CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER No. 90-002
NPDES PERMIT No. CA0038067

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SAUSALITO-MARIN CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
MARIN COUNTY

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

1. Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District (hereinafter called the discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated April 17, 1989 for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0038067.

2. The discharger presently discharges an average dry weather flow of 1.36 MGD from its secondary plant which has a dry weather design capacity of 1.8 MGD and a maximum wet weather design flow of 5.5 mgd. The plant treats wastewater from the City of Sausalito, Fort Baker, Tamalpais Valley Community Services District, and Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Treatment consists of primary sedimentation, oxidation by fixed film reactor, secondary sedimentation, rotating disk screening, disinfection and dechlorination. The treated effluent is discharged 300 ft. offshore at a 30 foot depth, into San Francisco Bay through a submerged diffuser at 37 50' 37" latitude and 122 28' 3" longitude. The initial dilution is 25:1.

3. Ferric chloride is added to the wastewater at the Main Street pump station to increase settling and reduce sulfides. The sludge is thickened by a gravity thickener, anaerobically digested by primary and secondary digestors, stored in a 20,000 gallon holding tank and trucked to the Redwood Landfill in Novato for disposal. A vacuum filter press is located on site and may be used in the future to reduce the digested sludge's water content.

4. Improvements have been made in the chlorination/dechlorination system. The following changes have been made: a submersible chlorination induction unit, a "water champ", has been installed to reduce the amount of chlorine needed to maintain the required coliform MPN count. State of the art computerized controllers for feed forward chlorine dosing, and for

residual/flow paced sulfur dioxide dosing are on line. State of the art chlorine residual analyzers have been installed. Ammonia Hydroxide is being added to raise the pH. However, additional changes in the system may be necessary to improve the consistent performance and reliability of the system.

5. Currently, a pilot sand filter is being tested to improve the consistency of the plant's performance in removing TSS. Sand filters are projected to be on-line in approximately one year.

6. The discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 84-56, which allow discharge into Central San Francisco Bay.

7. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Central San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters.

8. The beneficial uses of Central San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies include:
   a. Water Contact and Non-Contact Water Recreation
   b. Wildlife Habitat
   c. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
   d. Fish Migration and Spawning
   e. Industrial Service and Process Supply
   f. Navigation
   g. Commercial and Sport Fishing
   h. Estuarine Habitat
   i. Shellfish Harvesting

9. An Operation and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the discharger for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities and recommended operation strategies, process control monitoring and maintenance activities. In order to remain a useful and relevant document, this manual should be kept updated to reflect significant changes in plant facilities or activities.

10. This Order serves as an NPDES Permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter three (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

11. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the State, either at the treatment plant or from the collection system or pump stations tributary to the treatment plant, is prohibited.

2. The discharge of average dry weather flows greater than 1.8 MGD is prohibited. Average dry weather flow shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year.

3. Discharge of wastewater at any point where it does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 is prohibited.

B. Effluent limitations

1. Effluent discharged shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	30	45	60	---
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	---
c. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	---	---	0.2
d. Oil and Grease	mg/l	10	---	20	---
e. Total Chlorine Residual (1)	mg/l	---	---	---	0.0

(1) Requirement defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

2. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (five-day, 20 degrees centigrade) and suspended solids values, by weight for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for

influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

3. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0.

4. The moving median value for the Most Probable Number (MPN) of total coliform bacteria in any five (5) consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 240 MPN per 100 milliliters (240 MPN/100 ml). Any single sample shall not exceed 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

5. The survival of test organisms acceptable to the Board in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall be a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival, based on the ten most recent consecutive samples.

6. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits in micrograms per liter (ug/l): (1)

Constituent	Daily Average (2)
a. Arsenic	200
b. Cadmium	30
c. Chromium(VI) (3)	110
d. Copper	200
e. Lead	56
f. Mercury	1
g. Nickel	71
h. Silver	23
i. Zinc	580
j. Cyanide	25
k. Phenols	500
l. PAHs (4)	150

(1) These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment and applicable pretreatment programs.

