene	170	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Total Lead	15	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
PCE	5	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL

Constituent	Level	Units	Consideration
TCE	5	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
1,1,1 TCA	200	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
trans-1,2 DCE	10	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
cis-1,2 DCE	6	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
1,1 DCE	6	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
1,1 DCA	5	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
1,1,2 TCA	32	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	µg/l	Primary State of CA MCL

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

The State of California has set secondary drinking water standards for taste and odor of all constituents at a maximum contaminant level of three threshold odor units (TOU), Section 64473, Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations. The Federal EPA has proposed secondary drinking water standards for a select group of constituents based on a three TOU concentration (Federal Register, Vol. 54, No. 97, pp. 22138, 22139). The following proposed secondary standards are lower than or equal to the primary drinking water standards set for these constituents by the State of California.

Constituent	Level	Units	Consideration
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₂ -C ₁₅)	50	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C ₁₆ -C ₄₆)	100	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Toluene	42	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Ethylbenzene	29	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Total Xylenes	17	µg/l	Taste and Odor
MTBE	5	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Napthalene	21	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Methanol	740,000	µg/l	Taste and Odor
Ethanol	760,000	µg/l	Taste and Odor

EPA Health Advisory Levels

The USEPA has established Health Advisory levels for selected petroleum product constituents in ground water as follows:

Constituent	Level	Units	Consideration
Naphthalene	20	µg/l	Health Advisory
MTBE	35	µg/l	Health Advisory

11. Antidegradation

The Regional Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that the subject discharges are consistent with the provisions of these policies. An antidegradation analysis is not necessary for this Permit. Discharges not consistent with the provisions of these policies and regulations are not covered by this general Permit.

12. Clean Water Act

Effluent limitations, toxic, and pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

13. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The action to adopt an NPDES Permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code and Section 15263 of the CEQA.

14. California Toxics Rule

The USEPA promulgated the California Toxics Rule (CTR) on August 5, 1997 (62 Federal Register 42160-42208) and the CTR was codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 131.38. The CTR established statewide water quality criteria for priority toxic pollutants for California.

The SWRCB adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (also known as the State Implementation Plan or SIP) on March 2, 2000. The SIP establishes: (1) implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the National Toxics Rule (NTR) and through the California Toxics Rule (CTR), and for any priority pollutant objectives established in the Basin Plan; (2) monitoring requirements for 2,3,7,8-TCCD equivalents; and (3) chronic toxicity control provisions. All provisions of the SIP became effective as of May 22, 2000 and apply to discharges of toxic pollutants into the inland surface waters of California subject to regulation under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the CWC) and the CWA.

Dischargers applying for coverage under this general NPDES permit are required to submit data on the effluent and the receiving water sufficient to determine if any water quality-based effluent limitation is required in a discharge permit pursuant to the CTR. It is the Discharger's responsibility to provide information requested by the Regional Board

for use in the analysis prior to NOA issuance. Attachment C, CTR Objectives for Priority Pollutants, lists 126 priority pollutants and their applicable CTR water quality objectives. Attachment D, CTR Constituents to be Monitored, lists all 126 priority pollutants but also lists each pollutant's criterion concentration and basis, suggested analytical testing method, and minimum laboratory reporting level. Attachment E, lists the dioxin and furan CTR sampling requirements and Attachment F, contains the reporting requirements for CTR monitoring.

If the data shows concentrations greater than the CTR water quality objectives of one or more of the 126 priority pollutants, a separate individual permit may be required to establish water quality-based effluent limitations, if necessary. The Discharger is in compliance with the monitoring requirements of the updated general NPDES permit if they have been fully responsive to a prior request for CTR information.

15. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt the General NPDES Permit.

16. Consideration of Public Comments

The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the General NPDES Permit.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all Dischargers indicating their intention to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit, and all heirs, successors, or assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the CWA and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Application:

Dischargers described in Finding No. 1 are eligible for coverage under this General Permit provided that:

1. The Discharger submits to the following address a complete and accurate NOI (Attachment A), project map, and first annual fee to cover the treated ground water discharges to surface waters by the Discharger within the boundaries of the Lahontan Region. The NOI must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.2. The NOI shall be submitted to either:

**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd.
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150**

OR

**Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
15428 Civic Drive, Suite 100
Victorville, CA 92392**

2. The Discharger, upon written request, submits additional information necessary to ascertain whether the discharge meets the criteria for coverage under this General Permit, including, but not limited to, information pertaining to CTR/SIP requirements (See Finding No. 14, above).
3. No discharge under this General Permit is authorized until a written Notification of Applicability (NOA) is received from the Regional Board Executive Officer or his or her designee or the permit application is deemed complete pursuant to Section 65956 of the California Government Code.

B. Discharge Prohibitions:

Section 4.1 of the Basin Plan contains prohibitions against the discharge of wastes to surface waters in various locations throughout the Lahontan Region. Any discharge proposed in an area where a discharge prohibition may apply must be evaluated on an individual basis to determine if the discharge would violate the prohibition. In some instances, exemptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis by resolution of the Regional Board, or by the Executive Officer in accordance with Regional Board policy. In addition to the specific prohibitions for various locations in the Region, the following general prohibitions apply throughout the Lahontan Region.

1. The discharge of waste that causes violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of waste that causes violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.
3. Where any numeric or narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, the discharge of waste that causes further degradation or pollution (as defined in CWC Section 13050) is prohibited.
4. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage, or other solid wastes, or industrial wastes into surface waters of the Region is prohibited.

5. For municipal and industrial discharges:

The discharge, bypass, or diversion of raw or partially treated sewage, sludge, grease, or oils to surface waters is prohibited.

The discharge of wastewater except to the designated disposal site (as designated in waste discharge requirements) is prohibited.

“Waste” is defined to include any waste or deleterious material including, but not limited to, waste earthen materials (such as soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, or other organic or mineral material) and any other waste as defined in CWC Section 13050(d).

C. Solids Disposal

1. Collected screenings and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).
2. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and USEPA Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.

D. Effluent/Discharge Limitations

Numerical effluent limitations listed below include 30-day median and daily maximum values. Thirty-day median concentration limits listed below are based on what is achievable by Best Practicable Treatment (BPT). BPT for petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbon constituents is capable of reliably treating to below laboratory detection limits. Daily maximum values are based on established water quality standards that are protective of beneficial uses of ground and surface waters of the Lahontan Region. Thirty-day median values are to be calculated based on the analytical results of samples obtained over 30 successive days ("running 30-day median"). A sufficient number of samples must be collected and analyzed to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations.

Discharge Specifications of this Permit list the 30-day median effluent limitations of specific constituents to be monitored are listed in the NOA issued to the Discharger. If the analytical results of effluent sampling indicate a detectable concentration of a constituent that is listed in the NOA, then sufficient samples must be collected and analyzed during the ensuing 30 days to demonstrate compliance with the 30-day median effluent limitations. The running 30-day median time frame shall begin the day the sample containing a detectable concentration was collected. Any detected concentration above a daily maximum value listed in this Permit is a violation of the Permit.

1. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited. All samples of effluent are to be single grab samples.

