California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

January 17, 2003

ITEM: **5**

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for The Disneyland Resort, Anaheim, Orange County, Order No. R8-2003-0001, NPDES No. CA0106283

DISCUSSION:

The Disneyland Resort (hereinafter, discharger), a Division of Walt Disney Company, owns and operates two theme parks, Disneyland park and Disney's California Adventure park at 1313 Harbor Boulevard in Anaheim. The parks consist of a number of attractions such as mechanical rides, amusement devices, live entertainment, refreshment stands and other food services. The discharger also operates three hotels (Disneyland Hotel, Disney's Paradise Pier Hotel, and Disney's Grand Californian Hotel) and manages Downtown Disney (a retail, dining, and entertainment district). The discharger routinely discharges excess water from its attraction water systems to maintain safe water levels. Additionally, these systems are drained periodically during scheduled maintenance. Stormwater and washdown water from street washings are also discharged from the facility. These discharges are to storm channels operated by Orange County Public Facilities and Resources Department. The location of the facility and the points of discharge are shown in Attachment "A".

On May 23, 2002, the Disneyland Resort submitted an application for the renewal of its waste discharge requirements and for a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The application was completed on July 16, 2002. The existing waste discharge requirements, Order No. 97-74, expired December 1, 2002. Order No. 97-74 was administratively extended.

The major discharges, frequency of discharges and their sources are shown in the following table:

Source	Discharge (million gallons)	Approximate frequency of discharge	Discharge Outfall
Rivers of America[1]	6.2	Once every 10 years	001
Jungle Cruise[1]	2.4	Once every 2-10 years	001
Storybook[1]	0.5	Once every 2-10 years	001
Castle Moat[1]	0.2	Once every 2-10 years	001
Carnation Creek[1]	0.1	Once every 2-10 years	001
Fantasia Gardens[1]	1.1	Once every 2-10 years	001
Matterhorn	0.09	Quarterly	001
Dumbo	0.04	Monthly	001
Triton's Garden	0.03	Monthly	001

[1] Rivers of America, Storybook, Jungle Cruise, Fantasia Gardens, Castle Moat, and Carnation Creek are all connected through a recirculating water system (RWS). Discharge from RWS only occurs from an overflow weir in the Rivers of America. Overflow is routinely discharged to Outfall No. 001. Individual waterways within the system can be isolated and drained for maintenance to Rivers of America, which overflows to Discharge Outfall 001.

Source	Discharge (million gallons)	Approximate frequency of discharge	Discharge Outfall
Bear Pond	0.2	Once every 5 years	001
Splash Mountain	0.5	Once every 1-3 years	001
Big Thunder	0.04	Once every 1-3 years	001
Pirates of the Caribbean	0.6	Annually	001
It's A Small World	0.2	Twice a year	002
Toontown Lake	0.08	Quarterly	002
Donald's Pond	0.04	Monthly	002
Submarine Voyage Ride	6.3	Once every 10 years	3a
Pacific Wharf/Grizzly River Run	3.3	Once every 1-3 years	34A
Sun Icon Fountain	0.03	Annually	34A
Paradise Pier Lagoon	16	Once every 10 years	5E

Other minor discharges not listed above discharge to Outfalls 003, 5D, 6C, and 22B. The details of these discharges are explained below.

The discharge points at the facility are located as follows:

a. Outfall No. 001 Latitude 33°48'38"N, Longitude 117°55'26"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park at the intersection of Disneyland Drive and Magic Way. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the west, south and north-central portions of Disneyland park, including Adventureland, Frontierland, New Orleans Square, Critter Country, a portion of Fantasyland, and a portion of Main Street, and drainage from Rivers of America, Storybook, Jungle Cruise, Fantasia Gardens, Castle Moat, and Carnation Creek.

b. Outfall No. 002: Latitude 33°49'00"N, Longitude 117°55'12"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park southwest of Ball gate. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the northern area of Disneyland park, Toontown, and a portion of Fantasyland, and drainage from It's a Small World, Toontown Lake, and Donald's Pond.

c. Outfall No. 003 Latitude 33°48'43"N, Longitude 117°54'56"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park adjacent to Harbor Boulevard and northeast of the submarine filter plant. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the eastern area of Disneyland park, Tomorrowland, and a portion of Main Street.

d. Outfall No. 3a Latitude 33°48'41"N, Longitude 117°54'56"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park adjacent to Harbor Boulevard and in proximity to the submarine filter plant. Discharge at this outfall consists of drainage from Submarine Voyage Ride.

e. Outfall No. 5D Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'19"W

This discharge point is located along the southern portion of Disney's California Adventure (DCA) park near the California Screamin' attraction. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

f. Outfall No. 5E Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'22"W

This discharge point is located along the southwestern portion of DCA park near the central maintenance facility. Discharge at this outfall also consists of washwater and stormwater runoff, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

g. Outfall No. 6C Latitude 33°48'23"N, Longitude 117°55'24"W

This discharge point is located along the central and western portions of DCA park near the security gate. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from Golden State, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

h. Outfall No. 22B Latitude 33°48'23"N, Longitude 117°55'21"W

This discharge point is located along the northern and north-central areas of DCA park behind the Mulholland Madness attraction. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from Golden State, and Downtown Disney, and drainage from Disney's Grand Californian hotel.

i. Outfall No. 34A Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'12"W

This discharge point receives drainage from the majority of DCA park (specifically the northeast and southeast portions) and is located near the coaster maintenance building. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from Sunshine Plaza, Hollywood, a portion of Golden State, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon, Grizzly River Run, and Sun Icon Fountain.

The discharger's ornamental water systems (OWS) are of three types. Category 1 OWS discharges are discharged into the sanitary sewer line and are not covered under this Order. Category 2 OWS are clear water systems that may be treated with chlorine and acids (to maintain pH). No hydraulic systems (e.g., attraction vehicles) that may result in oil and grease or other pollutants in the systems are present. Category 3 OWS are treated with chlorine, acids or dyes, and contain hydraulic features and attraction vehicles. Category 2 and 3 discharges are discharged into the storm drains and are covered under this Order. It is appropriate to distinguish these different types of OWS for the purposes of these waste discharge requirements.

The discharges at all Outfalls drain to Anaheim-Barber City Channel (ABC Channel), then to Bolsa Chica Channel, a tributary to Anaheim Bay and Sunset Bay. The Bolsa Chica Channel is subject to tidal influence.

The discharger also operates an animal feeding facility (Circle D Ranch) at the Disneyland park that contains approximately 15 horses, 7 dogs, 1 burro, 5 cats, 1 cockatoo, and 1 canary. Manure from Circle D Ranch is routinely collected and stored in manure bins. The manure is transported by a private contractor for disposal at an appropriate site.

The beneficial uses of Anaheim Bay and Sunset Bay include navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sportfishing, preservation of biological habitat of special significance, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, spawning, reproduction and development, and marine habitat.

The points of discharge overlie the Santa Ana Forebay Groundwater Subbasin, the beneficial uses of which include municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

The discharge limitations of the proposed Order are based on the Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Santa Ana Region and best professional judgement. These limitations are intended to meet the water quality objectives established in the Basin Plan to protect both surface water and groundwater and to ensure that the discharge will not create conditions of pollution or nuisance.

On March 2, 2000, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California. This Order requires the discharger to monitor for EPA priority pollutants and the 17 dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) congeners in accordance with Sections 1 & 3 ,respectively, of the Policy.

In compliance with the Clean Water Act, the discharger is required to implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the facility to reduce the pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable.

