CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER No. 90-127
NPDES NO. CA0006076

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

NEW UNITED MOTORS MANUFACTURING, INC.
FREMONT, ALAMEDA COUNTY

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

1. New United Motors Manufacturing, Inc. (NUMMI), hereinafter called the discharger, located at 45500 Fremont Boulevard in Fremont operates an automobile assembly plant. By application received May 1, 1990 the discharger has applied for reissuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The discharger discharges an average of 0.072 million gallons per day (average dry weather flow) of wastewater into Laguna Creek which is tributary to Coyote Creek Slough and South San Francisco Bay. Storm runoff can increase the flowrate significantly.

3. The discharge consists of non-contact, non-chemically treated humidifier water, lawn drainage, fire sprinkler test water, drinking fountain drainage and storm water runoff from streets and parking lots. All other wastewaters are discharged to the Union Sanitary District sewer system after pretreatment as needed.

4. The discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 85-96 which allow discharge into a non-tidal water tributary to a dead-end slough.

5. This discharge is considered a non-process wastewater discharge that does not contain particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses, provided the discharge limitations contained in this Order are met. The Basin Plan prohibition against discharges containing "particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses" into dead-end sloughs or non-tidal waters is therefore not applicable.

6. The discharge contains slightly elevated levels of zinc and possibly lead. The source is unknown.

7. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) in December 1986. The State Water Resources Control Board approved it in May 1987. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for South San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters.

8. The beneficial uses of South San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies are:

   - Water contact recreation
   - Non-contact water recreation
   - Wildlife habitat
   - Preservation of rare and endangered species
   - Fish migration and spawning
   - Industrial service supply
   - Navigation
   - Commercial and sport fishing
   - Shellfish harvesting
   - Estuarine habitat

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

10. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) have not been promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for this type of discharge. Effluent limitations of the Order are based on the Basin Plan, State Plans and Policies, current plant performance, and best professional judgement. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by BAT, in the judgement of the Board.

11. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

12. 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.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT New United Motors Manufacturing, Inc. 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 and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibition

1. The discharge of chemically treated cooling water is prohibited except as authorized by the Executive Officer. Such approval may be for non-metalic additives which are demonstated by the discharger, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, to be non-toxic and non-bioaccumulative prior to discharge and which will not cause any violations of permit conditions or the Basin Plan.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharge shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Units	30-day Average	Maximum Daily
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/l	20	30
Oil and Grease	mg/l	5	10
			Daily Average
Zinc (1)	ug/l		58
Lead (1)	ug/l		5.6

(1) These effluent limitations shall take effect in accordance with Provision 1 of this Order.

2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.

3. In any representative set of samples, the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY: The survival of three-spine stickleback and fathead minnow (or rainbow trout) in a 96-hour bioassay shall not be less than the following:

A median of 90% and a 90 percentile value of not less

than 70% survival.

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	7.0 mg/L minimum. Median of any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen
b. pH	Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.
c. Un-ionized ammonia	0.025 mg/L as N Annual Median 0.4 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. Provisions

1. The discharger shall perform a study to determine the source of zinc and lead found in the effluent. Upon completion of the study the discharger shall take the steps necessary to comply with the effluent limitations of this Order or cease the discharge or document that an inordinate burden would be placed on the discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and that alternative effluent limitations or mitigation measures will ensure the protection of beneficial uses. These tasks shall be completed in accordance with the following time schedule:

Task	Complete Task
Submit progress report on zinc and lead source study.	November 1, 1990
Complete zinc and lead source study.	March 1, 1991
Achieve compliance with effluent limitations B. 1. of this Order or submit documentation for alternative limits.	June 1, 1991

The following interim effluent limitations for zinc and lead shall apply until compliance with this Order is achieved or alternative limitations are approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Constituent	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Average
Zinc	mg/l	0.4	0.9
Lead	mg/l	0.05	0.10

2. Where concentration 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, kg/day) = Concentration Limit in mg/l x (8.34, 3.79) x Actual Flow in mgd averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies.

3. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 85-96 adopted on September 18, 1985. Order No. 85-96 is hereby rescinded.

4. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this order immediately upon adoption.

5. The discharger shall review and update 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 basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

6. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

7. Upon adoption by the Board of a policy decision regarding allowance for minor effluent pH excursions for dischargers with continuous pH monitoring, this permit will be revised to incorporate the policy.

8. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 1986, except items B.2 and C.8.

9. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).

10. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations [40 CFR 122.42(a)] the Discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant.

11. This Order expires September 19, 1995. 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.

12. 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 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. 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 September 19, 1990.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements, December 1986
Self Monitoring Program
Resolution 74-10

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

NEW UNITED MOTORS MANUFACTURING, INC.

FREMONT FACILITY

FREMONT, ALAMEDA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA0006076

ORDER NO. 90-127

SMP CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B, Ordered September 19, 1990

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the plant between the point at which the wastewater leaves the discharger's property and the point at which all waste tributary to the outfall is present.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling and analysis is given in Table I (attached).