Constituents	Units	30-Day Median	Daily Maximum
Total Petroleum	µg/l	<50	100
Hydrocarbons (C ₂ -C ₄₆)			
Benzene	µg/l	<0.50	1.0
Toluene	µg/l	<0.50	42.0
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	<0.50	29.0
Total Xylenes	µg/l	<0.50	17.0
Total Lead	µg/l	<1.0*	15.0
Naphthalene	µg/l	<0.5	20
MTBE	µg/l	<0.5	5
TBA	µg/l	<5.0	50
EDB	µg/l	<0.02	0.02
1,2 DCA	µg/l	<0.50	0.50
1,1,1 TCA	µg/l	<0.50	200
PCE	µg/l	<0.50	5.0
TCE	µg/l	<0.50	5.0
Trans-1,2 DCE	µg/l	<0.50	10
Cis-1,2 DCE	µg/l	<0.50	6
1,1 DCE	µg/l	<0.50	6
1,1 DCA	µg/l	<0.50	5
1,1,2 TCA	µg/l	<0.50	32
vinyl chloride	µg/l	<0.50	0.50

* This 30-day median limit could be set above 1.0 µg/l if the Discharger can demonstrate in the NPDES Permit Application that background Total Lead concentrations in the receiving water are greater than 1.0 µg/l. Any 30-day median limit allowed above 1.0 µg/l will be listed in the NOA. All samples for total lead are to be filtered samples.

E. Receiving Water Limitations

The following numerical and/or narrative water quality objectives apply to all surface waters, including wetlands, in the Lahontan Region. The discharge of waste to surface waters shall not cause, or contribute to, a violation of the following:

1. Ammonia

Ammonia concentrations shall not exceed the values listed in Tables 3-1 to 3-4 of the Basin Plan for the corresponding conditions in these tables.

2. Bacteria, Coliform

Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to anthropogenic sources, including human and livestock wastes.

The fecal coliform concentration during any 30-day period shall not exceed a log mean of 20/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40/100 ml. *The log mean shall ideally be based on a minimum of not less than five samples collected as evenly spaced as practicable during any 30-day period. However, a log mean concentration exceeding 20/100 ml, or one sample exceeding 40/100ml, for any 30-day period shall indicate violation of this objective even if fewer than five samples were collected.*

3. Biostimulatory Substances

Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

4. California Toxics Rule Constituents

Waters shall not contain concentrations of CTR constituents in excess of the CTR water quality objectives listed in Attachment C. The Minimum Reporting Levels in the specified in Attachment D (CTR Constituents to be Monitored) are for use in reporting and compliance determination in accordance with Section 2.4 of the SIP. These minimum levels shall be used until new values are adopted and become effective.

5. Chemical Constituents

Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified by the more restrictive of the CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, or 40 CFR, Part 141.

Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

6. Chlorine, Total Residual

For the protection of aquatic life, total chlorine residual shall not exceed either a median value of 0.002 mg/L or a maximum value of 0.003 mg/L. Median values shall be based on daily measurements taken within any six-month period.

7. Color

Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.

8. Dissolved Oxygen

The dissolved oxygen concentration as percent saturation shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, nor shall the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration be less than 80 percent of saturation.

For waters with the beneficial uses of COLD, COLD with SPWN, WARM, and WARM with SPWN, the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than that specified in Table 3-6 of the Basin Plan.

9. Floating Materials

Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentrations of floating material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

10. Oil and Grease

Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentration of oils, greases, or other film or coat generating substances shall not be altered.

11. Nondegradation of Aquatic Communities and Populations

All wetlands shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals, or plants; or which lead to the presence of undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.

All wetlands shall be free from activities that would substantially impair the biological community as it naturally occurs due to physical, chemical and hydrologic processes.

12. Pesticides

For the purposes of this Basin Plan, pesticides are defined to include insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, fungicides, pesticides and all other economic poisons. An economic poison is any substance intended to prevent, repel, destroy, or mitigate the damage from insects, rodents, predatory animals, bacteria, fungi or weeds capable of infesting or harming vegetation, humans, or animals (CA Agriculture Code § 12753).

Pesticide concentrations, individually or collectively, shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection procedures available. There shall not be an increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments. There shall be no detectable increase in bioaccumulation of pesticides in aquatic life.

Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of pesticides or herbicides in excess of the limiting concentrations set forth in the CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

13. pH

In fresh waters with designated beneficial uses of COLD or WARM, changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units. For all other waters of the Region, the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.

The Regional Board recognizes that some waters of the Region may have natural pH levels outside of the 6.5 to 8.5 range. Compliance with the pH objective for these waters will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

14. Radioactivity

Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life nor which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent which presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified by the more restrictive of the CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, or 40 CFR, Part 141.

15. Sediment

The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

16. Settleable Materials

Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of settleable materials shall not be raised by more than 0.1 milliliter per liter.

17. Suspended Materials

Waters shall not contain suspended materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentration of total suspended materials shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

18. Taste and Odor

Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For naturally high quality waters, the taste and odor shall not be altered.

19. Temperature

The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such an alteration in temperature does not adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

For waters designated WARM, water temperature shall not be altered by more than five degrees Fahrenheit (5°F) above or below the natural temperature. For waters designated COLD, the temperature shall not be altered.

Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters and WARM interstate waters are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in The Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" including any revisions. This plan is summarized in Chapter 6 (Plans and Policies), and included in Appendix B of the Basin Plan.

20. Toxicity

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

The survival of aquatic life in surface waters subjected to a waste discharge, or other controllable water quality factors, shall not be 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 the requirements for "experimental water" as defined in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association, et al.).

21. Turbidity

Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.

D. General Requirements

1. All discharges covered by this Permit shall be limited to treated water from the investigation and remediation of identified or potential ground water pollution. This Permit shall apply only to discharges that meet all conditions:
 - a. The identified pollutants have effluent limitations prescribed in this general Permit.
 - b. The treatment system is capable of reliably meeting all prescribed effluent limitations in this general Permit.
 - c. The general water quality of the discharge is of equal to or better water quality than that of the receiving water. General water quality is to be determined as part of the Permit application process.
2. There shall be no discharge, bypass, or diversion of polluted or partially treated water, sludge, grease, oils, purge water, development water, or pump test water from the collection, transport, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters.
3. The discharge shall not cause pollution as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code, or a threatened pollution.
4. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).
5. The discharge of treated wastewater except to the disposal point(s) authorized in the NOA is prohibited.
6. The discharge shall not cause erosion of sediments.

7. When individual Waste Discharge Requirements are issued to a Discharger otherwise subject to this Permit, the applicability of this Permit to the Discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual Permit.
8. The Discharger shall be subject to the requirements of this general Permit only after an NOA has been issued by the Executive Officer.
9. This Permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of other agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control the discharge of treated ground water.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including compliance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6T-2004-0025, which is attached to, and made a part of, this Order pursuant to CWC Section 13267. The Discharger shall comply with any additional monitoring and reporting requirements as specified by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or revocation of authorization to discharge under this Order.
2. Individuals and companies that apply for coverage and that are responsible for site operations retain primary responsibility for compliance with these requirements, including day-to-day operations and monitoring.
3. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the Discharger's facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating and site management personnel shall be familiar with its contents and responsible for compliance.
4. The Discharger shall comply with all the applicable items of the "Standard Provisions for NPDES Permits" contained in Attachment G of this Order.
5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the authorized Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this Regional Board.