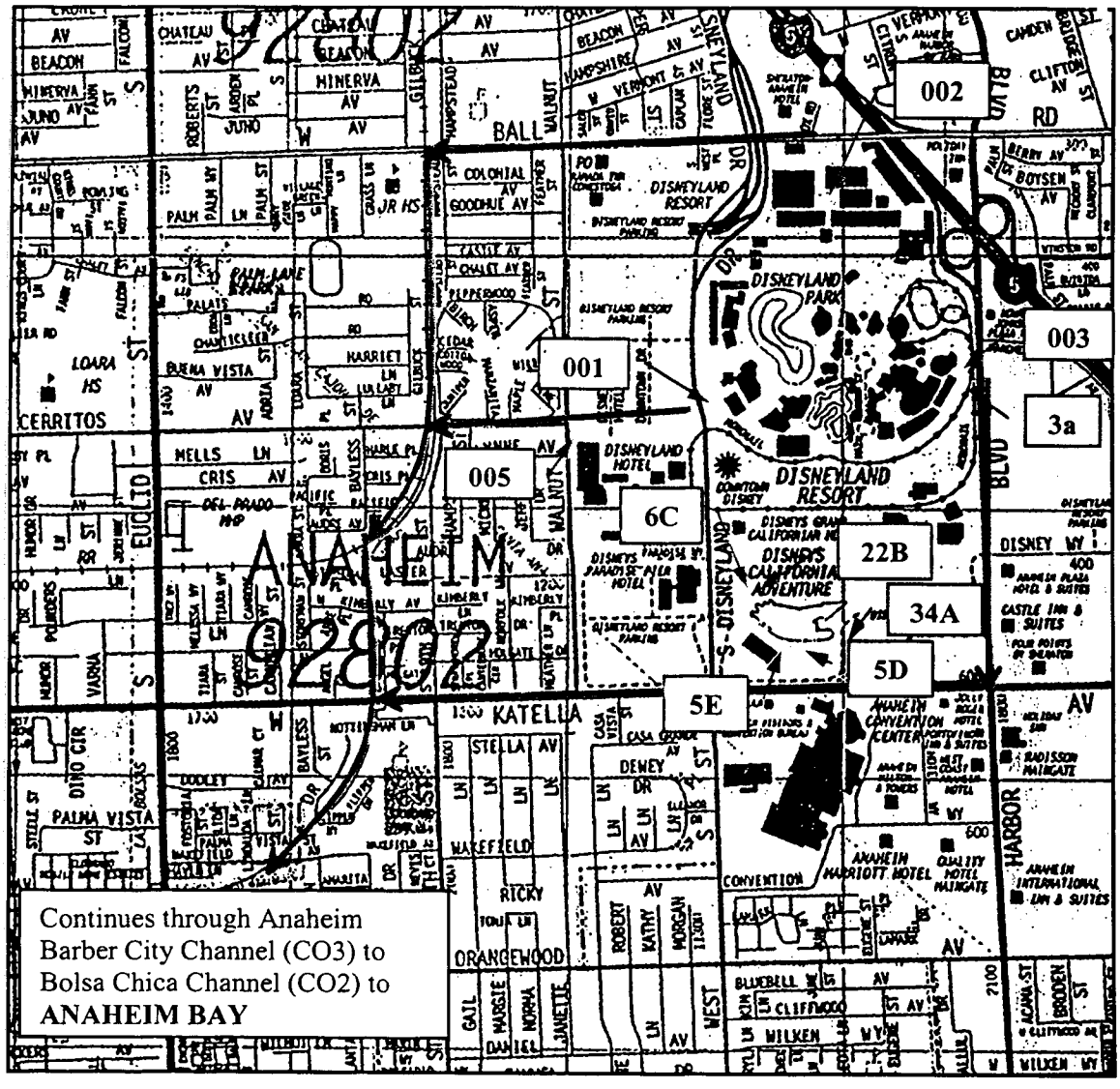
RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Order No. R8-2003-0001, as presented

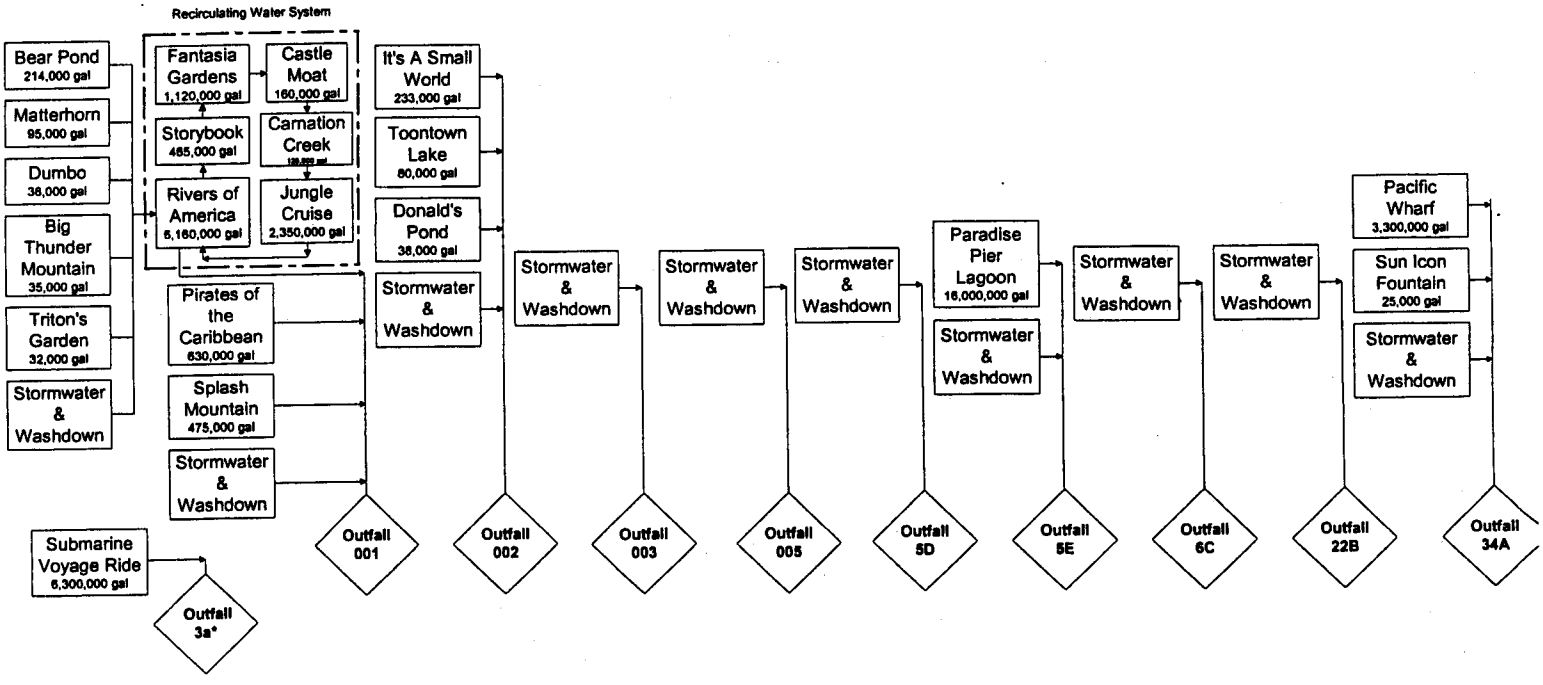
Comments were solicited from the discharger and from the following agencies:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Permits Issuance Section (WTR-5) - Terry Oda
U.S. Army District, Los Angeles, Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Carlsbad
State Water Resources Control Board, Office of the Chief Counsel - Jorge Leon
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality - Jim Maughan
State Department of Health Services, Santa Ana - Frank Hamamura
State Department of Water Resources - Glendale
State Department of Fish and Game, Long Beach
Orange County Water District, Nira Yamachika
Orange County Public Facilities and Resources Department, Harbors, Beaches and Parks
Orange County Health Care Agency
City of Anaheim, City Manager
Orange County Coastkeeper - Garry Brown
Lawyers for Clean Water C/c San Francisco Baykeeper

Attachment "A"
Staff Report
Order No. R8-2003-0001, NPDES No. CA0106283
The Disneyland Resort



Attachment "B"
Staff Report
Order No. R8-2003-0001, NPDES No. CA0106283
The Disneyland Resort



All water features shown in this schematic drawing are above 20,000 gallons in size. Smaller waterways and fountains are not shown.

*Former Outfall 003.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

ORDER NO. R8-2003-0001

NPDES No. CA0106283
Waste Discharge Requirements
for
The Disneyland Resort
Orange County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter, the Board), finds that:

1. The Disneyland Resort (hereinafter discharger) owns and operates two theme parks, Disneyland park and Disney's California Adventure park at 1313 Harbor Boulevard in Anaheim. The discharge from these parks is currently regulated by Order No. 97-74, NPDES No. CA0106283, which expired on December 1, 2002. Order No. 97-74 was administratively extended until it is replaced with updated waste discharge requirements.

2. On May 23, 2002, the Disneyland Resort submitted an application for the renewal of its waste discharge requirements and for a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The application was completed on July 16, 2002.

3. The Disneyland park and Disney's California Adventure park consist of a number of attractions such as mechanical rides, amusement devices, live entertainment, refreshment stands and other food services. Water systems are integral parts of a number of the attractions. The discharger also operates three hotels, Disneyland hotel, Disney's Paradise Pier hotel, and Disney's Grand Californian hotel, and manages Downtown Disney (a retail, dining, and entertainment district). The discharger routinely discharges excess water from its attraction water systems to maintain safe water levels. Additionally, these systems are drained periodically during scheduled maintenance. Stormwater and washdown water from street washings are also discharged from the facility.

4. The sources, approximate volumes of the major discharges and discharge points are as follows:

TENTATIVE

Source	Discharge (million gallons)	Approximate frequency of discharge	Discharge Outfall
Rivers of America[1]	6.2	Once every 10 years	001
Jungle Cruise[1]	2.4	Once every 2-10 years	001
Storybook[1]	0.5	Once every 2-10 years	001
Castle Moat[1]	0.2	Once every 2-10 years	001
Carnation Creek[1]	0.1	Once every 2-10 years	001
Fantasia Gardens[1]	1.1	Once every 2-10 years	001
Matterhorn	0.09	Quarterly	001
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Sun Icon Fountain	0.03	Annually	34A
Paradise Pier Lagoon	16	Once every 10 years	5E

5. Other minor discharges not listed in the above table discharge to Outfalls 003, 5D, 6C, and 22B. The details of these discharges are explained under paragraph 6., below.

6. The discharge points at the facility are located as follows:

   a. Outfall No. 001 Latitude 33°48'38"N, Longitude 117°55'26"W

   This discharge point is located at Disneyland park at the intersection of Disneyland Drive and Magic Way. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the west, south and north-central portions of Disneyland park, including Adventureland, Frontierland, New Orleans Square, Critter Country, a portion of Fantasyland, and a portion of Main Street, and drainage from Rivers of America, Storybook, Jungle Cruise, Fantasia Gardens, Castle Moat, and Carnation Creek.

