CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 93-036
NPDES NO. CA0029891

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS
1551 DELL AVENUE
CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

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

Description of Discharger

1. Deluxe Check Printers (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), by application dated December 18, 1992 and supplements of January, 1993, has applied for issuance of waste discharge requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The discharger owns and operates a facility used for offices, warehousing and printing operations located at 1551 Dell Avenue in Campbell, Santa Clara County. Deluxe Check Printers (Deluxe) has occupied the building and Site since 1968. At the time the building was constructed in 1967 or 1968 three steel underground storage tanks for chemical solvents and one concrete underground solution dilution tank were installed at the south side of the building near the property line. The use of all tanks was discontinued in 1981. Deluxe implemented an investigation of the Site in 1989 and installed a number of groundwater monitoring wells.

Results of Investigations

3. Results of chemical analyses indicate the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil and groundwater, including 1,1,1,-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.

4. Deluxe has submitted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Report to the Board and has implemented interim remedial actions pursuant to Site Cleanup Requirements Order No. 92-084. Deluxe's plan for interim remedial action includes:

a. Soil-vapor extraction;

b. Groundwater extraction, and treatment by air-stripping and activated carbon if necessary; and

c. Onsite use of some of the extracted groundwater after treatment, and disposal of the remainder.

The objectives of the proposed interim measures are to contain the VOC pollutants onsite (prevent the offsite migration of VOCs) and to remove VOCs from soil and groundwater.

5. The Site is located regionally where natural recharge to groundwater reservoirs of the Santa Clara Basin is known to occur and the Santa Clara Valley Water District attempts to augment natural recharge by operating a system of man-made percolation (recharge) ponds. The Site is in a locality which hosts part of the Los Gatos Creek Recharge System, made up of ten ponds and associated ditches, streams and pipelines. Several of the recharge ponds are serviced by the unlined Page desiltation pond, located just across Dell Avenue approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the Site.

6. In 1988 and 1989 the Board made an investigation pursuant to Assembly Bill 1803, to identify the sources of chemicals found in drinking water wells. Municipal water supply wells located in Campbell (First Street wells) were found to be polluted primarily with 1,1,1-TCA at 15-30 parts per billion (ppb), low amounts of PCE at 0.5-1 ppb, dichloro-degradation products, and some trihalomethanes.

7. As part of the Board investigation, a general area-wide soil-gas survey was made in the area upgradient of the First Street wells. The survey results did not show the presence of a distinct pollutant plume but did indicate the presence of PCE much above background concentrations in soil in the vicinity of the out-of-use underground tanks on the Site; one of the tanks was reported by Deluxe to have contained PCE until 1981 or 1982.

Site Remediation

8. To begin interim groundwater remediation, Deluxe proposes extraction from Well EW-1 (Figure 1) at an average sustained rate of approximately 60 gallons per minute (gpm). Additional extraction wells may be installed later if a higher rate of extraction is deemed necessary, resulting in a maximum total estimated extraction rate of 150 gpm. The extracted groundwater will be fed to an air stripper for VOC removal. Following air stripping, liquid phase activated carbon will be used if necessary to remove remaining VOCs to achieve discharge requirements.

The effluent after treatment is expected to contain concentrations of identified VOCs which are below detection limits, and very low concentrations of inorganic constituents such as manganese, copper, and zinc.

9. For interim soil remediation, vapor extraction will be used. One soil-vapor extraction well, SV-1, has been installed. Deluxe reports that the extracted vapor will be catalytically oxidized for destruction of chlorinated solvent vapors at a maximum rate of 200 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM). The system will also be equipped with a caustic scrubber to remove acid gas from the exhaust stream.

10. The discharger has considered the feasibility of reclamation and/or reuse of extracted groundwater, or discharge to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), as specified in Regional Board Resolution No. 88-160, and has demonstrated that neither reclamation nor discharge to a POTW is technically and economically feasible. Deluxe currently proposes to utilize a small amount of treated extracted groundwater for incidental outdoor uses and will continue to investigate ways of reusing or reclaiming 100% of the extracted groundwater.