To assume operation under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer with a Board Order Transfer Request Form (H). Failure to submit the request shall be considered discharge without requirements, a violation of the CWC. Transfer shall be approved or disapproved in writing by the Executive Officer.

6. The Discharger shall immediately stop any discharge authorized by these requirements in the event there is a violation, or threatened violation, of this General Permit or if the Executive Officer so orders. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board as soon as

reasonably possible by telephone, with a written confirmation within one week, when a violation of this Order is known to exist. The discharge may not be resumed until authorized in writing by the Executive Officer.

7. The Executive Officer or his or her designee is authorized to issue a single NOA to a Discharger proposing multiple discharges at multiple locations within the Lahontan Region, provided that the nature of the discharges and the locations are reported and included in the application information provided with the NOI for this General Permit.
8. Supplemental information proposing new discharges or discharge locations similar to the discharges and locations authorized in the NOA must be supplied in writing to the Regional Board 30 days prior to discharge. If the new discharges or locations are determined not to be a material change to the NOA, the Discharger will be notified to proceed. If the new proposed discharges or locations are determined to be a material change, not within the original scope of the NOA, the Executive Officer may re-issue a modified NOA or the Discharger may be requested to submit a new NOI for this General Permit or an application for a different general or individual permit.

F. Expiration Date

This general Permit expires on **June 9, 2009**. However, the general Permit shall continue in force and effective until a new or updated general Permit is issued.

G. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

This Permit shall become the NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto upon its adoption by the Regional Board.

The NPDES Permit becomes effective 10 days after adoption by the Regional Board provided no objection from the USEPA has been received. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the Permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

J. Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall not allow pollutant-free wastewater to be discharged into the collection, treatment, and disposal system in amounts that significantly diminish the system's capability to comply with this Permit. Pollutant-free wastewater may include rainfall, ground water, surface water, cooling waters, and condensates.

K. Permit Reopening, Revision, Revocation and Re-Issuance

1. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, the Regional Board will revise this General Permit in accordance with such standards.
2. At least 180 days prior to making any change in the method of treatment or other factors which may affect the quality of the discharge, discharge point (Outfall), place of use, purpose of use of the wastewater, the Discharger shall file a new RWD/NPDES application. Any change in the character of the influent shall be reported to the Regional Board within 48 hours.
3. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 30 days when the clean-up activities are complete or the discharge will no longer occur. At that time the Executive Officer will consider revocation of the NOA. Once the NOA is revoked, the discharge will no longer be covered by this Permit and no discharge may occur prior to compliance with provisions of the California Water Code.
4. This General Permit may be reopened to address any changes in State or federal plans, policies or regulations that would affect the requirements for the discharges, or to establish effluent limitations, as necessary.
5. This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause.

L. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No. 6-98-75 is hereby rescinded on the effective date of this General Permit.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an NPDES Permit adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on June 9, 2004.

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Attachments:
- A. NOI
 - B. Information to Support Discharge of Treated Ground Water to Surface Water
 - C. CTR Objectives for Priority Pollutants
 - D. CTR Constituents to be Monitored
 - E. Dioxin and Furan CTR Sampling

UPDATED NATIONAL POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT FOR SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL
OF TREATED GROUND WATER

-20-

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0025
NPDES NO. CA G916001

- F. Reporting Requirements for CTR Monitoring
- G. Standard Provisions for NPDES Permits
- H. Board Order Transfer Form
- I. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting

BTW/cgT: NPDES.Permit.Update.2004

ATTACHMENT "A"

LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF GENERAL ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0025
FOR
UPDATED NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
FOR SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL OF TREATED GROUND WATER

This Notice of Intent, together with the site Workplan, is equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge. The site Workplan is to include all the requirements of "Information to Support Discharge of Treated Groundwater to Surface Water" (Attachment F) at a minimum.

I. CONSULTANT/OPERATOR -If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplementary letter.

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Contact Person:	Consultant_____ Operator_____ Consultant/Operator_____		
UST No. _____	WDID No. _____		

II. PROPERTY OWNER -If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplementary letter.

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Contact Person:			

III. BILLING ADDRESS:

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Contact Person:			

IV. DISCHARGE LOCATION

-If more than one discharge is proposed, provide the information in a supplementary letter.

Street (including address, if any) _____

City/County _____

Nearest Cross Street(s) _____

Township/Range/Section T _____, R _____, Section _____, MDB&M

Attach a map of at least 1:2400 (1" = 2000') showing the discharge site. (eg. USGS 7.5' topographical map.)

A map shall also be provided that shows the treatment system, discharge point and surface waters. Wells and residences within 1,500 feet of the discharge site shall also be identified.

V. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Please Identify type of discharge:

_____ Treated groundwater _____ Other (specify) _____

Start Date _____ Stop Date _____ (estimate) Discharge Rate _____ MGD.

Is the discharge short term, intermittent, or seasonal? _____

Please provide a time schedule below.

VI. TREATMENT SYSTEM

Please Identify:

_____ Granular activated carbon _____ Air stripping

_____ Vapor extraction _____ Air sparging

_____ Chemical oxidation (describe) _____ Bioreactor

_____ None (describe why a treatment system is not necessary) _____

_____ Other (please describe) _____

Provide a schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system and process, and describe pollutant removal mechanisms, and estimated effluent concentrations. Provide a residual waste disposal plan if residuals will occur.

VII. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A.	Name of closest receiving water:
B.	Receiving water is tributary to (name major downstream water body):
C.	Quality of receiving water (include most recent analyses and include required California Toxics Rule data)
D.	Estimated flow of stream or estimated volume of lake or pond:

VIII. PRIMARY POLLUTANTS/PARAMETERS LIKELY TO BE IN THE DISCHARGE

Please identify constituents of concern:

One or more of the 126 CTR Priority Pollutants
(please specify pollutant(s) and concentrations)

<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input type="checkbox"/> TBA
<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input type="checkbox"/> PCE/TCE/DCE/Vinyl Chloride
<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	<input type="checkbox"/> Naphalene
<input type="checkbox"/> Xylenes	<input type="checkbox"/> TPH gasoline
<input type="checkbox"/> MTBE	<input type="checkbox"/> TPH diesel
<input type="checkbox"/> TAME	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe)

Have samples been collected? Yes (attach results) No

Are additives in the discharge? Yes (describe and quantify) No

If yes, please specify the additive and/or sample results _____

IX. ABILITY TO COMPLY

Do you believe the discharge may have acute or chronic toxicity, chemical or organic constituents, bacteria, pesticides, oil and grease, radioactivity, salinity or temperature that may violate receiving water objectives of this permit or adversely impact beneficial uses of the receiving water? Yes No

If your answer is no, please provide an explanation of ability to comply considering the receiving water quality, discharge water quality, and the pollutant loading to the receiving water.