[1] Rivers of America, Storybook, Jungle Cruise, Fantasia Gardens, Castle Moat, and Carnation Creek are all connected through a recirculating water system (RWS). Discharge from RWS only occurs from an overflow weir in the Rivers of America. Overflow is routinely discharged to Outfall No. 001. Individual waterways within the system can be isolated and drained for maintenance directly to Rivers of America and thence to Discharge Outfall 001.

b. Outfall No. 002: Latitude 33°49'00"N, Longitude 117°55'12"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park southwest of Ball gate. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the northern area of Disneyland park, Toontown, and a portion of Fantasyland, and drainage from It's a Small World, Toontown Lake, and Donald's Pond.

c. Outfall No. 003 Latitude 33°48'43"N, Longitude 117°54'56"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park adjacent to Harbor Boulevard and northeast of the submarine filter plant. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from the eastern area of Disneyland park, Tomorrowland, and a portion of Main Street.

d. Outfall No. 3a Latitude 33°48'41"N, Longitude 117°54'56"W

This discharge point is located at Disneyland park adjacent to Harbor Boulevard and in proximity to the submarine filter plant. Discharge at this outfall consists of drainage from Submarine Voyage Ride.

e. Outfall No. 5D Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'19"W

This discharge point is located along the southern portion of Disney's California Adventure (DCA) park near the California Screamin' attraction. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

f. Outfall No. 5E Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'22"W

This discharge point is located along the southwestern portion of DCA park near the central maintenance facility. Discharge at this outfall also consists of washwater and stormwater runoff, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

g. Outfall No. 6C Latitude 33°48'23"N, Longitude 117°55'24"W

This discharge point is located along the central and western portions of DCA park near the security gate. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from Golden State, and drainage from a portion of Paradise Pier Lagoon.

h. Outfall No. 22B Latitude 33°48'23"N, Longitude 117°55'21"W

This discharge point is located along the northern and north-central areas of DCA park behind the Mulholland Madness attraction. Discharge at this outfall consists of washwater and stormwater runoff from Golden State, and Downtown Disney, and drainage from Disney's Grand Californian hotel.

i. Outfall No. 34A Latitude 33°48'15"N, Longitude 117°55'12"W

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7. The discharger's ornamental water systems (OWS) are of three types. Category 1 OWS discharges are discharged into the sanitary sewer line and are not covered under this Order. Category 2 OWS are clear water systems that may be treated with chlorine and acids (to maintain pH). No hydraulic systems (e.g., attraction vehicles) that may result in oil and grease or other pollutants in the systems are present. Category 3 OWS are treated with chlorine, acids or dyes, and contain hydraulic features and attraction vehicles. Category 2 and 3 discharges are discharged into the storm drains and are covered under this Order. It is appropriate to distinguish these different types of OWS for the purposes of these waste discharge requirements.

8. The discharges at all Outfalls drain to Anaheim-Barber City Channel (ABC Channel), then to Bolsa Chica Channel, a tributary to Anaheim Bay and Sunset Bay. The Bolsa Chica Channel is subject to tidal influence.

9. The discharger also operates the Circle D Ranch, an animal feeding facility, located at the park. The Ranch houses approximately 15 horses, 7 dogs, 1 burro, 5 cats, 1 cockatoo, and 1 canary. Manure from the Ranch is routinely collected and stored in manure bins. The manure is transported by a private contractor for disposal at an appropriate site.

10. A revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) became effective on January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters in the Santa Ana Region.

11. The beneficial uses of Sunset Bay and Anaheim Bay include:

a. Navigation,
b. Water contact recreation,
c. Non-contact water recreation,
d. Commercial and sportfishing,
e. Preservation of biological habitat of special significance,
f. Wildlife habitat,
g. Rare, threatened or endangered species,
h. Spawning, reproduction, and development, and
i. Marine habitat.

12. The facility and points of discharge overlie the Santa Ana Forebay Ground Water Subbasin, the beneficial uses of which include:

    a. Municipal and domestic supply,
    b. Agricultural supply,
    c. Industrial service supply, and
    d. Industrial process supply.

13. The requirements contained in this Order are necessary to implement the Basin Plan.

14. On March 2, 2000, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California. This Order requires the discharger to monitor for EPA priority pollutants and the 17 dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) congeners in accordance with Sections 1 & 3, respectively of the Policy.

15. It is appropriate and necessary to limit the concentrations of individual mineral/inorganic constituents that may be discharged from the facility.

16. On April 17, 1997, the State Board adopted the General Industrial Storm Water Permit, Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001. This General Permit implements the Final Regulations (40 CFR 122, 123, and 124) for storm water runoff published on November 16, 1990 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in compliance with Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act. This Order includes pertinent provisions of the General Industrial Storm Water permit appropriate for this discharge.

17. In accordance with Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.

18. Effluent limitations, national standards of performance, and toxic pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Section 208(b), 301, 303(d), 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

19. The Regional Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that the discharge is consistent with those provisions.

20. The Regional Board has notified the discharger and other interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

21. The Regional 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. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS:

1. The discharge of wastes from the facility with constituent concentrations in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituent	Units	Maximum Daily Concentration Limit
Suspended Solids	mg/l	75
Oil and Grease	"	15
Chlorine Residual	"	0.1
pH	pH Units	6.5-8.5

2. Manure, generated from the animal feeding operation shall not be disposed of onsite.

3. The discharger shall design, construct, operate and maintain containment facilities to retain all wastewater from animal feeding areas and the precipitation on and drainage through manured areas which results from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event.

B. TOXICITY REQUIREMENTS:

1. **Acute Toxicity** - The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity monitoring of intermittent discharges, including those from Ornamental Water Systems, as specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. R8-2003-0001. No discharge shall result in acute toxicity in ambient receiving waters. The effluent shall be deemed to cause acute toxicity when the toxicity test of 100% effluent, as required in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, results in failure of the test as determined using the pass or fail test protocol specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA/600/4-90/027F, August 1993).

2. **Chronic Toxicity** - The discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity monitoring for continuous discharges (Outfall 001) as specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. R8-2003-0001. This Order contains no numeric limitation for chronic toxicity.

a. The discharger shall implement the accelerated monitoring as specified in Section C.4. of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. R8-2003-0001 when the result of any single chronic toxicity test of the effluent exceeds 1.0 TUc.

b. The discharger shall develop an Initial Investigation Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (IITRE) work plan, or update the existing plan, that describes the steps the discharger intends to follow if required by Toxicity Requirement No. c., below. The work plan shall include at a minimum:

1) A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that will be used to identify potential causes/sources of the exceedance, effluent variability, and/or efficiency of the treatment system in removing toxic substances. This shall include a description of an accelerated chronic toxicity testing program.

2) A description of the methods to be used for investigating and maximizing in-house treatment efficiency and good housekeeping practices.

3) A description of the evaluation process to be used to determine if implementation of a more detailed TRE\TIE is necessary.

c. The discharger shall implement the IITRE work plan whenever the results of chronic toxicity tests of the effluent exceed:

1) A two month median value of 1.0 TUc for survival or reproduction endpoint or,

2) Any single test value of 1.7 TUc for survival endpoint.

d. The discharger shall develop a detailed Toxicity Reduction Evaluation and Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TRE/TIE) work plan that shall describe the steps the discharger intends to follow if the implemented IITRE fails to identify the cause of, or rectify, the toxicity.

The discharger shall use as guidance, at a minimum, EPA manuals EPA/600/2-88/070 (industrial), EPA/600/4-89-001A (municipal), EPA/600/6-91/005F (Phase I), EPA/600/R-92/080 (Phase II), and EPA-600/R-92/081 (Phase III) to identify the cause(s) of toxicity. If during the life of this Order the aforementioned EPA manuals are revised or updated, the revised/updated manuals may also be used as guidance. The detailed TRE/TIE work plan shall include:

1) Further actions to investigate and identify the cause of toxicity;

2) Actions the discharger will take to mitigate the impact of the discharge and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity; and

3) A schedule for these actions.

e. The discharger shall implement the TRE/TIE workplan if the IITRE fails to identify the cause of, or rectify, the toxicity, or if in the opinion of the Executive Officer the IITRE does not adequately address an identified toxicity problem.

f. The discharger shall assure that adequate resources are available to implement the required TRE/TIE.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: [2]

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Board or State Board, as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

2. The discharge shall not cause any of the following:

   a. Coloration of the receiving waters which causes a nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

   b. Deposition of oil, grease, wax or other materials in the receiving waters in concentrations which result in a visible film or in coating objects in the water, or which cause a nuisance or affect beneficial uses.

   c. An increase in the amounts of suspended or settleable solids in the receiving waters which will cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of controllable water quality factors.

   d. Any soil erosion downstream of the outfalls.

   e. Taste or odor producing substances in the receiving waters at concentrations which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

   f. The presence of radioactive materials in the receiving waters in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant or animal life.

   g. The depletion of the dissolved oxygen concentration below 5.0 mg/l.

   h. The temperature of the receiving waters to be raised above 90°F (32°C) during the period of June through October, or above 78°F (26°C) during the rest of the year.

   i. The concentration of pollutants in the water column, sediments, or biota to adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. The discharge shall not result in the degradation of inland surface water communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.