11. Deluxe proposes to discharge treated extracted groundwater not reused or reclaimed, to an onsite storm drain which is tributary to Los Gatos Creek (Figure 2).

Basin Plan

12. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on September 16, 1992. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for South San Francisco Bay and contiguous surface waters, and groundwater.

13. The beneficial uses of water in the South San Francisco Bay include:

* Contact and non-contact water recreation
* Wildlife habitat
* Preservation of rare and endangered species
* Estuarine habitat
* Fish spawning and migration
* Shellfish harvesting
* Ocean commercial and sport fishing
* Navigation
* Industrial service supply

14. The existing and potential beneficial uses of water in Los Gatos Creek include:

* Municipal and domestic supply
* Groundwater recharge
* Fresh water replenishment
* Warm and cold fresh water habitat
* Wildlife habitat
* Non-contact water recreation
* Fish spawning and migration

15. The groundwater recharge use of Los Gatos Creek will continue to be protected because the effluent limits prescribed by this Order are those which have been established as being protective of groundwater recharge areas.

16. The Basin Plan prohibits discharges of any wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point where the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1, or into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, similar confined waters, or any immediate tributaries thereof; or to San Francisco Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge.

17. The Basin Plan allows for exceptions to the prohibitions referred to above when it can be demonstrated that a net environmental benefit can be derived as a result of the discharge.

18. Exceptions to the prohibitions referred to are warranted because the discharge is an integral part of a program to clean up polluted groundwater and thereby produces a net environmental benefit, and because receiving water concentrations are expected to be below levels that would affect beneficial uses.

19. The Basin Plan prohibits discharges of all conservative toxic and deleterious substances, above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, to waters of the Basin. The groundwater extraction and treatment system and associated operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan constitute a presently acceptable control program for minimizing the discharge of toxicants to waters of the State.

20. The State Water Resources Control Board and this Board have adopted policies which favor reclamation and reuse of extracted groundwater whenever feasible. This Board favors adopting an NPDES permit which authorizes the discharge of extracted groundwater only where reclamation, reuse, and discharge to a POTW are neither technologically nor economically feasible. Deluxe Check Printers will evaluate the disposal of extracted groundwater and will report at least once each year on the feasibility of water reclamation or reuse. This report may be included with the annual report for the Site.

21. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Plans and Policies, and best technical judgement. Also considered in the determination of effluent limits were the EPA Region IX draft guidance "NPDES Permit Limitations for Discharge of Contaminated Groundwater: Guidance Document", and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board Internal Memorandum dated February 16, 1990, "Proposed NPDES Permit Limits For Common Organic Pollutants Found at Service Stations and Other Groundwater Clean Up Sites".

California Environmental Quality Act

22. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge 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.

Notification and Meeting

23. The Board has notified Deluxe Check Printers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue an Order for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit written views and recommendations.

24. 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 and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of all conservative toxic and deleterious substances above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, is prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste shall meet effluent limitations for selected toxic pollutants including metals, for discharge to surface waters, of Table IV-1 of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) currently in effect. The limitations of the table are based on available technical information and best professional judgement.

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

Constituent	Instantaneous Maximum (ppb or ug/l)
Organic compounds	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	5
tetrachloroethene	5
trichloroethene	5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	5
1,1-dichloroethene	5
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5
1,1-dichloroethane	5
1,2-dichloroethane	0.5
ethylbenzene	5
toluene	5
xylenes	5
Total concentration of all above listed volatile organic compounds	5

4. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5 units if the discharge does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 with generally greater dilution; otherwise the pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0 units.