XIII. CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this application and in any attachments is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. By signing this NOI, I agree to comply with the monitoring and reporting program and stop the discharge if there is any violation, or threatened violation, of the General Permit.			
Signature of Contractor/Operator:		Signature of Property Owner:	
Print or Type Name:		Print or Type Name:	
Title:	Date:	Title:	Date:

BTW/cgT: NPDES.GP.TreatedGW.NOI.Att A.doc

ATTACHMENT "B"

INFORMATION TO SUPPORT DISCHARGE OF TREATED GROUNDWATER TO SURFACE WATER

This guidance document outlines the minimum information required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, prior to considering issuance of a Notice of Applicability (NOA) for general waste discharge requirements for the discharge of treated ground water to surface water. In addition to the information outlined in this document, a completed Notice of Intent (NOI-Attachment E) and filing fee must also be submitted.

Discharges to surface water regulated by the general Order include discharges to all bodies defined as surface waters in the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2.

A. Background Information

A basic description of the proposed discharge must be provided to allow staff to determine if a general permit is applicable to the proposed discharge. This information generally includes:

1. Identification of the source of pollutants (source areas), the potential seasonal variations in the concentrations of pollutants and flow rates, and a general description of the proposed treatment and disposal systems.
2. Identification of the surface drainages controls, drainage courses and surface water bodies, including rivers, streams, lakes and ponds within one mile of the facility.
3. Property boundaries.
4. Buildings, dwellings, and other significant structures.
5. Map(s) of the site which depicts the locations of all surface features identified above, including the process and source areas, the points of discharge and the extraction, treatment and disposal facilities.
6. Documentation of compliance with all necessary local and state permits.

B. Chemical and Physical Wastewater Characteristics

A chemical and physical evaluation of the wastewater is needed to allow staff to assess the need for discharge standards and monitoring, and to evaluate the potential for impacts on water quality. The specifics of the characterization varies with the type of wastes being discharged. The following are minimum requirements for ground water cleanup discharges:

1. General Analyses

A minimum of one of each of the following analyses of the wastewater:

- a. Chlorinated volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8021 or equivalent).
- b. Aromatic volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8260 or equivalent).

- c. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the gasoline and diesel ranges (EPA Method 8015 or equivalent). Additional or alternative TPH analyses may be required if the suspected pollutants contain hydrocarbon fractions outside the range of these tests.
- d. General or standard minerals analyses, including but not limited to, total dissolved solid (TDS), chloride, sulfate, nitrate, electrical conductivity (EC), pH and temperature.
- e. Other analyses associated with specific types of waste streams; for example, dissolved oxygen (DO) and suspended solids (SS).

2. California Toxics Rule Requirements

As part of a complete NOI submittal, include data sufficient to determine if any water quality-based effluent limitation is required in a discharge permit pursuant to the California Toxics Rule (CTR). The CTR data is needed to assess 126 priority pollutants. If CTR data is not available, please refer to the following Attachments for information on how to collect the CTR data:

Groundwater samples may be collected from the treatment system influent or effluent to comply with Attachment I-General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting. A representative grab or composite sample of the upstream receiving water shall also be obtained if applicable. These samples shall be analyzed for all constituents listed in Attachment "D."

- a. Attachment "D" – **Constituents to be monitored.** This list identifies the constituents to be monitored, the controlling water quality criteria, and suggested analytical procedures. It is organized into groupings (Inorganics, Volatile Organics, Semi-Volatile Organics, Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Other Constituents, and Discharge & Receiving Water Flows). Minimum quantitation levels for the analysis of the listed constituents must be equal to or less than the Minimum Levels (ML) listed in Appendix 4 of the SIP or the Detection Limits for Reporting Purposes (DRLs) published by the Department of Health Services which are below the controlling water quality criteria concentrations listed in Attachment "D" of this letter. In cases where the controlling water quality criteria concentration are below the detection limits of all approved analytical methods, the best available procedure must be utilized that meets the lowest of the ML and DRL. You are not required to use these specified procedures as long as the procedure you select achieves the desired minimum detection level. All analyses must be performed by a California certified environmental analytical laboratory.
- b. Attachment "E" – **Dioxin and furan sampling.** Section 3 of the SIP has specific requirements for collecting samples for analysis of dioxin and furan congeners. Briefly, for dischargers classified as minor, such as yourself, one sample from upstream in the receiving water and one sample from the treatment system discharge must be collected and analyzed.
- c. Attachment "F" – **Reporting Requirements.** This attachment provides laboratory and reporting requirements including a recommended data reporting format.

C. Wastewater Treatment System

A description of the treatment facility is needed to assure that all waste streams are accounted for, and to aid in design of the monitoring program.

1. A detailed narrative description and schematic presentation of the proposed treatment system, including all processes.
2. Descriptions of the nature and concentration of any chemical additive used for treatment must be included. If the proposed treatment system uses activated carbon, submit an estimate of the breakthrough time for each carbon treatment unit. If the operations and maintenance included backflushing, or other required treatment for maintenance, then a full description of any discharges associated with these procedures must be included.
3. An estimate of the average, maximum and any variation in flows, as well as the design flows (hydraulic and treatment) for the treatment system. All necessary sizing calculations to accommodate the treatment volume must be included.
4. An operation plan describing general operations, maintenance procedures and process controls. Information on the provisions for stand-by power must be provided.
5. A description of the proposed performance-monitoring system utilized to determine that the treatment and disposal system is in compliance with NPDES Permit requirements.
6. A spill plan including the preventive and contingency measures for controlling accidental discharges and for minimizing the effect of such an event.
7. Information required to assess protection of the facility from floods and frost.
8. A narrative and schematic description of the proposed extraction system. A discussion of the number, location and pumping rates of the extraction wells.

D. Receiving Water

1. Provide information on the water quality of the receiving water. Analytical results should be provided for all constituents found in the waste stream as listed under B.1 and B. 2 above. Additional analysis may be requested by Board staff.
2. Descriptions of the direction and magnitude of flows. Sources and seasonal flow variations for surface water and irrigation supply must be provided.
3. Conduct an analysis of the impact of the wastewater discharge on the receiving water quality. Calculations should be performed for the range of dilution conditions expected to be found in the receiving waters. All assumptions should be stated and a sample calculation should be included, demonstrating requirements with receiving water quality objectives.