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2 Receiving water limitations are specific interpretations of water quality objectives from applicable water quality control plans. As such they are a required part of this Order. A receiving water condition not in conformance with any of these receiving water limitations, is not necessarily a violation of this Order. The Regional Board may require an investigation to determine the cause and culpability prior to asserting a violation has occurred, or requiring that corrective action be taken.

3. Pollutants not specifically mentioned and limited in this Order shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels which are harmful to human health.

D. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS:

1. Storm water[3] discharges shall not:

   a. Cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards contained in the Basin Plan, or in the State or Federal regulations.

   b. Cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

   c. Contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.

   d. Adversely impact human health or the environment.

   e. Result in noncompliance with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies on storm water discharges into storm drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.

2. The discharger must update and implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the facility in accordance with Attachment "A" of this Order.

E. REQUIRED NOTICES AND REPORTS:

1. Reporting Provisions:

   a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22 except as otherwise specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

   b. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine compliance with this Order or whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

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3 Storm water means storm water runoff and surface runoff and drainage.

c. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the CWA, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the CWA and Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

2. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility or changes in operation or activity that may result in noncompliance with these waste discharge requirements.

3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facility presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall immediately notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.

4. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board a Report of Waste Discharge at least 180 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

5. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided to the Executive Officer (909-782-4130) and the Office of Emergency Services (1-800-852-7550), if appropriate, as soon as the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within five (5) days and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times 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.

F. PENALTIES:

1. Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this Order may subject the violator to any of the penalties described under Section 309(c) of the CWA, or any subsequent amendments to Section 309(c). The violator may be subjected to any combination of the penalties described herein at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; however, only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.

2. The CWA provides that any person who violates any portion of this Order implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any Order requirement or limitation implementing any such sections in this Order, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day for each violation. The CWA provides that any person who willfully or negligently violates this Order with regard to these sections of the CWA is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a provision implementing these sections is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 3 years, or both.

3. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Order shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years per violation, or by both.

4. 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 Order, 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 2 years per violation, or by both.

5. The California Water Code provides that any person who violates an order of the Regional Board is subject to civil penalties of up to $25,000 per day of violation, and when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, additional civil penalties of up to $25 per gallon.

G. PROVISIONS:

1. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, that shall become effective 10 days after the date of adoption, provided the Regional Administrator of the EPA has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, this Order shall not serve as an NPDES permit until such objection is withdrawn.

2. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create, or threaten to create, a nuisance or pollution as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

3. Order No. 97-74 is hereby rescinded.

4. This Order expires January 1, 2008 and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of this expiration date. The Report of Waste Discharge shall serve as the application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

5. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001 as issued by the Executive Officer. Revision of this monitoring and reporting program may be necessary to confirm that the discharger is in compliance with the requirements and provisions contained in this Order. Revisions may be made at any time during the term of this Order, and may include an increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring or the number and size of samples collected. Any such increases may be reduced back to the levels specified originally at the discretion of the Executive Officer.

6. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so that it is available to site operating personnel at all times. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its content.

7. The discharger shall comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and may constitute a violation of the Clean Water Act and its regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, termination of the Order, revocation and reissuance of the Order, denial of an application for reissuance of the Order; or a combination thereof.

8. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.

9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

10. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.

11. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

12. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

13. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control including disposal facilities, and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls, appropriate quality assurance procedures, effective performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing and training and adequate process controls. This provision requires the operation of back up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a discharger only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Order.

14. It shall not be a defense for the discharger 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 Order.

15. Collected sediments removed from various water attractions shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

16. The Regional Board, USEPA, 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 Order;

    b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of the Order;

    c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

    d. To photograph, sample and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by Clean Water Act.

H. PERMIT RE-OPENING, REVISION, REVOCATION, AND RE-ISSUANCE:

1. This Order may be reopened to address any changes in State or federal plans, policies or regulations that would affect the quality requirements for the discharges.

2. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

3. This Order may be reopened to include effluent limitations for pollutants determined to be present in the discharge in concentrations that pose a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality objectives.

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, 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, Santa Ana Region, on January 17, 2003.

_____

Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001
NPDES No. CA0106283
for
The Disneyland Resort
Anaheim, Orange County

A. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

1. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association).

2. All laboratory analyses shall be performed in accordance with test procedures under 40 CFR 136 (latest edition) "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless otherwise specified in this monitoring and reporting program (M&RP). In addition, the Regional Board and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.

3. All analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services or EPA or at laboratories approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

4. A sampling station shall be established for each discharge point such that representative samples can be collected. Samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

5. The discharger shall require its testing laboratory to calibrate the analytical system down to the minimum levels (MLs)[1] specified in Attachment "B" for priority pollutants, unless an alternative minimum level is approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Any internal quality control data associated with the sample must be reported when requested by the Executive Officer. The Regional Board will reject the quantified laboratory data if quality control data are unavailable or unacceptable.

TENTATIVE

[1] Minimum level is the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable point. The ML is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

6. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for greater than a 24 hour period, the discharger shall obtain a representative grab sample each day the equipment is out of service. The discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. In its monitoring report, the discharger shall specify the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.

7. Monitoring and reporting shall be in accordance with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The results of any analysis of samples taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in this M&RP shall be reported to the Regional Board.

    c. Whenever the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report specified by the Executive Officer.

8. The discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Regional Board at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:

    a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
    c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
    d. The laboratory which performed the analyses,
    e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
    f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    g. All sampling and analytical results;
    h. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
    i. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
    j. All data used to complete the application for this Order;
    k. Copies of all reports required by this Order; and.

l. Electronic data. and information generated by the Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System.

9. Discharge monitoring data shall be submitted in a format acceptable by the Regional Board and EPA. Specific reporting format may include preprinted forms and/or electronic media. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Regional Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order. The hard copy of submitted reports shall serve as the official submittal.

10. The discharger shall tabulate the monitoring data to clearly illustrate compliance and/or noncompliance with the requirements of the Order.

11. The discharger shall multiply each measured or estimated congener concentration by its respective toxic equivalency factor (TEF) as shown below and report the sum of these values. The discharger shall use the U.S. EPA approved test method 1613 for dioxins and furans. The discharger shall monitor its effluent for the presence of the 17 congeners as follows: a) for washdown water discharges and continuous discharges at Outfall 001, once during dry weather and once during wet weather for the first year of this Order; b) for Category 3 ornamental water system discharges, during the first discharge within the life of this Order.

Toxic Equivalency Factors for 2,3,7, 8-TCDD Equivalents	
Congener	TEF
2,3,7,8-TetraCDD	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

12. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the monitoring report shall include a statement discussing the reasons for noncompliance, and of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board by letter when compliance with the time schedule has been achieved.

13. A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

14. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual grab samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual grab sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling or, the number of equal volume samples shall be proportional to the flow over the sampling period. The compositing period shall equal the specific sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.

15. Daily samples shall be collected on each day of the week.

16. Monthly samples shall be collected on any representative day of each month.

17. Annual samples shall be collected preferably in October of each year or once annually at the time a discharge occurs.

18. The monitoring frequency for those priority pollutants that are detected during the required annual monitoring at a concentration greater than eighty percent of the most stringent applicable receiving water objective (freshwater or human health (consumption of organisms only) as specified for that pollutant[2] in 40 CFR 131.38[3]) shall be accelerated to quarterly for one year following detection. To return to the monitoring frequency specified, the discharger shall request and receive approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer or designee.

19. All reports shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official or a duly authorized representative of a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official. A duly authorized representative of a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official may sign the reports only if;

    a. The authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official,

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[2] For those priority pollutants without specified criteria values, accelerated monitoring is not required.

[3] See Federal Register/ Vol. 65, No. 97 / Thursday, May 18, 2000 / Rules and Regulations.

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position), and

c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board.

Each person signing a report required by this Order or other information requested by the Regional Board shall make the following certification:

" I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate[4], and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING:

1. Representative samples of washdown water at each Outfall shall be collected, combined according to flow, and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	Estimate	Monthly[5]
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	"
Oil and Grease	"	"	"
pH	pH units	"	"
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)

4 For the purposes of this certification the term "accurate" refers to the veracity of the information submittal and not to the performance characteristics of the measurement system.

5 If washdown water is discharged to the storm drain.

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
EPA[6] Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	Grab	Annually (see Section A.17.)
Acute Toxicity Monitoring	TUa	(see Section C.a, below)	(see Section C.a, below)

2. Representative samples of continuous discharges[7] at Outfall 001 shall be collected and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	Estimate	Monthly[5]
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	"
Oil and Grease	"	"	"
pH	pH units	"	"
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)
EPA[6] Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	Grab	Annually (see Section A.17.)
Chronic Toxicity Monitoring	TUc	(see Section C.b, below)	(see Section C.b, below)

3. Ornamental Water Systems Monitoring:

   a. Prior to draining any Category 2 ornamental water systems (as defined in Findings No. 7 of the Order), tributary to any outfall, representative samples of each discharge shall be collected and analyzed for chlorine residual and pH.

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6 Analysis for Acrylonitrile and Acrolein are not required.