III. MODIFICATIONS OF PART A

Delete items D.2.a., E.1.e., E.1.f., E.5.b., F.3., F.5., G.4.c. Instead of monthly reports as specified in G.4., written reports shall be submitted quarterly on the 15th of January, April, July and October.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

A. Violations of any permit limitations shall be reported on the quarterly transmittal letter accompanying the self-monitoring report in the following format or equivalent:

1. Parameter of Violated Limit	Violation Ratio	Permit Limit	Value (or range of values) of Violation

2. Remedy or proposed remedy to restore compliance.

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 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. 90-127.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

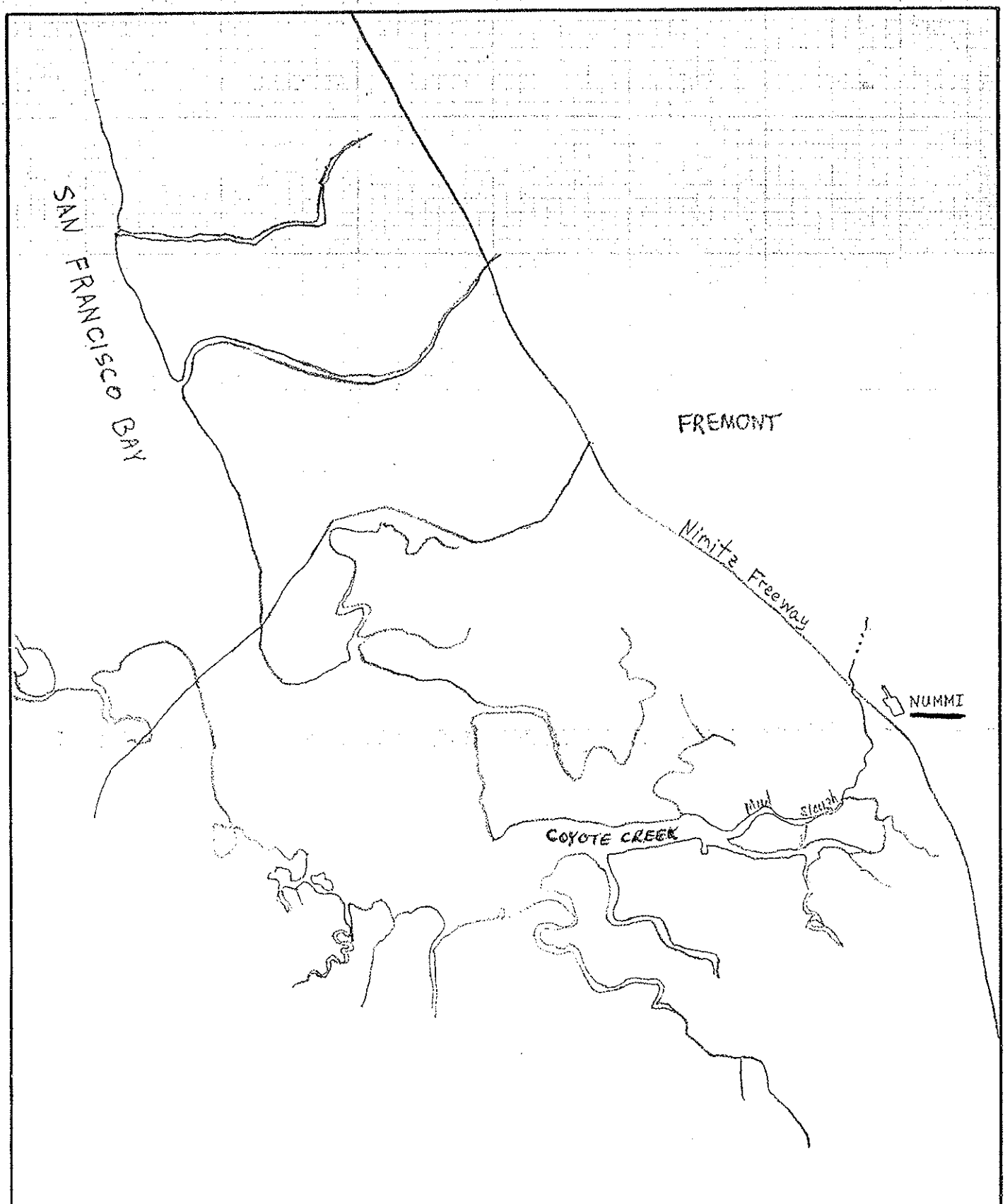
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from

the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

DATE ORDERED September 19, 1990

Attachments: Table I - Schedule for Sampling, measurements, and analysis



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

LOCATION MAP

NEW UNITED MOTORS MANUFACTURING INC.

(NUMMI)

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	DRWG. NO.

TABLE I

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G
Flow Rate (mgd)	M (1)	
BOD, 5-day, 20° C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)		
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)		
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)		
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	M	
Oil & Grease (mg/l & kg/day)		M (2)
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't		
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr. TL_{50} % Survival in undiluted waste	2/Y	
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)		
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)		
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)		
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)		
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)		
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)		
pH (units)		W
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)		
Temperature (°C)		
Apparent Color (color units)		
Secchi Disc (inches)		
Sulfides (if DO < 5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)		
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)		
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)		
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)		
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)		
Silver (mg/l & kg/day		
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)		M

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

Sampling Station	E-001												
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G											
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)													
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)	M												
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/l & kg/day)													
All Applicable Standard Observations		W											
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)													

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

LEGEND FOR TABLE 1 (cont.)

(1) Monthly estimate

(2) Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at maximum equal intervals during the daylight hours with each grab sample being collected in a glass container and analyzed seperately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the 3 values based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring during time of each sample.