(2) Average of all flow-weighted samples collected over a 24-hour period.

(3) The Discharger may at its option meet this limit as total chromium.

(4) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). This limit applies to the summation of the detected levels of the individual constituent PAHs as identified by EPA Method 610 (i.e. Total PAHs).

If a discharge exceeds this limit, the concentrations of individual constituents shall be reported.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
   b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
   e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to 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 concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
   a. Dissolved Oxygen 5.0 mg/l, minimum. The median dissolved oxygen concentration for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80 percent of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations than those specified above, then the discharge shall not cause further reduction in the ambient concentration of dissolved oxygen.
   b. Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l, maximum.
   c. pH Variation from normal ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.
   d. Un-ionized Ammonia 0.025 mg/l as N, annual median; 0.16 mg/l as N, maximum.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Sludge Requirements

1. Permanent sludge storage or disposal activities are not authorized by this permit. A Report of Waste Discharge shall be filed and the site brought into compliance with all applicable regulations prior to commencing any such activity.

2. Sludge management and disposal practices shall comply with all current state and EPA regulations, including 40 CFR 257.

3. This permit may be reopened to include sludge management requirements promulgated under Section 405 (d) (2) of the Clean Water Act, provided that the existing permit contains less stringent sludge management requirements.

4. The discharger shall provide written notice to the Regional Board at least 90 days prior to making any significant changes in sludge disposal practices.

E. Provisions

1. Requirements prescribed by this order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 84-56. Order No. 84-56 is hereby rescinded.

2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l or ug/l are contained in this Permit, the following Mass Emission Limitations shall also apply:

   (Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day) = (Concentration Limit in mg/l) x (Actual Flow in million gallons per day averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies).

3. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.

4. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Self-Monitoring Program. The Board's Executive Officer may make minor amendments to this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to federal regulations (40 CFR 122.63).

5. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" dated December, 1986 including section A.18 concerning bypasses.

6. Compliance with Effluent Limitation B.5. shall be determined using two test species in parallel, flow-through bioassays which use undiluted effluent. One test specie shall be the three-spine stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow.

7. The discharge of toxic substances shall be minimized through diligent implementation of a source control program and proper municipal wastewater treatment. The discharger shall maintain a program which will identify and minimize sources of toxic substances resulting from accidental spills and inadequate storage or handling of hazardous materials.

8. The Discharger shall review and update its Operations and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility or process changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15 of each year.

9. The Discharger shall review and update by December 31, annually, its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be the basis for considering such a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

10. This Order expires November 15, 1994. The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

11. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, 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 17, 1990.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, December 1986
Self-Monitoring Program
Resolution No. 74-10

[File No. 2224.5023]
[Originator/LCF]
[Reviewer/RJC]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

MARIN - SAUSALITO SANITARY DISTRICT
SAUSALITO
MARIN COUNTY

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0038067

ORDER NO. 90 -002

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

Station	Description
A-001	At any point in the treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same as E-001-D)
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste E-001 at which adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured.
E-001-S	At any point in the disposal facilities following dechlorination.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located along the UP current 100 feet from the center of the discharge diffuser.
C-2	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet southerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-3	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet easterly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.

C-4	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet northerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-5	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 1000 feet southerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-6	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 1000 feet northerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-7	At a point in San Francisco Bay, located 100 feet westerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

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

E. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

Station	Description
OV-1 through OV-'n'	At points in the collection system including manholes, pump stations, or any other location where overflows or bypasses occur.
NOTES:	A map and description of each known overflow or bypass location shall accompany the Self Monitoring Report for each month.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

A. The schedule of sampling, measurements and analysis shall be that given as TABLE I and TABLE I FOOTNOTES.

B. Paragraph C.5 of Part A is revised to read:
Average values for daily, weekly, and monthly values are obtained by taking the sum of all daily values divided by the number of all daily values measured during the

specified period.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports for each calendar month shall be submitted monthly, to be received no later than the 15th day of the following month. The required contents of these reports are specified in section G.4 of Part A.