From Treated Ground Water Discharge Support Info., revised 3/2/04-DFS

BTW/cgT: Treated GW Discharge to Surface Water Support Info

Attachment C -CTR Objectives for Priority Pollutants

CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Water Quality Objective, ug/l
INORGANICS			
1	Antimony	7440360	14
2	Arsenic	7440382	150
15	Asbestos	1332214	7 MFL
3	Beryllium	7440417	none specified
4	Cadmium	7440439	4.3 (a)
5a	Chromium (III)	7440473	550 (a)
5b	Chromium (VI)	18540299	180
6	Copper	7440508	4.1 (a)
14	Cyanide	57125	5.2
7	Lead	7439921	65 (a)
8	Mercury	7439976	none specified
9	Nickel	7440020	470 (a)
10	Selenium	7782492	5
11	Silver	7440224	3.4 (a)
12	Thallium	7440280	1.7
13	Zinc	7440666	120 (a)
VOLATILE ORGANICS			
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	75343	none specified
30	1,1-Dichloroethene	75354	0.057
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	none specified
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	0.6
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	0.17
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	2,700
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	0.38
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	0.52
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	none specified
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	400
32	1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	10
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467	400
17	Acrolein	107028	320
18	Acrylonitrile	107131	0.059
19	Benzene	71432	1.2
20	Bromoform	75252	4.3
34	Bromomethane	74839	48
21	Carbon tetrachloride	56235	0.25
22	Chlorobenzene (mono chlorobenzene)	108907	680
24	Chloroethane	75003	none specified
25	2- Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758	none specified
26	Chloroform	67663	0.56
35	Chloromethane	74873	none specified
23	Dibromochloromethane	124481	0.401
27	Dichlorobromomethane	75274	0.56
36	Dichloromethane	75092	4.7

CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Water Quality Objective, ug/l
33	Ethylbenzene	100414	3,100
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	0.00075
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	0.44
91	Hexachloroethane	67721	1.9
94	Naphthalene	91203	none specified
38	Tetrachloroethene	127184	0.8
39	Toluene	108883	6,800
40	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156605	700
43	Trichloroethene	79016	2.7
44	Vinyl chloride	75014	2
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS			
60	1,2-Benzanthracene	56553	0.0044
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667	0.04
45	2-Chlorophenol	95578	120
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832	93
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679	540
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285	70
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142	0.11
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062	2.1
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606202	none specified
50	2-Nitrophenol	25154557	none specified
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	91587	none specified
78	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	0.04
62	3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205992	0.0044
52	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59507	none specified
48	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534521	13.4
51	4-Nitrophenol	100027	none specified
69	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	none specified
72	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005723	none specified
56	Acenaphthene	83329	1,200
57	Acenaphthylene	208968	none specified
58	Anthracene	120127	9,600
59	Benzidine	92875	0.00012
61	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-Benzopyrene)	50328	0.0044
63	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	none specified
64	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	0.0044
65	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111911	none specified
66	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444	0.031
67	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	39638329	1,400 (b)
68	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117817	1.8
70	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	3,000 (c)
73	Chrysene	218019	0.0044
81	Di-n-butylphthalate	84742	2,700 (c)
84	Di-n-octylphthalate	117840	none specified
74	Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	53703	0.0044
79	Diethyl phthalate	84662	23,000 (c)

CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Water Quality Objective, ug/l
80	Dimethyl phthalate	131113	313,000 (c)
86	Fluoranthene	206440	300
87	Fluorene	86737	1,300
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	240
92	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193395	0.0044
93	Isophorone	78591	8.4
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	5
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	0.00069
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621647	0.005
95	Nitrobenzene	98953	17
53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	0.28
99	Phenanthrene	85018	none specified
54	Phenol	108952	21,000
100	Pyrene	129000	960
PESTICIDES - PCBs			none specified
110	4,4'-DDD	72548	0.00083
109	4,4'-DDE	72559	0.00059
108	4,4'-DDT	50293	0.00059
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959988	0.056 (d)
103	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)	319846	0.0039
102	Aldrin	309002	0.00013
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213659	0.056 (d)
104	beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319857	0.014
107	Chlordane	57749	0.00057
106	delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319868	none specified
111	Dieldrin	60571	0.00014
114	Endosulfan sulfate	1031078	110
115	Endrin	72208	0.036
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934	0.76
117	Heptachlor	76448	0.00021
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	0.0001
105	Lindane (gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	58899	0.019
119	PCB-1016	12674112	0.00017 (e)
120	PCB-1221	11104282	0.00017 (e)
121	PCB-1232	11141165	0.00017 (e)
122	PCB-1242	53469219	0.00017 (e)
123	PCB-1248	12672296	0.00017 (e)
124	PCB-1254	11097691	0.00017 (e)
125	PCB-1260	11096825	0.00017 (e)
126	Toxaphene	8001352	0.0002
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016	0.000000013

(a) Criteria is function of total hardness in the water body. Value shown corresponds to hardness of 100 mg

(b) for haloethers

(c) for phthalate esters

(d) sum of alpha- and beta- forms

(e) criteria for sum of all PCBs

Attachment "D" - CTR Constituents To Be Monitored

			Controlling Water Quality Criterion for Surface Waters			
CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Criterion Concentration(1 (ug/L or noted)	Minimum Reporting Level (ug/L or noted)	Suggested Test Methods
INORGANICS						
1	Antimony	7440360	Primary MCL	6	5	EPA 6020/200.8
2	Arsenic	7440382	Ambient Water Quality National Toxics Rule/	0.018	1	EPA 6020/Hydride
15	Asbestos	1332214	Primary MCL	7 MFL	0.2 MFL >10um	EPA/600/R- 93/116(PCM)
3	Beryllium	7440417	Primary MCL	4	1	EPA 6020/200.8
4	Cadmium	7440439	Public Health Goal	0.07	0.25	EPA 1638/200.8
5a	Chromium (total)	7440473	Primary MCL	50	2	EPA 6020/200.8
5b	Chromium (VI)	18540299	Public Health Goal	0.2	5	EPA 7199/ 1636
6	Copper	7440508	National Toxics Rule	4.1 (6)	0.5	EPA 6020/200.8
14	Cyanide	57125	National Toxics Rule	5.2	5	EPA 9012A
7	Lead	7439921	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.92 (6)	0.5	EPA 1638
8	Mercury	7439976	National Toxics Rule		0.0005	EPA 1669/1631
9	Nickel	7440020	Calif. Toxics Rule	24 (6)	5	EPA 6020/200.8
10	Selenium	7782492	Calif. Toxics Rule	5	5	EPA 6020/200.8
11	Silver	7440224	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.71 (6)	1	EPA 6020/200.8
12	Thallium	7440280	National Toxics Rule	1.7	1	EPA 6020/200.8
13	Zinc	7440666	Calif. Toxics Rule	54/ 16 (6)	10	EPA 6020/200.8

VOLATILE ORGANICS						
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	75343	Primary MCL	5	1	EPA 8260B
30	1,1-Dichloroethene	75354	National Toxics Rule	0.057	0.5	EPA 8260B
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	Primary MCL	200	2	EPA 8260B
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	National Toxics Rule	0.6	0.5	EPA 8260B
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	National Toxics Rule	0.17	0.5	EPA 8260B
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	Taste & Odor	10	2	EPA 8260B
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	National Toxics Rule	0.38	0.5	EPA 8260B
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.52	0.5	EPA 8260B
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	Public Health Goal	5	5	EPA 8260B
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	Taste & Odor	10	2	EPA 8260B
32	1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5	EPA 8260B
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467	Primary MCL	5	2	EPA 8260B
17	Acrolein	107028	Aquatic Toxicity	21	5	EPA 8260B
18	Acrylonitrile	107131	National Toxics Rule	0.059	2	EPA 8260B
19	Benzene	71432	Primary MCL	1	0.5	EPA 8260B
20	Bromoform	75252	Calif. Toxics Rule	4.3	2	EPA 8260B
34	Bromomethane	74839	Calif. Toxics Rule	48	2	EPA 8260B
21	Carbon tetrachloride	56235	National Toxics Rule	0.25	0.5	EPA 8260B
22	Chlorobenzene (mono chlorobenzene)	108907	Taste & Odor	50	2	EPA 8260B
24	Chloroethane	75003	Taste & Odor	16	2	EPA 8260B
25	2- Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758	Aquatic Toxicity	122 (2)	1	EPA 8260B
26	Chloroform	67663	OEHHA Cancer Risk	1.1	0.5	EPA 8260B
35	Chloromethane	74873	USEPA Health Advisory	3	2.0	EPA 8260B
23	Dibromochloromethane	124481	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.41	0.5	EPA 8260B
27	Dichlorobromomethane	75274	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.56	0.5	EPA 8260B
36	Dichloromethane	75092	Calif. Toxics Rule	4.7	2	EPA 8260B
33	Ethylbenzene	100414	Taste & Odor	29	2	EPA 8260B
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00075	1	EPA 8260B
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	National Toxics Rule	0.44	1	EPA 8260B
91	Hexachloroethane	67721	National Toxics Rule	1.9	1	EPA 8260B