7 When there are no washdown operations.

b. Prior to draining any Category 3 ornamental water systems (as defined in Findings No. 7 of the Order), tributary to any outfall, representative samples of each discharge shall be collected and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	(estimate)	Whenever discharge occurs
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	"
Color	Color units	"	"
pH	pH units	"	"
Copper	mg/l	"	"
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)
EPA[6] Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	"	Annually (see Section A.17.)
AcuteToxicity Monitoring	TUa	"	(see Section C.a, below)

c. During the first hour of any discharge from the ornamental water systems, a representative sample of the discharge shall be collected and analyzed for suspended solids. Thereafter, samples shall be collected and analyzed daily during the course of the discharge.

C. TOXICITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

1. Acute Toxicity Monitoring:

The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing as specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA/600/4-90/027F, August 1993). Using a control and 100% effluent, static renewal survival (pass/fail) tests for 96 hours shall be conducted using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea). The effluent tests must be conducted concurrent with reference toxicant tests. The effluent and reference toxicant tests must meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the acute manual[8]. If the test acceptability criteria are not achieved, then the discharger must re-sample and re-test within 14 days. The test results must be reported according to the acute manual chapter on Report Preparation, and shall be attached to the monitoring reports. The use of alternative methods for measuring acute toxicity may be considered by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis.

2. Chronic Toxicity Monitoring:

a. The discharger shall conduct critical life stage chronic toxicity testing in accordance with Method 1002.0 - Survival and Reproduction test for water flea, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* as specified in "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms", third edition, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1994, Cincinnati, Ohio (July 1994, EPA/600/4-91/002).

b. The discharger shall establish procedures to ensure that the toxicity testing laboratory notifies the discharger of the results of toxicity testing by the end of the next business day following the completion of such tests.

c. A minimum of one annual chronic toxicity test shall be conducted on 24-hour composite samples.

d. The discharger shall increase the frequency of chronic toxicity testing to, at a minimum of every two weeks whenever any test result exceeds 1.0 TUc. The first test under the accelerated schedule shall be conducted within two weeks of receiving notice of the test which exceeds 1.0 TUc, and every two weeks thereafter. The discharger may resume the regular test schedule when two consecutive chronic toxicity tests result in 1.0 TUc, or when the results of the Initial Investigation Reduction Evaluation conducted by the discharger have adequately addressed the identified toxicity problem.

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8 "Acute manual" refers to protocols described in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA) 600/4-90-027F, August 1993 or subsequent editions).

e. The presence of chronic toxicity shall be estimated as specified in Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. Third Edition. EPA/600/4-91/002.

f. Results for both survival and reproduction endpoints shall be reported in TUc, where TUc = 100/NOEC or 100/ICp or ECp (p is the percent effluent). The no observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a chronic test, that causes no observable adverse effect on the tests organisms (e.g., the highest concentration of toxicant to which the values for the observed responses are not statistically significant different from the controls). The inhibition concentration (IC) is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that causes a given percent reduction in a non-quantal biological measurement (e.g., reproduction or growth) calculated from a continuous model (the EPA Interpolation Method). The effective concentration (EC) is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause a given percent reduction in quantal biological measurement (e.g., larval development, survival) calculated from a continuous model (e.g., probit).

g. Additional Testing Requirements.

1) A series of at least five dilutions and a control will be tested. Five dilutions of the series shall be within 50% to 100% effluent concentration.

2) If organisms are not cultured in-house, concurrent testing with reference toxicants shall be conducted. Where organisms are cultured in-house, monthly reference toxicant testing is sufficient. Reference toxicants shall also be conducted using the same test conditions as the effluent toxicity test (e.g., same test duration, etc).

3) If either of the reference toxicant test or the effluent tests do not meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the manual[9], then the discharger must re-sample and re-test within 14 days or as soon as the discharger receives notification of failed tests.

4) Control and dilution water should be receiving water or lab water. If the dilution water used is different from the culture water, a second control, using culture water shall also be used.

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[9] Refers to USEPA Manual "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. Third Edition. EPA/600/4-91/002."

h. Quality Assurance/Control:

1) A quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program shall be instituted to verify the results of the effluent toxicity monitoring program. The QA/QC program shall include but shall not be limited to the following: (1) Selection of an independent testing laboratory; (2) Approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer or Executive Officer's designee of the independent testing laboratory; (3) Once during the year, the discharger shall split samples with the independent laboratory for conducting chronic toxicity testing; (4) Results from the independent laboratory shall be submitted to the Regional Board and the discharger for evaluation; (5) The discharger shall review the test acceptability criteria in accordance with the EPA test protocols, EPA/600/4-91/002.

2) Results from the independent laboratory of the annual QA/QC split samples are to be used for Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) purposes only and not for purposes of determining compliance with other requirements of this Order.

i. The use of alternative methods for measuring chronic toxicity may be considered by the Executive Officer on a case–by-case basis. The use of a different test species, in lieu of conducting the required test species may be considered/approved by the Executive Officer on a case-by case basis upon submittal of the documentation supporting discharger's determination that a different species is more sensitive and appropriate.

j. Reporting: Results of all toxicity testing conducted within the month following the reporting period shall be submitted monthly in accordance with "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms", third edition, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1994, Cincinnati, Ohio (July 1994, EPA/600/4-91/002). The report shall include a determination of the median value of all chronic toxicity testing results conducted during the two previous months.

k. Whenever an Initial Investigation Reduction Evaluation is conducted, the results of the evaluation shall be submitted upon completion. In addition, monthly status reports shall be submitted as part of the discharger's monitoring report.

D. <u>Storm Water Monitoring:</u>

For storm water discharges, the discharger shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as outlined in Attachment "D".

E. Reporting:

1. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 30th day of each month and shall contain the following data from the previous month:

   a. The flow estimates and results of the chemical analyses of washdown water and continuous discharges required in Items B.1 and B.2, above, and

   b. A certification that no discharges occurred from the animal confinement facility and that all manure produced was disposed of appropriately.

2. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted by August 30 of each year and shall include Toxicity Testing results of washdown water and continuous discharges (Items B.1 and B.2, above).

3. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 30th day of the month following the monitoring period and shall include flow estimates, results of chemical analysis, and toxicity tests required in Item B.3, above for ornamental water systems, when applicable.

4. Reports for stormwater monitoring shall be submitted by July 31 of each year.

5. By August 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit a report of all chemicals, including dyes, herbicides and pesticides, used at Disneyland resort. The report shall identify the location and date(s) of use of each chemical. The discharger shall also submit a report of estimated volume and ultimate disposal locations of solids or sediments removed from the water systems.

6. If no discharges occur during the previous monitoring period, a report to that effect shall be submitted in lieu of a monitoring report.

7. The discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Board any proposed change in the character, location, or method of disposal of the discharge, or any proposed change in ownership of the facility.

8. 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 the requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

9. All reports shall be submitted by a responsible officer or duly authorized employee of the discharger and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

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Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

January 17, 2003

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

The storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be updated and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case later than June 30, 2003.

2. *Objectives*

The SWPPP has two major objectives: (a) to identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the facility; and (b) to identify and implement site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. BMPs may include a variety of pollution prevention measures or other low-cost pollution control measures. They are generally categorized as non-structural BMPs (activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures) and as structural BMPs (treatment measures, run-off controls, over-head coverage). To achieve these objectives, dischargers should consider the five phase process for SWPPP development and implementation as shown in Table A (see page 10 of 11, below).

The SWPPP requirements are designed to be sufficiently flexible to meet the various needs of the facility. SWPPP requirements that are not applicable to the facility should not be included in the SWPPP.

A facility's SWPPP is a written document that shall contain a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, drawings, maps, and relevant copies or references of parts of other plans. The SWPPP shall be revised whenever appropriate and shall be readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Board inspectors.

3. *Planning and Organization*

a. Pollution Prevention Team

The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in the Stormwater monitoring program of Order No. R8-2003-0001. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the storm water pollution prevention related responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member.

b. Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the appropriate elements of other regulatory requirements. The discharger shall review all local, state, and federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the requirements of Order No. R8-2003-0001. The discharger shall identify any existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures or relate to the requirements of Order No. R8-2003-0001. As examples, dischargers whose facilities are subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials. Similarly, the discharger whose facilities are subject to air quality related permits and regulations may already have evaluated industrial activities that generate dust or particulates.

4. *Site Map*

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-1/2 x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, the discharger may provide the required information on multiple site maps. The following information shall be included on the site map:

a. The facility boundaries; the outline of all storm water drainage areas within the facility boundaries; portions of the drainage area impacted by run-on from surrounding areas; and direction of flow of each drainage area, on-site surface water bodies, and areas of soil erosion. The map shall also identify nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, ponds) and municipal storm drain inlets where the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges may be received.

b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.

d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in Section 6.a.(4)., below, have occurred.

e. Areas of industrial activity. This shall include the locations of all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and rinsing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.

5. *List of Significant Materials*

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is being stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

6. *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, as identified in Section 4.e., above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:

(1) Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process, the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process, and a description of the processes (manufacturing or treatment), cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

(2) Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

(3) Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries and identify their discharge locations; the characteristics of dust and particulate pollutants; the approximate quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility boundaries; and a description of the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

(4) Significant Spills and Leaks

Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR, Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges, and the preventative measures taken to ensure spills or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

(5) Non-Storm Water Discharges

The discharger shall investigate the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges and their sources. As part of this investigation, all drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area.

Non-storm water discharges that contain significant quantities of pollutants or that do not meet the conditions of Order No. R8-2003-0001 are prohibited. (Examples of prohibited non-storm water discharges are contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, rinse water, wash water, etc.). The SWPPP must include BMPs to prevent or reduce contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment.

(6) Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. The SWPPP shall include a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants. This information should be summarized similar to Table B (see page 11 of 11, below). The last column of Table B, "Control Practices", should be completed in accordance with Section 8., below.

7. *Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities and potential pollutant sources as described in Section 6., above, to determine:

(1) Which areas of the facility are likely sources of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and

(2) Which pollutants are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The discharger shall consider and evaluate various factors when performing this assessment such as current storm water BMPs; quantities of significant materials handled, produced, stored, or disposed of; likelihood of exposure to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spill or leaks; and run-on from outside sources.

b. The discharger shall summarize the areas of the facility that are likely sources of pollutants and the corresponding pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

The discharger is required to develop and implement additional BMPs as appropriate and necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with each pollutant source. The BMPs will be narratively described in Section 8., below.

8. *Storm Water Best Management Practices*

The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the storm water BMPs to be implemented at the facility for each potential pollutant and its source identified in the site assessment phase (Sections 6. and 7., above). The BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Each pollutant and its source may require one or more BMPs. Some BMPs may be implemented for multiple pollutants and their sources, while other BMPs will be implemented for a very specific pollutant and its source.

The description of the BMPs shall identify the BMPs as (1) existing BMPs, (2) existing BMPs to be revised and implemented, or (3) new BMPs to be implemented. The description shall also include a discussion on the effectiveness of each BMP to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall provide a summary of all BMPs implemented for each pollutant source. This information should be summarized similar to Table B.

The discharger shall consider the following BMPs for implementation at the facility:

a. Non-Structural BMPs: Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. They are considered low technology, cost-effective measures. The discharger should consider all possible non-structural BMPs options before considering additional structural BMPs (see Section 8.b., below). Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that should be considered:

(1) Good Housekeeping: Good housekeeping generally consist of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

(2) Preventive Maintenance: Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural storm water controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

(3) Spill Response: This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

(4) Material Handling and Storage: This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

(5) Employee Training: This includes training of personnel who are responsible for (a) implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, (b) conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and (c) managing storm water. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training. Records shall be maintained of all training sessions held.

(6) Waste Handling/Recycling: This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste materials or recyclable materials.

(7) Record Keeping and Internal Reporting: This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel.

(8) Erosion Control and Site Stabilization: This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

(9) Inspections: This includes, in addition to the preventative maintenance inspections identified above, an inspection schedule of all potential pollutant sources. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure adequate corrective actions are taken and SWPPPs are made.

(10) Quality Assurance: This includes the procedures to ensure that all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted.

b. Structural BMPs: Where non-structural BMPs as identified in Section 8.a., above, are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that should be considered:

(1) Overhead Coverage: This includes structures that provide horizontal coverage of materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

(2) Retention Ponds: This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc., that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

(3) Control Devices: This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

(4) Secondary Containment Structures: This generally includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas for the purpose of collecting any leaks or spills.

(5) Treatment: This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

9. *Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation*

The discharger shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

b. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequate, properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.

d. An evaluation report that includes, (1) identification of personnel performing the evaluation, (2) the date(s) of the evaluation, (3) necessary SWPPP revisions, (4) schedule, as required in Section 10.e, below, for implementing SWPPP revisions, (5) any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and (6) a certification that the discharger is in compliance with Order No. R8-2003-0001. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the discharger is not in compliance with this order. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Section E.1. "Required Notices and Reports" of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

10. *SWPPP General Requirements*

a. The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request by a representative of the Regional Board and/or local storm water management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharges.

b. The Regional Board and/or local agency may notify the discharger when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this section. As requested by the Regional Board and/or local agency, the discharger shall submit a SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this section to the Regional Board and/or local agency that requested the SWPPP revisions. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the discharger shall provide written certification to the Regional Board and/or local agency that the revisions have been implemented.

c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (1) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (2) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (3) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

d. The SWPPP shall be revised and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after a discharger determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirement(s) of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in Order No. R8-2003-0001, due to proposed significant structural changes, the discharger shall submit a report to the Regional Board prior to the applicable deadline that (1) describes the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline, (2) provides justification for a time extension, (3) provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and (4) describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Such reports are subject to Regional Board approval and/or modifications. The discharger shall provide written notification to the Regional Board within 14 days after the SWPPP revisions are implemented.

f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Board. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the Regional Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

TABLE A

FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

*Form pollution prevention team
*Review other plans

ASSESSMENT PHASE

*Develop a site map
*Identify potential pollutant sources
*Inventory of materials and chemicals
*List significant spills and leaks
*Identify non-storm water discharges
*Assess pollutant risks

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFICATION PHASE

*Non-structural BMPs
*Structural BMPs
*Select activity and site-specific BMPs

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

*Train employees
*Implement BMPs
*Conduct record keeping and reporting

EVALUATION / MONITORING

*Conduct annual site evaluation
*Review monitoring information
*Evaluate BMPs
*Review and revise SWPPP

TABLE B

EXAMPLE

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

AREA	ACTIVITY	POLLUTANT SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Vehicle & equipment fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	Fuel oil	- Use spill and overflow protection - Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area - Cover fueling area - Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area - Implement proper spill prevention control program - Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to prevent tank and line leaks - Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur - Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.
		Spills caused by topping off fuel oil	Fuel oil	
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	Fuel oil	
		Leaking storage tanks	Fuel oil	
		Rainfall running off fueling areas, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	Fuel oil	

MINIMUM LEVELS IN PPB (µg/l)

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES[1]	GC	GCMS
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromomethane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Dichlorobromomethane	0.5	2
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1 Dichloroethylene	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichloropropylene (volatile)	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Methyl Bromide (*Bromomethane*)	1.0	2
Methyl Chloride (*Chloromethane*)	0.5	2
Methylene Chloride (*Dichloromethane*)	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
Trichloroethylene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2

Selection and Use of Appropriate ML Value:

ML Selection: When there is more than one ML value for a given substance, the discharger may select any one of those ML values, and their associated analytical methods, listed in Attachment "A" that are below the calculated effluent limitation for compliance determination. If no ML value is below the effluent limitation, then the discharger shall select the lowest ML value, and its associated analytical method, listed in this Attachment "A".

ML Usage: The ML value in Attachment "A" represents the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of all method-based analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interferences. Assuming that all method-specific analytical steps are followed, the ML value will also represent, after the appropriate application of method-specific factors, the lowest standard in the calibration curve for that specific analytical technique. Common analytical practices sometimes require different treatment of the sample relative to calibration standards.

Note: chemical names in parenthesis and italicized is another name for the constituent.

[1] *The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.*

MINIMUM LEVELS IN PPB (µg/l)

Table 2b – Semi-Volatile Substances[2]	GC	GCMS	LC
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1	
2 Chlorophenol	2	5	
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5	
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2	
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5	
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5	
2- Nitrophenol		10	
4- Nitrophenol	5	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1	
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10	
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2
Anthracene		10	2
Benzidine		5	
Benzo (a) Anthracene (*1,2 Benzanthracene*)	10	5	
Benzo(a) pyrene (*3,4 Benzopyrene*)		10	2
Benzo (b) Flouranthene (*3,4 Benzofluoranthene*)		10	10
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5	
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1	
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	10	
2-Chloronaphthalene		10	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5	
Chrysene		10	5
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2	
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1	
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1	
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine		5	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2	
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10	
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5	
2,6 Dinitrotoluene		5	
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10	
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1	
Fluoranthene	10	1	0.05
Fluorene		10	0.1
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5	
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5	

MINIMUM LEVELS IN PPB (µg/l)

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES[2]	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
Phenol [3]	1	1		50
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Pyrene		10	0.05	

Table 2c – INORGANICS[4]	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGF AA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5			1000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper		5	10	0.5	2				
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1000
Selenium		5		2	5	1			
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1000
Cyanide								5	

2 *With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1000, therefore, the lowest standards concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1000.*

3 *Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1*

4 *The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.*

MINIMUM LEVELS IN PPB (µg/l)

Table 2d - PESTICIDES – PCBs[5]	GC
Aldrin	0.005
alpha–BHC (*a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane*)	0.01
beta–BHC (*b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane*)	0.005
Gamma–BHC (*Lindane; g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane*)	0.02
Delta-BHC (*d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane*)	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
4,4'-DDT	0.01
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDD	0.05
Dieldrin	0.01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.02
Beta-Endosulfan	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

Techniques:
GC - Gas Chromatography
GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA 1613, 1624, or 1625)
LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption
GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA 200.9)
DCP - Direct Current Plasma
COLOR - Colorimetric

[5] *The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100, therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.*

Attachment "C"
M&RP No. R8-2003-0001

EPA PRIORITY POLLUTANT LIST

Metals	Method
Antimony	ICP
Arsenic	GF/AA
Beryllium	ICP
Cadmium	ICP
Chromium	ICP
Copper	GF/AA
Lead	GF/AA
Mercury	CV/AA
Nickel	ICP
Selenium	GF/HYDRIDE
Silver	ICP
Thallium	ICP
Zinc	ICP

Miscellaneous	Method
Cyanide	335.2/335.3
Asbestos (not required unless requested)	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (TCDD)	8280

Pesticides	Method
Aldrin	608
Chlordane	"
Dieldrin	"
4, 4' - DDT	"
4, 4' - DDE	"
4, 4' - DDD	"
Alpha Endosulfan	"
Beta Endosulfan	"
Endosulfan Sulfate	"
Endrin	"
Endrin Aldehyde	"
Heptachlor	"
Heptachlor Epoxide	"
Alpha BHC	"
Beta BHC	"
Delta BHC	"
Gamma BHC	"
Toxaphene	"
PCB 1016	"
PCB 1221	"
PCB 1232	"
PCB 1242	"
PCB 1248	"
PCB 1254	"
PCB 1260	"

Base/Neutral Extractibles	Method
Acenaphthene	625
Acenaphthylene	"
Anthracene	"
Benzidine	"
Benzo (a) Anthracene	"
Benzo (a) Pyrene	"
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	"
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	"
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	"
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	"
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether	"
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	"
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	"
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	"
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	"
2-Chloronaphthalene	"
Chrysene	"
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	"
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	"
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	"
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	"
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	"
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	"
Diethyl Phthalate	"
Dimethyl Phthalate	"
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	"
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	"
2-6-Dinitrotoluene	"
1,2-Dipenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	"
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	"
Fluoranthene	"
Fluorene	"
Hexachlorobenzene	"
Hexachlorobutadiene	"
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	"
Hexachloroethane	"
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	"
Isophorone	"
Naphthalene	"
Nitrobenzene	"
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	"
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	"
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	"
Phenanthrene	"
Pyrene	"
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	"

Acid Extractibles	Method
2-Chlorophenol	625
2,4-Dichlorophenol	"
2,4-Dimethylphenol	"
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol	"
2,4-Dinitrophenol	"
2-Nitrophenol	"
4-Nitrophenol	"
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	"
Pentachlorophenol	"
Phenol	"
2, 4, 6 - Trichlorophenol	"

Volatile Organics	Method
Acrolein	603
Acrylonitrile	"
Benzene	601/602
Bromoform	"
Carbon Tetrachloride	"
Chlorobenzene	"
Chlorodibromomethane	"
Chloroethane	"
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	"
Chloroform	"
Dichlorobromomethane	"
1,1-Dichloroethane	"
1,2-Dichloroethane	"
1,1-Dichloroethylene	"
1,2-Dichloropropane	"
1,3-Dichloropropylene	"
Ethylbenzene	"
Methyl Bromide	"
Methyl Chloride	"
Methylene Chloride	"
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	"
Tetrachloroethylene	"
Toluene	"
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	"
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	"
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	"
Trichloroethylene	"
Vinyl Chloride	"

STORMWATER MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

The discharger shall continue to implement their existing Stormwater monitoring program and implement any necessary revisions to their Stormwater monitoring program in a timely manner, but in no case later than June 30, 2003. The discharger may use the monitoring results conducted in accordance with their existing Stormwater monitoring program to satisfy the pollutant/parameter reduction requirements in Section 5.c., below, and Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reduction Certifications in Section 10, below.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the monitoring program are to:

a. Ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with waste discharge requirements specified in Order No. R8-2003-0001.

b. Ensure practices at the facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.

c. Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP required by Attachment "A" Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

d. Measure the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Much of the information necessary to develop the monitoring program, such as discharge locations, drainage areas, pollutant sources, etc., should be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The facility's monitoring program shall be a written, site-specific document that shall be revised whenever appropriate and be readily available for review by employees or Regional Board inspectors.

3. *Non-Storm Water Discharge Visual Observations*

a. The discharger shall visually observe all drainage areas within their facility for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges;

b. The discharger shall visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

c. The visual observations required above shall occur quarterly, during daylight hours, on days with no storm water discharges, and during scheduled facility operating hours[1]. Quarterly visual observations shall be conducted in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. The discharger shall conduct quarterly visual observations within 6-18 weeks of each other.

d. Visual observations shall document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc., as well as the source of any discharge. Records shall be maintained of the visual observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Attachment "A" Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

4. *Storm Water Discharge Visual Observations*

a. With the exception of those facilities described in Section 4.d., below, the discharger shall visually observe storm water discharges from one storm event per month during the wet season (October 1-May 30). These visual observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge and at all discharge locations. Visual observations of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time of release, if applicable.

b. Visual observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least three (3) working days[2] without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled facility operating hours.

c. Visual observations shall document the presence of any floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, and source of any pollutants. Records shall be maintained of observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Attachment "A" Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

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1 *"Scheduled facility operating hours" are the time periods when the facility is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.*

2 *Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that no storm water discharges occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.*

d. The discharger with storm water containment facilities shall conduct monthly inspections of their containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard, if applicable. Records shall be maintained of the inspection dates, observations, and any response taken to eliminate leaks and to maintain adequate freeboard.

5. *Sampling and Analysis*

a. The discharger shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from (1) the first storm event of the wet season, and (2) at least one other storm event in the wet season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored or contained storm water is released. The discharger that does not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season are still required to collect samples from two other storm events of the wet season and shall explain in the "Annual Stormwater Report" (see Section 12, below) why the first storm event was not sampled.

b. Sample collection is only required of storm water discharges that occur during scheduled facility operating hours and that are preceded by at least (3) three working days without storm water discharge.

c. The samples shall be analyzed for:

(1) Total suspended solids (TSS) pH, specific conductance, and total organic carbon (TOC). Oil and grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC;

(2) Toxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the discharger may eliminate the pollutant from future sample analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again;

(3) The discharger is not required to analyze a parameter when either of the two following conditions are met: (a) the parameter has not been detected in significant quantities from the last two consecutive sampling events, or (b) the parameter is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the discharger's evaluation of the facilities industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and SWPPP; and

(4) Other parameters as required by the Regional Board.

6. *Sample Storm Water Discharge Locations*

a. The discharger shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

b. If the facility's storm water discharges are commingled with run-on from surrounding areas, the discharger should identify other visual observation and sample collection locations that have not been commingled by run-on and that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, submerged outfalls), the discharger shall identify and collect samples from other locations that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

d. The discharger that determines that the industrial activities and BMPs within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical may either (1) collect samples from a reduced number of substantially identical drainage areas, or (2) collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample from each substantially identical drainage area. The discharger must document such a determination in the annual Stormwater report.

7. Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions

The discharger is required to be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of the wet season (October 1) and throughout the wet season until the minimum requirements of Sections 4. and 5., above, are completed with the following exceptions:

a. The discharger is not required to collect a sample and conduct visual observations in accordance with Section 4 and Section 5, above, due to dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding, electrical storm, etc., when storm water discharges begin after scheduled facility operating hours or when storm water discharges are not preceded by three working days without discharge. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours. The discharger that does not collect the required samples or visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions shall include an explanation in the "Annual Stormwater Report" why the sampling or visual observations could not be conducted.

b. The discharger may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the discharger determines that the objectives of this section will be better satisfied. The discharger shall include an explanation in the "Annual Stormwater Report" why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.

8. *Alternative Monitoring Procedures*

The discharger may propose an alternative monitoring program that meets Section 2, above, monitoring program objectives for approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. The discharger shall continue to comply with the monitoring requirements of this section and may not implement an alternative monitoring plan until the alternative monitoring plan is approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Alternative monitoring plans are subject to modification by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

9. *Monitoring Methods*

a. The discharger shall explain how the facility's monitoring program will satisfy the monitoring program objectives of Section 2., above. This shall include:

(1) Rationale and description of the visual observation methods, location, and frequency;

(2) Rationale and description of the sampling methods, location, and frequency; and

(3) Identification of the analytical methods and corresponding method detection limits used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges. This shall include justification that the method detection limits are adequate to satisfy the objectives of the monitoring program.

b. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including the discharger's own field instruments for measuring pH and Electro-conductivity) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements. All laboratory analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in Order No. R8-2003-0001 or by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. All metals shall be reported as total recoverable metals or unless otherwise specified in Order No. R8-2003-0001. With the exception of analysis conducted by the discharger, all laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The discharger may conduct their own sample analyses if the discharger has sufficient capability (qualified employees, laboratory equipment, etc.) to adequately perform the test procedures.

10. *Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reductions*

A discharger who qualifies for sampling and analysis exemptions, as described below in Section 10.a.(1) or who qualifies for reduced sampling and analysis, as described below in Section 10.b., must submit the appropriate certifications and required documentation to the Regional Board prior to the wet season (October 1) and certify as part of the annual Stormwater report submittal. A discharger that qualifies for either the Regional Board or local agency certification programs, as described below in Section 10.a.(2) and (3), shall submit certification and documentation in accordance with the requirements of those programs. The discharger who provides certification(s) in accordance with this section are still required to comply with all other monitoring program and reporting requirements. The discharger shall prepare and submit their certification(s) using forms and instructions provided by the State Water Board, Regional Board, or local agency or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information. The discharger whose facility no longer meets the certification conditions must notify the Regional Board's Executive Officer (and local agency) within 30 days and immediately comply with Section 5., Sampling and Analysis requirements. Should a Regional Board (or local agency) determine that a certification does not meet the conditions set forth below, the discharger must immediately comply with the Section 5., Sampling and Analysis requirements.

a. Sampling and Analysis Exemptions

A discharger is not required to collect and analyze samples in accordance with Section 5., above, if the discharger meets all of the conditions of one of the following certification programs:

(1) No Exposure Certification (NEC)

This exemption is designed primarily for those facilities where all industrial activities are conducted inside buildings and where all materials stored and handled are not exposed to storm water. To qualify for this exemption, the discharger must certify that their facilities meet all of the following conditions:

(a) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted.

(b) All authorized non-storm water discharges have been identified and addressed in the SWPPP.

(c) All areas of past exposure have been inspected and cleaned, as appropriate.

(d) All significant materials related to industrial activity (including waste materials) are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

(e) All industrial activities and industrial equipment are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

(f) There is no exposure of storm water to significant materials associated with industrial activity through other direct or indirect pathways such as from industrial activities that generate dust and particulates.

(g) There is periodic re-evaluation of the facility to ensure conditions (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f) above are continuously met. At a minimum, re-evaluation shall be conducted once a year.

(2) Regional Board Certification Programs

The Regional Board may grant an exemption to the Section 5. Sampling and Analysis requirements if it determines a discharger has met the conditions set forth in a Regional Board certification program. Regional Board certification programs may include conditions to (a) exempt the discharger whose facilities infrequently discharge storm water to waters of the United States, and (b) exempt the discharger that demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

(3) Local Agency Certifications

A local agency may develop a local agency certification program. Such programs must be approved by the Regional Board. An approved local agency program may either grant an exemption from Section 5. Sampling and Analysis requirements or reduce the frequency of sampling if it determines that a discharger has demonstrated compliance with the terms and conditions of the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ which was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on April 17, 1997.

b. Sampling and Analysis Reduction

(1) A discharger may reduce the number of sampling events required to be sampled for the remaining term of Order No. R8-2003-0001 if the discharger provides certification that the following conditions have been met:

(a) The discharger has collected and analyzed samples from a minimum of six storm events from all required drainage areas;

(b) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted;

(c) The discharger demonstrates compliance with the terms and conditions of the Order No. R8-2003-0001 for the previous two years (i.e., completed Annual Stormwater Reports, performed visual observations, implemented appropriate BMPs, etc.);

(d) The discharger demonstrates that the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants; and

(e) Conditions (b), (c), and (d) above are expected to remain in effect for a minimum of one year after filing the certification.

(2) Unless otherwise instructed by the Regional Board, the discharger shall collect and analyze samples from two additional storm events during the remaining term of Order No. R8-2003-0001 in accordance with Table A, below. The discharger shall collect samples of the first storm event of the wet season. The discharger that does not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season shall collect samples from another storm event during the same wet season. The discharger that does not collect a sample in a required wet season shall collect the sample from another storm event in the next wet season. The discharger shall explain in the "Annual Stormwater Report" why the first storm event of a wet season was not sampled or a sample was not taken from any storm event in accordance with the Table A schedule, below.

Table A
REDUCED MONITORING SAMPLING SCHEDULE

Discharger Filing Sampling Reduction Certification By	Samples Shall be Collected and Analyzed in these wet seasons	
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Sept. 1, 2003	Oct. 1, 2004-May 31, 2005	Oct. 1, 2006-May 31, 2007
Sept. 1, 2004	Oct. 1, 2005-May 31, 2006	Oct. 1, 2007-May 31, 2008
Sept. 1, 2005	Oct. 1, 2006-May 31, 2007	Oct. 1, 2008-May 31, 2009
Sept. 1, 2006	Oct. 1, 2007-May 31, 2008	Oct. 1, 2009-May 31, 2010

11. Records

Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports (including the Annual Stormwater Reports) required by Order No. R8-2003-0001 shall be retained for a period of at least five years. These records shall include:

a. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements;

b. The individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and or measurements;

c. Flow measurements or estimates;

d. The date and approximate time of analyses;

e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

f. Analytical results, method detection limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;

g. Quality assurance/quality control records and results;

h. Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observations and storm water discharge visual observation records (see Sections 3. and 4., above);

i. Visual observation and sample collection exception records (see Section 5.a, 6.d, 7, and 10.b.(2), above;

j. All calibration and maintenance records of on-site instruments used;

k. All Sampling and Analysis Exemption and Reduction certifications and supporting documentation (see Section 10);

l. The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from the visual observations.

12. *Annual Report*

The discharger shall submit an Annual Stormwater Report by July 1 of each year to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board and to the local agency (if requested). The report shall include a summary of visual observations and sampling results, an evaluation of the visual observation and sampling and analysis results, laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report required in Section 9. of Attachment "A" of Order No. R8-2003-0001, an explanation of why a facility did not implement any activities required by Order No. R8-2003-0001 (if not already included in the Evaluation Report), and records specified in Section 11., above. The method detection limit of each analytical parameter shall be included. Analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit". The Annual Stormwater Report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section E.1. "Required Notices and Reports" of Order No. R8-2003-0001. The discharger shall prepare and submit their Annual Stormwater Reports using the annual report forms provided by the State Water Board or Regional Board or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information.

13. *Watershed Monitoring Option*

Regional Boards may approve proposals to substitute watershed monitoring for some or all of the requirements of this section if the Regional Board finds that the watershed monitoring will provide substantially similar monitoring information in evaluating discharger compliance with the requirements of Order No. R8-2003-0001.

ITEM NO. 5

January 17, 2003

ERRATA SHEET

CHANGES TO ORDER NO. R8-2003-0001

(Language added is **shaded**)
(Language deleted is ~~struck out~~)

1. Order No. R8-2003-0001, Page 13 of 14, revise Provisions G.15. as follows:

   15. Collected sediments removed from various water attractions shall be disposed of ~~in a manner acceptable to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board~~ **at an appropriate site.**

2. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 1 of 14, revise Paragraph 4. as follows:

   4. A sampling station shall be established for each discharge point such that representative samples can be collected. ~~Samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.~~

3. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 6 of 12, revise Effluent Monitoring B.1. as follows:

   1. Representative samples of washdown water at each Outfall shall be collected, combined according to flow, and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	Estimate	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	"
Oil and Grease	"	"	"
PH	pH units	"	"

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)
EPA Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	Grab	Annually (see Section A.17.)
Acute Toxicity Monitoring	TUa	~~(see Section C.a , below)~~ **Grab**	~~(see Section C.a, below)~~ **Annually**

4. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 6 of 12, revise Effluent Monitoring B.2. as follows:

   2. Representative samples of continuous discharges at Outfall 001 shall be collected and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of the Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	Estimate	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	"
Oil and Grease	"	"	"
PH	pH units	"	"
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)
EPA Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	Grab	Annually (see Section A.17.)
Chronic Toxicity Monitoring	TUc	~~(see Section C.a , below)~~ **Composite**	~~(see Section C.b, below)~~ **Annually**

5. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 7 of 12, revise Effluent Monitoring B.3.b. as follows:

   b. Prior to draining any Category 3 ornamental water systems (as defined in Findings No. 7 of the Order), tributary to any outfall, representative samples of each discharge shall be collected and analyzed for the following:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of Sample**	**Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis**
Discharge Flow	gpd	(estimate)	Whenever discharge occurs
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	"
Color	Color units	"	"
PH	pH units	"	"
Copper	mg/l	"	"
17 congeners (see Section A.11., above)	ρg/l (parts-per-quadrillion)	Grab	(see Section A.11., above)
EPA Priority Pollutants (See Attachment "C")	µg/l	"	Annually (see Section A.17.)
AcuteToxicity Monitoring	TUa	"	~~(see Section C.1 a, below)~~ **Annually**[7]

6. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 7 of 12, revise Effluent Monitoring B.3.b. as follows:

   c. During the first hour of any discharge from **Category 3** ~~the~~ ornamental water systems **(as defined in Findings No. 7 of the Order),** a representative sample of the discharge shall be collected and analyzed for suspended solids. Thereafter, samples shall be collected and analyzed daily during the course of the discharge.

[7] **For those Category 3 discharges that occur less frequently than once per year, the sample shall be collected and analyzed at the time a discharge occurs.**

7. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 11 of 12, revise Reporting E.5. as follows:

   5. By August 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit **a list of** all chemicals[11], including **chlorine, acid**s, dyes, **potassium permanaganate**, herbicides and pesticides, used at the ~~Disneyland resort~~ **Category 2 and 3 ornamental water systems from which discharges occured during the previous calendar year**. **The discharger shall also provide an annual summary by each Category 2 and 3 ornamental water system**. ~~The report shall identify the location and date(s) of use of each chemical.~~ The discharger shall also submit a report of estimated volume and ultimate disposal locations of solids or sediments removed from the water systems.

8. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2003-0001, Page 11 of 12, Reporting, add new paragraph E.6. as follows and change subsequent paragraph numbering accordingly:

   6. **By August 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit a list of all chemicals[11], including herbicides, and pesticides used in the park that are used in outdoor locations, excluding ornamental water systems.**

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11 **Toxic chemicals (listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 302) and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR, Parts 110, 117, and 302)**