

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 84-02

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0006335

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR;

U. S. NAVY, NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER  
POINT MOLATE SITE  
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. The United States Navy (hereinafter called the discharger) by application dated July 20, 1983, has applied for renewal of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from its fuel depot facilities located at Point Molate, Contra Costa County.
2. The discharger discharges an average of 160,000 gallons per day (gpd) and a maximum of 480,000 gpd of combined industrial and sanitary wastewater into San Francisco Bay, a water of the United States, about 400 feet offshore from the intersection of Pond and Burma Road in Richmond. The sanitary component of the waste consists of an average of 9,000 gpd of chlorinated secondary effluent. The industrial component of the wastes consists of stormwater and underflow from the fuel oil recovery clarifier and from the ballast/stormwater oil separator. These two streams are combined for treatment by oxidation ponds and sand filtration prior to discharge. The discharger is in the process of completion of construction of new deepwater outfall facilities.
3. The discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 78-75, which allow discharge into San Francisco Bay.
4. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay.
5. The beneficial uses of northern San Francisco Bay are:
  - a. Water contact recreation
  - b. Non-contact water recreation
  - c. Navigation
  - d. Open commercial and sport fishing
  - e. Wildlife habitat
  - f. Fish spawning and migration
  - g. Industrial supply
  - h. Preservation of rare and endangered species
  - i. Shellfishing
  - j. Marine habitat

6. Effluent limitations established pursuant to Sections 301, 304 and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
7. Effluent limitations guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for this point source category have not been promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State plans and policies, and current plant performance. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by BAT, in the judgment of the Board.
8. This project is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
9. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
10. The Board, in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

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

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of waste containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
a. BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l	30	60
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	60
c. Oil & Grease	mg/l	10	15
d. Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	0.1	0.25
e. Ammonia - as N	mg/l	1.0	2.0
f. Sulfide	mg/l	0.1	0.1
g. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	0.2

2. The effluent pH shall not be greater than 9.0 nor less than 6.0.

3. The chlorine residual of the effluent shall not exceed 0.0 mg/l.
4. The survival of test fishes in 96 hour static or flow-through bioassays of the effluent shall be a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival.
5. The domestic wastewater shall meet the following limit prior to entering the industrial treatment system:
  - a. The arithmetic mean of values for BOD and Suspended Solids in effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of respective values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (i.e., 85 percent removal).
  - b. The median value for the MPN of total coliform in any five (5) consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 23 coliform organisms per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause:
  - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam in waters of the State at any place;
  - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths at any place;
  - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity or apparent color beyond present natural background levels in waters of the State at any place;
  - d. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place;
  - e. Tidal waters of the State to exceed the following limits of quality at any place within one foot of the water surface;

Dissolved Oxygen	Minimum - 5.0 mg/l
	3 month median - not less than 80% saturation

When natural factors cause lesser concentrations, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

Toxic or other  
Deleterious  
Substances

None shall be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife or waterfowl or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentrations.

pH

A variation of the natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.

Un-ionized  
Ammonia (as N)

Maximum 0.4 mg/l  
Annual median 0.025 mg/l

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause a violation of any other applicable existing water quality standard for the receiving water adopted pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and implementing regulations. If a more stringent applicable water quality standard is promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and implementing regulations, the Regional Board shall revise or modify this Order in accordance with those standards.

C. Prohibitions

1. There shall be no bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater to waters of the State either at the treatment plant or from the collection system.
2. Discharge at any point where the wastewater does not receive an initial dilution of at least 10:1 is prohibited.

D. Provisions

1. Where concentrations limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day = Concentration limit in mg/l X 8.34 X Actual Flow in mgd Averaged over the Time Interval to which the Limit Applies.

2. This permit includes the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions", dated April 1977 except for items 5 and 16 of Section A and item 2 of Section B.
3. The discharger's sanitary wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.

4. The discharger shall comply with all requirements of this Order, immediately upon adoption.
5. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by this Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
6. This Order expires on January 18, 1989, and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
7. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on January 18, 1984.

ROGER B. JAMES  
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions, Reporting  
Requirements and Definitions  
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM  
FOR

U. S. Navy

Naval Supply Center

Pt. Molate Site

NPDES NO. CA 0006335

ORDER NO. 84-02

CONSIST OF

PART A

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES, AND OBSERVATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	At any point in the domestic waste treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At any point in the outfall between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present and all treatment is complete.
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for sewage bearing waste at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured. (May be the same as E-001)
E-002	At any point in the discharge pipeline between the domestic treatment facilities and the industrial treatment facilities at which all waste tributary to that discharge is present.

C. LAND OBSERVATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter fence line surrounding the treatment facilities. (A sketch showing the locations of these stations will accompany each report)

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- A. The schedule of sampling, and analysis shall be that given as Table I.

III. MODIFICATION OF PART A

These paragraphs of Part A do not apply: C.3. and C.4.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 84-02.
2. Is effective on the date shown below.
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

ROGER B. JAMES  
Executive Officer

Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment: Table I



TABLE 1(Continued)  
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001			E-001-D		P							
	G	C-X	Cont	G	Cont	O							
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)													
Zinc mg/l & kg/day)													
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)		M											
All Applicable Standard Observations	(3) D					M							
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Ident. Chlor. Hydro- carbons (mg/l & kg/day)													
Un-ionized Ammonia (as N) (mg/l)													

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample  
 C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour  
 C-X = composite sample - X hours  
 (used when discharge does not  
 continue for 24-hour period)  
 Cont = continuous sampling  
 O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

E = waste effluent stations  
 C = receiving water stations  
 P = treatment facilities perimeter stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

D = once each day                      2H = every 2 hours  
 M = once each month                  Cont = continuous

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE I

- (1) Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 8-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container. The volume of each grab sample shall be based on the instantaneous flow rate at the time of sampling such that when the entire volume of each grab sample is composited the composite will be flow proportional, within an accuracy of plus or minus 5%. Each glass container used for sample collection or mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent rinsings as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the composite wastewater sample for extraction and analysis. Standard Methods analysis 503B (Partition Infrared Method) shall be used for effluent analysis.
- (2) To be measured only if dissolved oxygen is less than 5.0 mg/l.
- (3) To be measured only when discharging.