			Controlling Water Quality Criterion for Surface Waters			
CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Criterion Concentration(1 (ug/L or noted)	Minimum Reporting Level (ug/L or noted)	Suggested Test Methods
94	Naphthalene	91203	USEPA IRIS	14	10	EPA 8260B
38	Tetrachloroethene	127184	National Toxics Rule	0.8	0.5	EPA 8260B
39	Toluene	108883	Taste & Odor	42	2	EPA 8260B
40	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156605	Primary MCL	10	1	EPA 8260B
43	Trichloroethene	79016	National Toxics Rule	2.7	2	EPA 8260B
44	Vinyl chloride	75014	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5	EPA 8260B

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS

60	1,2-Benzanthracene	56553	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	EPA 8270C
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667	National Toxics Rule	0.04	1	EPA 8270C
45	2-Chlorophenol	95578	Taste and Odor	0.1	2	EPA 8270C
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832	Taste and Odor	0.3	1	EPA 8270C
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679	Calif. Toxics Rule	540	2	EPA 8270C
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285	National Toxics Rule	70	5	EPA 8270C
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142	National Toxics Rule	0.11	5	EPA 8270C
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062	Taste and Odor	2	10	EPA 8270C
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606202	USEPA IRIS	0.05	5	EPA 8270C
50	2-Nitrophenol	25154557	Aquatic Toxicity	150 (3)	10	EPA 8270C
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	91587	Aquatic Toxicity	1600 (4)	10	EPA 8270C
78	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	National Toxics Rule	0.04	5	EPA 8270C
62	3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205992	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	10	EPA 8270C
52	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59507	Aquatic Toxicity	30	5	EPA 8270C
48	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534521	National Toxics Rule	13.4	10	EPA 8270C
51	4-Nitrophenol	100027	USEPA Health Advisory	60	10	EPA 8270C
69	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	Aquatic Toxicity	122	10	EPA 8270C
72	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005723	Aquatic Toxicity	122 (2)	5	EPA 8270C
56	Acenaphthene	83329	Taste and Odor	20	1	EPA 8270C
57	Acenaphthylene	208968	No Criteria Available		10	EPA 8270C
58	Anthracene	120127	Calif. Toxics Rule	9,600	10	EPA 8270C
59	Benzidine	92875	National Toxics Rule	0.00012	5	EPA 8270C
61	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-Benzopyrene)	50328	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	EPA 8270C
63	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	No Criteria Available		5	EPA 8270C
64	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	EPA 8270C
65	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111911	No Criteria Available		5	EPA 8270C
66	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444	National Toxics Rule	0.031	1	EPA 8270C
67	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	39638329	Aquatic Toxicity	122 (2)	10	EPA 8270C
68	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117817	National Toxics Rule	1.8	5	EPA 8270C
70	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	Aquatic Toxicity	3 (5)	10	EPA 8270C
73	Chrysene	218019	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	EPA 8270C
81	Di-n-butylphthalate	84742	Aquatic Toxicity	3 (5)	10	EPA 8270C
84	Di-n-octylphthalate	117840	Aquatic Toxicity	3 (5)	10	EPA 8270C
74	Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	53703	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.1	EPA 8270C
79	Diethyl phthalate	84662	Aquatic Toxicity	3 (5)	2	EPA 8270C
80	Dimethyl phthalate	131113	Aquatic Toxicity	3 (5)	2	EPA 8270C
86	Fluoranthene	206440	Calif. Toxics Rule	300	10	EPA 8270C
87	Fluorene	86737	Calif. Toxics Rule	1300	10	EPA 8270C
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	Taste and Odor	1	5	EPA 8270C
92	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193395	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.05	EPA 8270C
93	Isophorone	78591	National Toxics Rule	8.4	1	EPA 8270C
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	National Toxics Rule	5	1	EPA 8270C
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	National Toxics Rule	0.00069	5	EPA 8270C
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621647	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.005	5	EPA 8270C

			Controlling Water Quality Criterion for Surface Waters			
CTR #	Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Criterion Concentration(1 (ug/L or noted)	Minimum Reporting Level (ug/L or noted)	Suggested Test Methods
95	Nitrobenzene	98953	National Toxics Rule	17	10	EPA 8270C
53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.28	1	EPA 8270C
99	Phenanthrene	85018	No Criteria Available		5	EPA 8270C
54	Phenol	108952	Taste and Odor	5	1	EPA 8270C
100	Pyrene	129000	Calif. Toxics Rule	960	10	EPA 8270C

PESTICIDES - PCBs						
110	4,4'-DDD	72548	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00083	0.05	EPA 8081A
109	4,4'-DDE	72559	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.05	EPA 8081A
108	4,4'-DDT	50293	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.01	EPA 8081A
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959988	National Toxics Rule	0.056 (7)	0.02	EPA 8081A
103	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)	319846	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0039	0.01	EPA 8081A
102	Aldrin	309002	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00013	0.005	EPA 8081A
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213659	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.056 (7)	0.01	EPA 8081A
104	beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319857	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.014	0.005	EPA 8081A
107	Chlordane	57749	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00057	0.1	EPA 8081A
106	delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319868	No Criteria Available		0.005	EPA 8081A
111	Dieldrin	60571	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00014	0.01	EPA 8081A
114	Endosulfan sulfate	1031078	Ambient Water Quality	0.056	0.05	EPA 8081A
115	Endrin	72208	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.036	0.01	EPA 8081A
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.76	0.01	EPA 8081A
117	Heptachlor	76448	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00021	0.01	EPA 8081A
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0001	0.01	EPA 8081A
105	Lindane (gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	58899	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.019	0.02	EPA 8081A
119	PCB-1016	12674112	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
120	PCB-1221	11104282	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
121	PCB-1232	11141165	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
122	PCB-1242	53469219	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
123	PCB-1248	12672296	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
124	PCB-1254	11097691	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
125	PCB-1260	11096825	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.00017 (8)	0.5	EPA 8082
126	Toxaphene	8001352	Calif. Toxics Rule	0.0002	0.5	EPA 8081A
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016	Calif. Toxics Rule	1.30E-08	5.00E-06	EPA 8290 (HRGC) MS

FOOTNOTES:

(1) - The Criterion Concentrations serve only as a point of reference for the selection of the appropriate analytical method. They do not indicate a regulatory decision that the cited concentration is either necessary or sufficient for full protection of beneficial uses. Available technology may require that effluent limits be set lower than these values.