B. An annual report covering the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 30 of each year. The required contents of the annual report are specified in section G.5 of Part A.

C. Any overflow, bypass or other significant non-compliance incident that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported according to sections G.1 and G.2 of Part A.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board No. 90-002 .

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.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Effective Date 5/16/90

Attachment: Table I with footnotes

TABLE 1 (1) (4)

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

pling Station	A	E-001			E-001 D/ E-001 S			All C Sta	All P STA	OV STA			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	O	O			
Flow Rate (mgd)	D			D									
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, (mg/l & kg/day)	2/w		2/w										
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day) (2)					2 H	or	cont						
Settleable Matter (ml/l-hr. & cu. ft./day)		p											
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	3/w		3/w										
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day) (3)		2/m											
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per reg't					3/w								
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. Surv'l in undiluted waste						M (5)							
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			M			D (6)							
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)													
Turbidity (NTU or Jackson Turbidity Units)								Q					
pH (units)		D				D (6)		Q					
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)		D				D (6)		Q					
Temperature (°C)		D				D (6)		Q					
Apparent Color (color units)								Q					
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO < 2.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		W						Q					
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)			M										
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)			M										

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

Sampling Station	A	E-001				E-001 D/ E-001 S			All C	All P	OV			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont		G	O	O			
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)			M											
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)			M											
Selenium (mg/l & kg/day)			M											
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)			M											
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)			Q											
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)			Q(7)											
All Applicable Standard Observations		D							Q	W	E			
Unionized Ammonia (mg/l as N)									Q					

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
DI = depth-integrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
C = receiving water stations
P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
L = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/Y = once in March and once in September
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous

TABLE I FOOTNOTES

(1) During any time when bypassing occurs from any treatment unit(s) in the treatment facilities the monitoring program for effluent discharged from the treatment plant shall include the following sampling and analyses:

a. Composite sample of the discharge on an hourly basis for the duration of the bypass event, for BOD and Total Suspended Solids analyses.

b. Grab samples at least daily for the duration of the bypass event for Total Coliform, Settleable Matter, and Oil and Grease analyses.

c. Continuous monitoring or hourly grab samples for chlorine residual measurement.

d. Continuous monitoring of bypassed flow.

(2) Chlorine Residual concentrations and pH shall be monitored both prior to and following dechlorination.

(3) Oil and Grease sampling shall consist of three grab samples taken at equal intervals during the sampling day, with each grab sample being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results for station E-001 shall be expressed as a weighted average of the three values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample. Each glass container used for sample collection or mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the wastewater sample for extraction and analysis.

If the plant is not staffed 24 hours per day , then the three grab samples may be taken at approximately equal intervals during the period that the plant is staffed.

In the event that sampling for oil and grease every two weeks shows an apparent violation of the waste discharge permit 30-day average limitation (considering the results of one or two day's sampling as a 30-day average), then the sampling frequency shall be increased to weekly, so that a true 30-day average can be computed and compliance can be determined.

(4) Grab samples shall be taken on day(s) of composite sampling.

(5) Fish Toxicity shall be determined using parallel, 96-hour, flow through bioassays using 24-hour composite samples representative of the discharged effluent. One specie shall be three-spined stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow. Effluent used for fish

bioassays must be undiluted, disinfected, dechlorinated effluent.

(6) These parameters shall be tested for on the sample stream used for the flow-through bioassays, beginning at the start of the bioassay and then daily for the duration of the bioassay test (i.e. at 0,24,48,72, and 96 hours from the start of the bioassay test).

(7) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) shall be tested for as identified by EPA Method 610. If a discharge sample exceeds the effluent limitation for PAHs (Effluent Limitation B.6.1.), the concentrations of the individual constituent PAHs shall be reported.