5. In any representative set of samples, the discharge of waste shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY: Compliance bioassays shall be performed using two test fish species in parallel (concurrent) tests. These shall be the most sensitive two species determined from a single concurrent screening of three species: three-spine stickleback, rainbow trout and fathead minnow. The three species screening requirement can be met using either flow-through or static renewal bioassay. Tests completed within ten days of the initial test will be considered concurrent. The survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the undiluted effluent as discharged shall be a median of 90 percent survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70 percent survival. The static renewal bioassay may be used for the compliance test.

The Board may consider allowing compliance monitoring with only one fish species (the most sensitive) if the discharger can demonstrate that the toxicity limitation specified herein has not been exceeded during the previous three years, or that toxicity has been observed in only one of the two fish species.

B. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place at levels that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses:

   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% of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation.

   b. pH: The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5, nor caused to vary from normal ambient pH levels by more than 0.5 units.

   c. Un-ionized ammonia (as N): 0.025 mg/l annual mean, 0.4 mg/l maximum at any time.

3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

4. The discharger shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality objective of the Basin Plan adopted by the Region.

5. The discharger 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 Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. PROVISIONS

1. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption by the Board.

2. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended or modified by the Executive Officer. The frequency of the submittal of self-monitoring reports may be reduced from monthly to quarterly by authority of the Executive Officer after a satisfactory record of full compliance has been established by the discharger, and upon written request from the discharger.

3. This Order includes all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 1986.

4. The discharger shall reclaim and/or reuse the maximum amount of effluent that is technically and economically feasible to be reclaimed and/or reused.

5. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board if any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a frequent or routine basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited by this Order.

6. This Order authorizes the discharge of treated extracted groundwater to a storm drain on the Site and which is tributary to Los Gatos Creek, as provided herein.

7. Any discharge to a location other than the discharge point(s) specified in this Order will require a modification of this Order or submission of a second NPDES application.

8. In addition to any other report required by this Order, the discharger shall submit on an annual basis for the term of the permit a report, "Annual Report - Disposal of Extracted Groundwater". This report shall be submitted by February 1 of the current year, for the preceding calendar year, and shall address the concerns expressed by the Board's Resolution No. 88-160, Regional Board Position on the Disposal of Extracted Groundwater From Groundwater Cleanup Projects, and provide an update of the discharger's efforts to reuse or reclaim all or part of the extracted groundwater. This report may be included as part of the annual report required elsewhere in this Order.

9. The discharger shall develop and submit a Best Management Practices (BMP) program acceptable to the Executive Officer no later than January 1, 1994. The BMP program shall be consistent with the U.S. EPA regulation 40 CFR 125, Subpart K and the general guidance contained in the "NPDES Best Management Guidance Document", EPA Report No. 600/9-79-45, December 1979 (revised June 1981). A BMP program acceptable to the Executive Officer shall be implemented no later than September 1, 1994.

10. The discharger shall submit an operation and maintenance plan for the treatment system, as part of the BMP, or separately no later than October 1, 1993.

11. The discharger shall investigate and evaluate the presence and concentrations of metals in the natural groundwater and the effluent. After one year the discharger shall prepare a technical report on findings of the investigation and submit a proposal acceptable to the Executive Officer for bringing any metal(s) present in the effluent at concentrations which violate discharge limits specified in the Basin Plan, back into compliance. This report shall include a discussion of feasibility, practicability, cost effectiveness, and water-quality impacts of the proposed methodology for achieving compliance. If the report concludes that it is not feasible, practical, cost effective, or otherwise acceptable to achieve compliance with Basin Plan limitations for concentrations of metals in the discharge, the discharger shall propose alternative limits to meet water quality objectives. The report shall be submitted no later than July 1, 1994. Based upon the findings of this report, the Board may consider revising the discharge limitations of the permit.

12. Any non-compliance with a requirement of this Order shall be reported as stated in Section C.10 of the "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions " referred to herein.

13. 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 the 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.

14. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

15. Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found to be invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

16. This permit may be modified prior to the expiration date to include effluent limitations for toxic constituents determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through the comprehensive monitoring program included as part of this Order.

17. This Order expires April 21, 1998. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations no later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that 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 April 21, 1993.

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

Attachments:

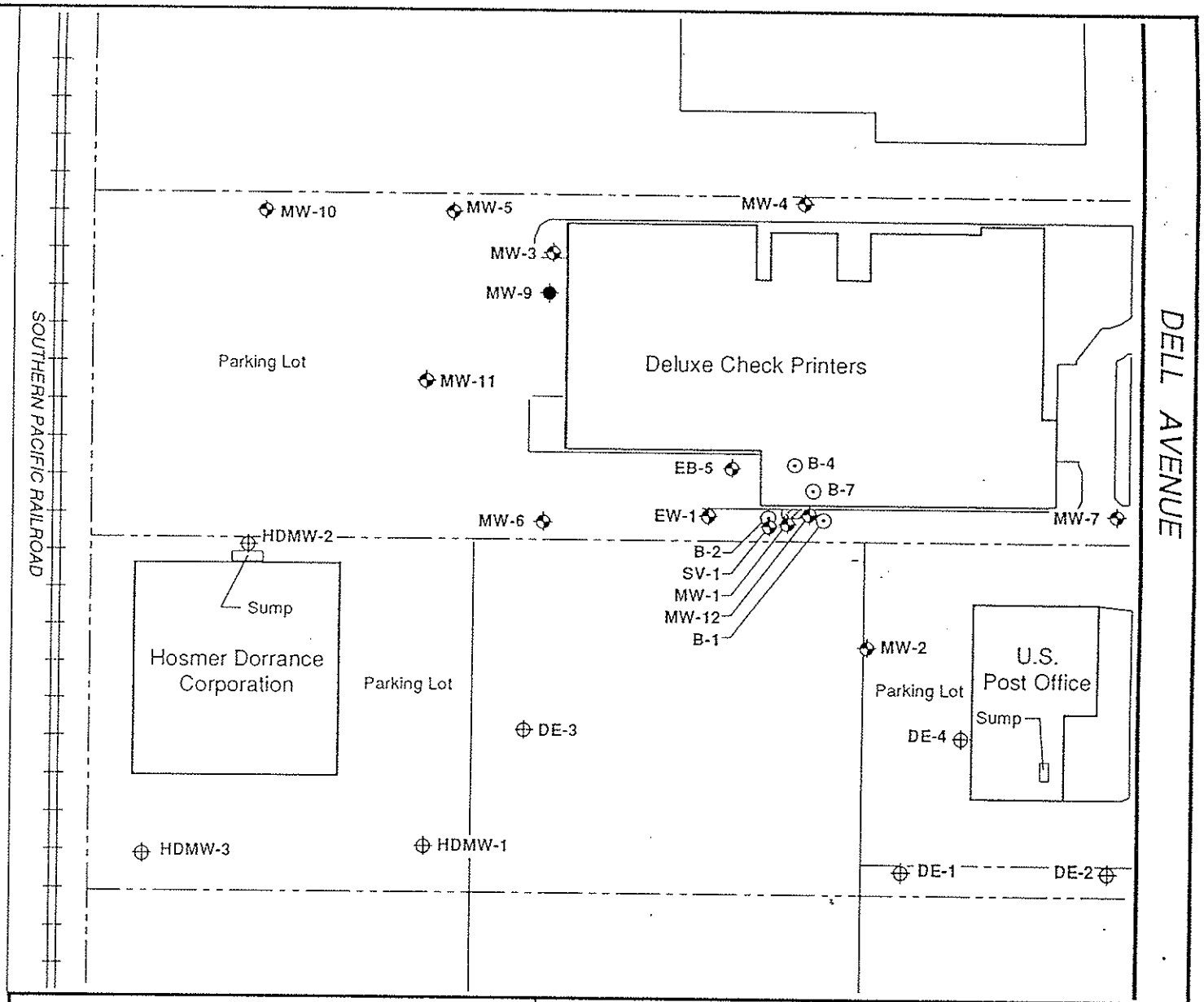
Figure 1, Monitoring well and soil boring locations
Figure 2, Los Gatos recharge system - area map