(2) - For haloethers

(3) - For nitrophenols.

(4) - For chlorinated naphthalenes.

(5) - For phthalate esters.

(6) - Freshwater aquatic life criteria for metals are expressed as function of total hardness in the water body. Values displayed correspond to a total hardness of 40 mg/L.

(7) - Criteria for sum of alpha- and beta- forms.

(8) - Criteria for sum of all PCBs.

Attachment “E” -Dioxin and Furan CTR Sampling

Section 3 of the State Implementation Plan requires that each NPDES discharger conduct sampling and analysis of dioxin and dibenzofuran congeners. The required number of samples for Minor NPDES Dischargers is one upstream sample from the receiving water and one treatment system discharge sample for a total of two samples.

Each sample shall be analyzed for the seventeen congeners listed in the table below. High Resolution GCMS Method 8290, or another method capable of individually quantifying the congeners to an equivalent detection level, shall be used for the analyses.

Sampling shall start during winter/spring of 2004 and all analyses shall be completed and submitted by November 1, 2004. Sample results shall be submitted along with routine monitoring reports as soon as the laboratory results are available.

For each sample the discharger shall report:

- o The measured or estimated concentration of each of the seventeen congeners
- o The quantifiable limit of the test (as determined by procedures in Section 2.4.3, No. 5 of the SIP)
- o The Method Detection Level (MDL) for the test
- o The TCDD equivalent concentration for each analysis calculated by multiplying the concentration of each congener by the Toxicity Equivalency Factor (TEF) in the following table, and summing the resultant products to determine the equivalent toxicity of the sample expressed as 2,3,7,8-TCDD.

Congener	TEF
2,3,7,8TetraCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD	0.01
OctaCDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-TetraCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF	0.01
OctaCDF	0.0001

Attachment “F”– Reporting Requirements for CTR Monitoring

1. **Laboratory Requirements.** The laboratory analyzing the monitoring samples shall be certified by the Department of Health Services in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 13176 and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.
2. **Criterion Quantitation Limit (CQL).** The criterion quantitation limits will be equal to or lower than the minimum levels (MLs) in Appendix 4 of the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (Copies of the SIP may be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board, or downloaded from <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/iswp/final.pdf>) or the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) published by the Department of Health Services (<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/chemicals/DLR/dlrindex.htm>) which is below the controlling water quality criterion concentrations summarized in attachment II of this letter.
3. **Method Detection Limit (MDL).** The method detection limit for the laboratory shall be determined by the procedure found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, Appendix B (revised as of May 14, 1999).
4. **Reporting Limit (RL).** The reporting limit for the laboratory. This is the lowest quantifiable concentration that the laboratory can determine. Ideally, the RL should be equal to or lower than the CQL to meet the purposes of this monitoring.
5. **Reporting Protocols.** The results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample shall use the following reporting protocols:
 - a. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
 - b. Sample results less than the report RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory’s MDL, shall be reported as “Detected, but Not Quantified,” or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.
 - c. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words “Estimated Concentration” (may be shortened to “Est. Conc.”). The laboratory, if such information is available, may include numerical estimates of the data quantity for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (\pm a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.
 - d. Sample results that are less than the laboratory’s MDL shall be reported as “Not Detected” or ND.
6. **Data Format.** The monitoring report shall contain the following information for each pollutant:
 - a. The name of the constituent.
 - b. Sampling location.
 - c. The date the sample was collected.
 - d. The time the sample was collected.

- e. The date the sample was analyzed. For organic analyses, the extraction date will also be indicated to assure that hold times are not exceeded for prepared samples.
- f. The analytical method utilized.
- g. The measured or estimated concentration.
- h. The required Criterion Quantitation Limit (CQL).
- i. The laboratory's current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure found in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B (revised as of May 14, 1999).
- j. The laboratory's lowest reporting limit (RL).
- k. Any additional comments.

6. **Example of Data Format.**

Discharger: _____
 Contact Name: _____
 Phone Number: _____

Name of Laboratory: _____
 Laboratory Contact: _____
 Phone Number: _____

Name of Constituent and CTR #	Sampling Location*	Date Sample Collected	Time Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	CQL (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	Comments
(See Attachment II)										

*The effluent sampling station and the upstream receiving water station specified in the NPDES Permit Monitoring and Reporting Program should be used. Other sampling locations must be approved by Regional Board staff. Include longitude and latitude coordinates for the receiving water sampling stations.

ATTACHMENT "G"

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMITS

1. The permittee must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this NPDES Permit. Any violation of this Permit constitutes violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA), its regulations and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation, and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance; or a combination thereof.
2. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. [40 CFR 122.41(a)(1)]

The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a Waste Discharge Requirement (same as permit condition), or a provision of the California Water Code, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$1,000 per day or \$10,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$10 per gallon per day or \$20 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.*

Violations of any of the provisions of the NPDES program, or of any of the provisions of this Permit, may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.*

3. The CWA provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates Permit conditions implementing these Sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500, nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. [40 CFR 122.41(a)(2)]
4. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(b)]
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee 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 Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(c)]
6. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting health or the environment. [40 CFR 122.41(d)]
7. The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all the facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this Permit.

Proper operation and maintenance 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 permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(e)]

8. This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(g)]
9. This Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 122 .41(f)]
10. The permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(h)]
11. The Regional Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - (a) Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - (b) Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - (c) To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - (d) To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Permit, or as otherwise authorized by the CWA. [40 CFR 122.41(I)]
12. Monitoring and records.
 - (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board or EPA at any time.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (vi) The results of such analyses.
 - (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

- (e) The CWA provides that 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 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

[40 CFR 122.41(j)]

- 13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22 [40 CFR 122.41(k)(1)]
- 14. 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 noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both. [40 CFR 122.41(k)(2)]
- 15. Reporting requirements:
 - (a) The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board, as soon as possible of, any planned physical alterations, or additions to the permitted facility.
 - (b) The permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
 - (c) This Permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to the Regional Board. The Regional Board may require modification, or revocation and reissuance of the Permit to change the name of the permittee, and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA.
 - (d) Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this Permit.
 - (i) Monitoring results must be reported in a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
 - (ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
 - (iii) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
 - (e) Report of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
 - (f) Twenty-four hour reporting.
 - (i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment to the Regional Board. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee

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 time 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.

- (ii) The following shall be included as information that must be report within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (A) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Permit.
 - (B) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Permit.
 - (C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this Permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- (iii) The Regional Board may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.
- (g) The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance, not otherwise reported under the above paragraphs, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain all information listed in paragraph 15(f) above.[40 CFR 122.41(1)]

16. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of facility) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:

- (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that 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.);
- (b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- (c) The permittee submitted a notice, at least ten days in advance, of the need for a bypass to the appropriate Board.

The permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 15(f) above. [40 CFR 122.41(m)]

17. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or

careless or improper action. A permittee that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (a) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- (b) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
- (c) the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph 15(f) above; and
- (d) the permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph 7.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset; is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. [40 CFR 122.41(n)]

18. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Regional Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- (a) that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2-4dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4-b-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the Permit application; or
 - (iv) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) that they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant that was not reported in the Permit application.
[40 CFR 122.42(a)]

* This paragraph was added or modified by the State Water Quality Control Board to the California Water Code.