Standard Provisions, Reporting
Requirements and Definitions,
December 1986

Self-Monitoring Program

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE (Approximate location)
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK AREA (Abandoned; approximate location)
- DELUXE MONITORING WELL
- DELUXE DEEP MONITORING WELL
- SOIL BORING
- MONITORING WELL (On adjacent sites; DE = Delta Environmental [Post Office Property]; HD = Hosmer Dorrance)



NOTES:
1. Well and soil boring locations were surveyed by Kier and Wright, September 24, 1990.
2. Delta Environmental and Hosmer Dorrance wells are approximately located.

0 120
feet

BASE MAP:
Pacific Aerial Survey. File Negative No. A12670-18-11. Flown June 28, 1988.

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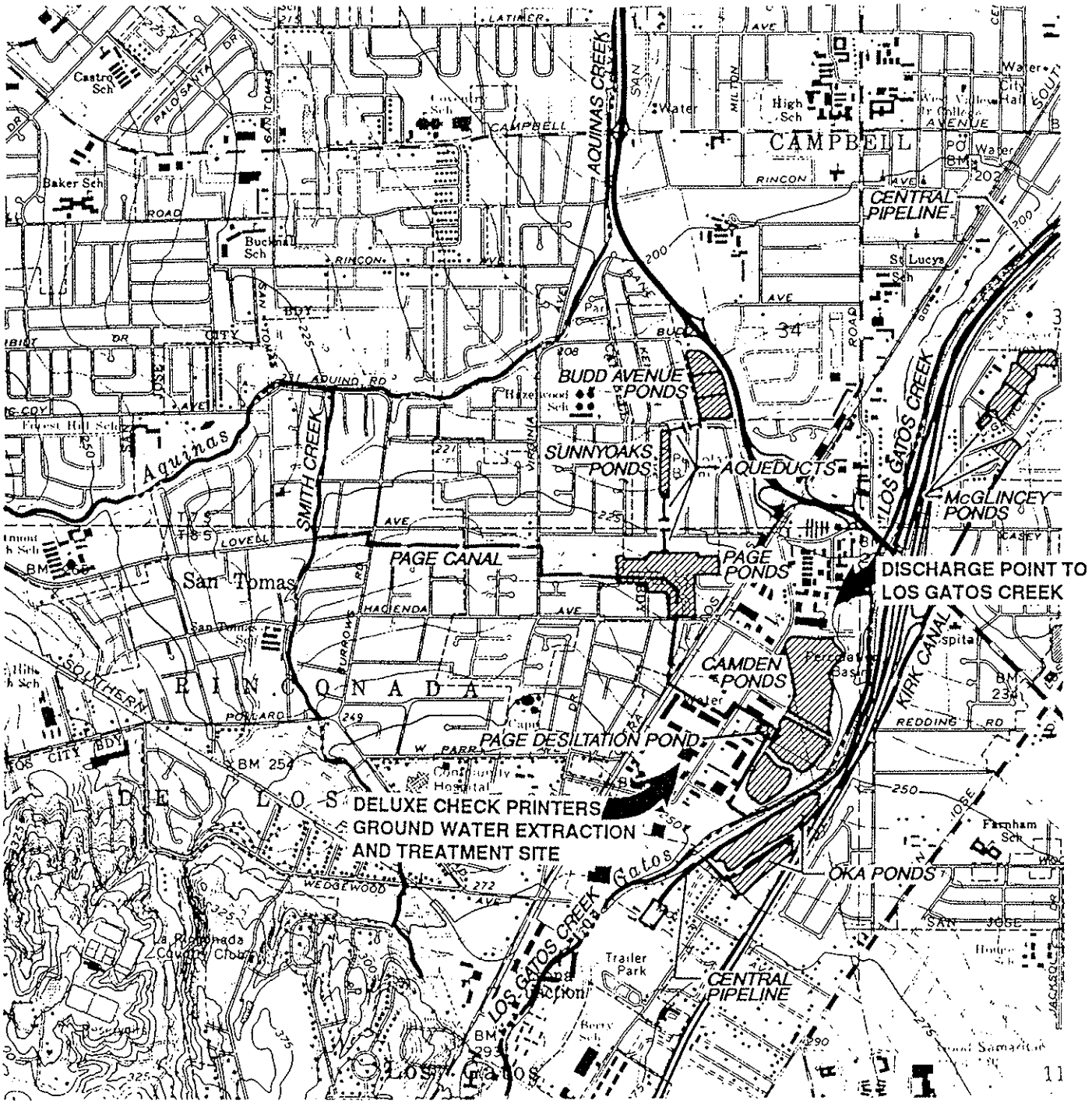
DRAFTED BY: L. Sue DATE: 10-15-92
CHECKED BY: J. Romie DATE: 10-16-92

MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS
1551 DELL AVENUE
CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NUMBER 10-1972-04

FIG. 1



NOTE:
Treated ground water from Deluxe Check Printers will be transported to Los Gatos Creek via approximately 2000 feet of 24" storm drain owned by the City of Campbell.

SOURCE:
Santa Clara Valley Water District, District Groundwater Recharge Facilities, December 1977.

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PROJECT NO. 10-1972-04

LOS GATOS RECHARGE SYSTEM - AREA MAP
DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS
1551 DELL AVENUE
CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

FIG. 2

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS

1551 DELL AVENUE
CAMPBELL

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA0029891

ORDER NO. 93-036

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986
(modified January 1987)

and

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT

Station	Description
I-1	At a point in the groundwater extraction/treatment system immediately prior to treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-1	At a point in the groundwater extraction/treatment system immediately following all treatment.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in the Los Gatos Creek no more than 200 feet downstream from the outfall (point of discharge).

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that as shown in Table I attached.

III. MODIFICATION OF PART A, DATED DECEMBER 1986 AND MODIFIED JANUARY 1987

All items of Self-Monitoring Program Part A, dated December 1986 and as modified January 1987, and as supplemented herein, shall be complied with:

A. Additions to Part A: "In the twice-annual open-scans for effluent samples, all chromatic peaks for purgeable halocarbons and/or volatile organics shall be identified and quantified. If previously unquantified peaks are identified in any sample, these peaks shall be confirmed within four weeks or by the next sampling event based on analyses of samples using chemical standards necessary to achieve proper identification and quantification.

"Results from each required analysis and observation, including any confirmatory analysis, shall be submitted as laboratory originated data summary sheets in the self-monitoring reports. Results shall also be submitted for any additional analyses

performed by the discharger at the specific request of the Board for parameters for which effluent limits have been established and provided to the discharger by the Board, and shall be submitted with the report for the month in which the analysis is made."

B. Modifications to Part A: for the following, the discharger shall comply with the Sections as changed and reported herein.

1. Section D.2.a. is changed to read:

   Samples of effluent and receiving waters shall be collected at times coincident with influent sampling unless otherwise stipulated. The Regional Board or Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if it is demonstrated that expected operating conditions warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.

2. Section D.2.d. is changed to read:

   If two consecutive samples of any one constituent or parameter monitored on a weekly or monthly basis in a 30-day period exceed the effluent limit or are otherwise out of compliance, or if the required sampling frequency is once per month or less (quarterly, annually or other) and the sample or parameter exceeds the limit or is otherwise out of compliance, the discharger shall implement procedure(s) acceptable to or approved by the Executive Officer, on a case by case basis.

3. Section D.2.e. is changed to read:

   If any instantaneous maximum limit is exceeded, the discharge shall terminate immediately upon discovery of the excess, and shall not resume until the cause of the violation is found and corrected and/or the Board Executive Officer authorizes resumption of the discharge.

4. In Section F.1, the phrase "(at the waste treatment plant)" is changed to read, "(at the discharger's facility at 1551 Dell Avenue in Campbell)".

5. Information requested in Section G.4.e. shall be prepared in a format similar to EPA Form 3320-1 and submitted only to the Regional Board.

6. The Annual Report required in Section G.5 shall be submitted in place of the end of the year monthly report.

7. The GC/MS scan required at E-1 shall be submitted for the monthly organic chemical analysis at this sampling station during the month(s) when GC/MS samples are collected.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

A. If any chemicals or additives are proposed to be used in the operation and/or maintenance of the extraction/treatment system, the discharger shall obtain the Board's concurrence prior to use. The details concerning such approved use shall be reported in the next periodic report submitted to the Board.

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

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedures 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. 93-036.

2. Was adopted by the Board on April 21, 1993.

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 or Regional Board.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

4/21/93
Date

Attachment: Table I

TABLE I
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	I -1	E-1	C-1
Type of Sample	G	G	G
Flow rate (mgd)	D	D	
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)		Q	
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. % Surv'l in undiluted waste		Y	
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day) {1}			
pH (units)	M	M	2/Y
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l & saturation)		2/Y	2/Y
Temperature (Centigrade)		Q	Q
Metals (Standard Methods For Priority Pollutants) {2}		Q/Y	
Primary & Secondary MCLs, Drinking Water Standards {3}			I/Y
Identifiable Organic Chemicals {4}	M	M	2/Y
GC/MS Open Scan (EPA Method 624/625)		2/Y	

LEGEND FOR TABLE I

Type of Station
I = intake and/or water supply, or influent, station
E = waste effluent station
C = receiving water station

Type of Sample
G = grab sample

Frequency of Sampling
D = once each day
M = once each month
Y = once each year
I/Y = initially before discharge commences and once each year thereafter
2/Y = once in March and once in September
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, September, and December
Q/Y = quarterly the first year (12-month period), once each year thereafter

REMARKS FOR TABLE I

{1} Total ammonia nitrogen shall be analyzed and un-ionized ammonia calculated whenever fish bioassay test results fail to meet the specified percent survival.

{2} The discharger may meet the limitation for chromium either as chromium (VI) or total chromium. Cyanide shall be included as part of the analysis for metals in the discharge.

{3} The beneficial uses of water in Los Gatos Creek (the receiving water) include Municipal and Domestic Supply, Groundwater Recharge and Fresh Water Replenishment. The discharge shall not adversely affect these and other beneficial uses. Initially, just prior to commencement of the discharge, and once annually thereafter, the receiving water at Station C-1 shall be sampled and analyzed for drinking water constituents, both primary and secondary, including:

Primary	Secondary
Arsenic	Chloride
Barium	Copper
Cadmium	Iron
Chromium	Manganese
Lead	Sulfate
Mercury	Total Dissolved solids
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	Zinc
Selenium	
Silver	
Fluoride (air-temperature dependent)	

(Remarks for Table I - cont.)

Hardness and the concentration of cyanide in the receiving water shall also be determined as part of the analysis.

{4} Identifiable Organic Chemicals refers to volatile organic compounds and associated organic constituents and compounds, and include but are not limited to the following:

Acetone	Methylene chloride
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Tetrachloroethene
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethene	Trichloroethene
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Ethylbenzene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Toluene
Freon 113	Xylenes

Any other organic constituents identified during or as a result of required analyses, and concentrations detected, shall be reported.

Concentrations detected may be reported in micrograms per liter (ug/l) or parts per billion (ppb), or in other commonly acceptable units of measurement. The unit of measurement will be clearly provided with the analysis.