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region



Terry Tamminen
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

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<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb6>

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

ATTACHMENT "H"

BOARD ORDER TRANSFER REQUEST FORM

Board Order No. _____ Facility Location: _____
(Street address)

WDID No. _____

(City, County, Zip Code)

(Assessor's Parcel Nos.)

I request the transfer of the existing waste discharge requirements on _____ (effective date),
contained in the above-referenced Board Order in accordance with the following:

TRANSFER FROM: _____
(Former facility name)

(Former property owner)

(Former operator)

TRANSFER TO: _____
(New facility name)

(New property owner)

(New operator)

I understand that I am responsible for compliance with the Board Order and will be billed an annual fee for the waste discharge from this facility. I certify that: 1) I have reviewed the Report of Waste Discharge and the Board Order; 2) the facility construction and discharges from the site have not substantially changed; and 3) I will notify the Board of any material change in this facility, and change in the amount, type or manner of waste discharge or any future change in the facility owner or operator.

Signature (New owner/operator)

(Date)

(Company name, if appropriate)

(Telephone number)

(Mailing address)

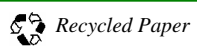
(City, State, Zip code)

===== **(FOR REGIONAL BOARD USE ONLY)** =====

Transfer recommended _____ Date _____ Transfer recorded _____ Date _____

Transfer approved _____, Executive Officer Date _____

cgT: forms/Board Order Transfer Request Form (Rev. 11/03)



ATTACHMENT "I"
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS**

- a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:
 - i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
 - ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA
- b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.
- c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer prior to use.
- d. The discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.
- e. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.
- f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.
- g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

- a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.
- b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- c. The discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.
- d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
 - i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

- iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
- e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:
 - i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.
 - ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.
 - iii. WDID Number.
- f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of violation.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6T-2004-0025
NPDES NO. CA G916001

FOR

**UPDATED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT FOR SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL OF TREATED GROUND WATER**

Lahontan Region

I. MONITORING

The following Influent, Effluent, and Receiving Water Monitoring schedules detail sampling frequency. Constituents to be sampled will be listed in the Notice of Applicability (NOA). Under certain adverse conditions, more frequent sampling is required if it is appropriate. An adverse condition is defined as any problem which does or could affect treatment facility compliance or efficiency. If at any time the system is shut down for a continuous time period greater than 60 days, the influent, effluent, and receiving water monitoring programs and toxicity testing must be reinitiated unless otherwise specifically approved by the Executive Officer.

A. Treatment Facility Startup Monitoring

Prior to disposal of any treatment effluent, the Discharger shall conduct startup monitoring to confirm that the treatment unit will produce effluent that complies with standards prescribed in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. During startup monitoring, the Discharger shall direct the treatment unit discharge to a temporary, impervious storage container. Startup monitoring shall be conducted until two consistent, consecutive sample results indicate that the treatment system effluent has stabilized and is in compliance with the Permit. Samples shall be collected a minimum of twelve and a maximum of 72 hours apart. Only treatment unit effluent is required to be analyzed during startup monitoring. Any treatment unit discharge that does not meet discharge specifications for effluent shall not be discharged to surface waters.

B. Flow Monitoring

The following information shall be recorded in a permanent log book:

1. The total volume, in gallons, of wastewater flow to the treatment facility for each day.
2. The total volume, in gallons, of wastewater flow to the treatment facility each month.
3. The average flow rate, in gallons per day, of wastewater flow to the treatment facility for each month.
4. The total volume of wastewater discharged from the treatment facility each month.

C. Treatment Facility Influent Monitoring

The purpose of the required influent monitoring is to verify the efficiency of the treatment system. Influent samples shall be collected after the last connection and before the wastes enter the treatment system. Influent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the influent. Time of collection for grab samples must be discretely recorded. Specific constituents to be monitored shall be named in the NOA.

The minimum sampling frequency shall be as follows:

1. During the first two months of treatment unit operation, influent samples shall be collected on the 1st, 4th, 14th, 28th, and 56th days of operation.
2. During the third to sixth month, influent sampling shall be conducted every 30 days.
3. Thereafter, influent sampling shall be conducted every 90 days.

Sampling shall be conducted at a minimum according to the above schedule, and frequently enough to ensure that the effluent is in compliance with the discharge specifications of the permit. Site specific conditions, such as monitoring for potential breakthrough of the treatment system, may require more frequent monitoring.

D. Treatment Facility Effluent Monitoring

Effluent samples shall be collected immediately downstream of the last connection through which wastes can be admitted into the outfall. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of grab samples shall be discretely recorded. The required sampling frequency shall be the same as that for the influent monitoring program as described above.

1. The Discharger shall perform toxicity testing, as described below, on the undiluted effluent. The effluent sample shall be collected immediately after discharge from the treatment unit, but prior to the wastewater reaching the receiving water. The tests shall be performed upon startup of the treatment facility and may also be required annually thereafter depending on the results of the initial toxicity testing.
2. Subsequent rounds of annual sampling shall be performed within 365 days of the startup date, and the results submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (Regional Board) within 30 days thereafter. The results of the subsequent four annual tests, if required, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 30 days of each annual sampling event. The species to be used in the toxicity analysis and procedures are described below.

3. All tests shall be conducted on grab samples of undiluted treatment facility effluent. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) shall be used to determine whether differences between control and effluent data are significant.

E. Receiving Water Monitoring

All receiving water samples shall be grab samples. Receiving water samples shall be collected in the same frequency as detailed in the influent monitoring program above. Receiving water samples shall be obtained from the following:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
R-1	Upstream from the discharge point at a location specified in the NOA
R-2	No greater than 100 feet down stream of the discharge point at a location specified in the NOA

In conducting any receiving water sampling in accordance with the required sampling frequency, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions throughout the reach bounded by Stations R-1, R-2, and R-3. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

- a. floating or suspended matters
- b. discoloration
- c. bottom deposits
- d. aquatic life
- e. erosion and/or sediment deposition

Notes on receiving water conditions shall be maintained in a permanent logbook and summarized in the monitoring report.

II. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," (Attachment I) which is made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

B. Submittal Periods

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the fifteenth (15th) day of January, April, July, and October of each year.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date of sample collection, the constituents, and the concentrations detected are readily discernible. Additionally, the data shall be narratively summarized in such a manner as to illustrate clearly to status of compliance with the Permit.

UPDATED NATIONAL POLLUTANT -4-
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT FOR SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL
OF TREATED GROUND WATER

MONITORING AND REPORTING
PROGRAM NO. R6T-2004-0025
NPDES NO. CA G916001

Upon written request, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board by **January 30th** of the following year. The report shall contain tabular, graphic, and narrative descriptions of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. Additionally, the report shall clearly document the status of compliance with the Permit. If any corrective actions were necessary during the year to maintain or retain compliance, this annual report shall discuss these actions in detail.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program immediately upon the commencement of the initial Discharger covered by this general Permit.

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Date: June 9, 2004
HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER