



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region



Matthew Rodriguez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401-7906
(805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast>

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

December 9, 2011

Lynn Walker, Shell, lynn.walker@shell.com
John Skance, BP Oil Company, john.skance@bp.com
Bill Tracy, Santa Barbara Public Works Tracy@cosbpw.net
Russell Pratt, Pratt Company, rpratt@prattcompany.com
Jeff Gopp, Gavilan College, jgopp@gavilan.edu
Eric G. Lardiere, Whittaker Corporation, eric.lardiere@meggitt.com
Natasha Molla, Chevron Environmental Management Co., natashamolla@chevron.com
Suzette Schilling, Arcadis G&M, suzette.schilling@arcadis-us.com
Ray Wicken, MF Santa Barbara LLC, 2435 E. Coast Hwy, Ste 2, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625

Dear General Permit Enrollees:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2011-0222, NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT NO. CAG993002, GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF HIGHLY TREATED GROUNDWATER (GENERAL PERMIT)

At its public meeting on December 1, 2011, the Central Coast Water Board adopted the subject General Permit, without any changes from the public draft. You are automatically enrolled under the attached General Permit. If you do not wish to be enrolled, please submit a Notice of Termination (Attachment C). The General Permit will also be posted online at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/board/decisions/adopted_orders/index.shtml

If you have questions regarding the General Permit, please contact Sheila Soderberg at (805)549-3592, ssoderberg@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

Attachment: General Permit

cc:

Marija Vojkovich, California Department of Fish and Game, mvojkovich@dfg.ca.gov
Deirdre Whalen, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, deirdre.whelen@noaa.gov.
Kurt Souza, Drinking Water Program, Kurt.Souza@cdph.ca.gov
Dan Connally, PG Environmental, LLC, Dan.Connally@pgenv.com

California Environmental Protection Agency

David Smith, USEPA Region IX, Smith.davidw@epa.gov

Jamie Marincola, Water Division, USEPA Region IX, Marincola.JamesPaul@epa.gov

Steve Shimek, Monterey Coastkeeper, steve@montereycoastkeeper.org

State Water Board NPDES, NPDES_wastewater@waterboards.ca.gov

S:\Shared\NPDES\Highly Treated Groundwater\Draft 2011\final\enroll_itr.doc



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401**

**ORDER NO. 2011-0222
NPDES NO. CAG993002**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
NATIONAL POLLUTANT ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT
for**

DISCHARGES OF HIGHLY TREATED GROUNDWATER TO SURFACE WATERS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter "Central Coast Water Board"), finds:

1. **Purpose** – This Region-wide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Discharges of Highly Treated Groundwater to Surface Waters (hereafter "General Permit") authorizes the discharge of wastes meeting the criteria specified in Finding 2 to waters of the United States by any person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, trust estate, or any other legal entity (hereafter "Discharger"). Discharges of highly treated groundwater are discharges authorized under this General Permit that contain minimal amounts of pollutants and pose no significant threat to water quality and the environment.
2. **Enrollment Criteria** – To be authorized by this General Permit, discharges must meet the following criteria:
 - a. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not (a) cause, or (b) contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality objectives, including prohibitions of discharge, in the receiving water. Certain pollutant discharges that have a reasonable potential to cause or contribution to such an excursion are eligible if the Discharger meets effluent limits as set forth in this Order.
 - b. The discharge does not include water added for the purpose of diluting pollutant concentrations.
 - c. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge will not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality or impair beneficial uses of receiving waters.
3. **Examples of Discharges of Highly Treated Groundwater to Surface Waters** – The following are examples of categories of discharges of highly treated groundwater to inland surface waters, enclosed bays, the ocean, and estuaries of California that may be authorized by this General Permit, provided discharges meet the criteria specified in Finding 2. This is not a complete list of discharges eligible for consideration of coverage under this General Permit:
 - a. Groundwater extracted and treated for the purpose of cleaning up groundwater degraded by leaks of petroleum or other chemicals from underground and aboveground storage

- tank systems, pipelines, tanker trucks, rail cars, drums, manufacturing facilities, or any other sources of pollution.
- b. Groundwater extracted and treated for the purpose of conducting aquifer pumping tests to evaluate remedial alternatives.
 - c. Groundwater extracted and treated for the purpose of conducting dual-phase extraction tests, extraction pilot tests, or other approved groundwater treatment system pilot tests to evaluate remedial alternatives.
 - d. Groundwater extracted and treated during excavation for removal and installation of underground storage tanks and during the excavation of contaminated soils.
4. Discharges with low threat to water quality generally have low flows. For continuous discharges, the following guidelines generally define low flows:

Type of Continuous Discharge	Max Daily Flow (million gallons per day - MGD)
Treated Groundwater	0.20
Other Low Threat	0.20

For intermittent or one-time discharges, the following guidelines generally define low flow volumes:

Type of Intermittent/ One-Time Discharge	Max Daily Flow (MGD)	Duration
(Treated) Aquifer Pumping-Test Water	0.20	1 Month
(Treated) Dual-Phase Extraction, or Other Extraction Pilot Test Water	0.20	1 Month
(Treated) Underground Storage Tank or Contaminated Soil Excavation Water	0.25	1 Month

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board classify these discharges as minor discharges. These discharges may be treated and discharged on either continuous or batch bases.

5. This General Permit meets the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28(a)(2)(ii). The categories of waste discharge permitted under this order:
- a. Involve similar threats to water quality.
 - b. Discharge similar type of wastes.
 - c. Require similar effluent limitations.
 - d. Require similar monitoring.
 - e. Are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than by individual permits.
6. Existing and future discharges of extracted and treated groundwater to surface waters of the Central Coast Region from groundwater cleanup projects:
- a. Result from similar operations: all involve extraction, treatment and discharge of groundwater.

- b. Are the same type of waste: all are groundwater treated for the removal of contaminants present from leaks and spills of hazardous materials.
- c. Require similar effluent limitations for discharge to surface waters in the Central Coast Region.
- d. Require similar minimum frequency of monitoring.
- e. Are more effectively regulated with a general NPDES permit rather than by individual permits.

This General Permit, therefore, establishes requirements for regulation of discharges of extracted and highly treated groundwater resulting from cleanup of contaminants at spill sites that can be effectively regulated through a general NPDES permit.

7. Use of this General Permit to regulate the specified discharges is in the public interest.
8. The Central Coast Water Board may determine that a waste discharge eligible for authorization by this General Permit is more appropriately regulated under an individual NPDES permit, another general NPDES permit, or waste discharge requirements (WDR). If an individual NPDES permit, another general NPDES permit, or WDRs are issued for a discharge, then the applicability of this General Permit for the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the alternative permit.

RECEIVING WATER BENEFICIAL USES

9. **Surface Waters** – Existing and potential beneficial uses of surface waters in the Central Coast Region may include:
 - a. Municipal and domestic supply;
 - b. Agricultural supply;
 - c. Industrial process and service supply;
 - d. Groundwater recharge;
 - e. Freshwater replenishment;
 - f. Navigation;
 - g. Hydropower generation;
 - h. Water contact recreation;
 - i. Non-contact water recreation;
 - j. Commercial and sport fishing;
 - k. Aquaculture;
 - l. Cold and warm fresh water habitat;
 - m. Inland saline water habitat;
 - n. Estuarine habitat;
 - o. Marine habitat;
 - p. Wildlife habitat;
 - q. Preservation of biological habitats of special significance;
 - r. Rare, threatened or endangered species;
 - s. Migration of aquatic organisms;
 - t. Spawning, reproduction and/or early development;
 - u. Shellfish harvesting; and

- v. Areas of special biological significance.
10. **Groundwater** – Many surface waters within the Central Coast Region recharge underlying groundwater basins. The existing beneficial uses of groundwater within the Central Coast Region include:
- a. Municipal and domestic supply
 - b. Agricultural supply
 - c. Industrial process and service supply.

SOURCES OF REQUIREMENTS

11. **Basin Plan** – The Central Coast Water Board has adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin* (the Basin Plan) that designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for receiving waters within the Region.
12. **Ocean Plan** – The State Water Board adopted the first *Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California-California Ocean Plan*, (Ocean Plan) in 1972 and have subsequently amended it in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, 1997, 2001, and 2005. The Ocean Plan contains water quality objectives and other requirements governing discharge to the Pacific Ocean.
13. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and amendments thereto are applicable to these discharges.
14. Federal regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.44(d)(1)(i), require effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a concentration causing or having reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to, in-stream excursions above narrative or numerical water quality standards.
15. **National Toxics Rule (NTR) and California Toxics Rule (CTR)**. On December 22, 1992, and May 18, 2000, USEPA adopted the NTR and the CTR, respectively. The NTR and CTR, which are codified in 40 CFR section 131.36 and section 131.38, respectively, establish numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for California's inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.
16. **State Implementation Policy**. On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (State Implementation Policy or SIP). The SIP establishes procedures to implement NTR and CTR water quality criteria as well as water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. The SIP requires dischargers to submit sufficient data to determine the need for water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs), and it establishes procedures for determining that need and for calculating WQBELs, when necessary. With respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the NTR, the SIP became effective on April 28, 2000; and with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the CTR, the

SIP became effective on May 18, 2000. The State Water Board amended and implemented the SIP on February 24, 2005, in accordance with State Water Board Resolution No. 2005-0019.

In accordance with the methodology of the SIP, the most stringent applicable WQBEL and criteria contained in the Basin Plan, the NTR, the CTR, and other applicable regulations were compared to determine the effluent limits for toxic pollutants.

The SIP requires periodic monitoring of priority pollutants for which no effluent limitations have been established. However, low-volume discharges (as defined in Finding 4 above) are exempt from this monitoring requirement because the discharge is determined to have no significant adverse impact on water quality.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

17. **Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)** – The Central Coast Water Board is currently developing and implementing TMDLs for many impaired water bodies in the Central Coast Region. Enrollees under this General Permit that discharge to these impaired water bodies may be required to collect discharge-monitoring data applicable to developing appropriate future waste load allocations for the discharge.

California Environmental Quality Act – The action to adopt this General Permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.), in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code. The State Implementation Policy authorizes Water Boards to grant categorical exceptions from meeting the priority pollutant criteria/objectives, if determined to be necessary to implement control measures regarding drinking water conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act or California Health and Safety Code. Generally, discharges of potable water are made to fulfill California Department of Health statutory requirements, and to ensure steady and safe drinking water supply to users. The potable water discharges under this permit are mostly intermittent, short duration, low flow discharges that comply with California Department of Health Maximum Contaminant Levels for protection of human health. Therefore, potable well discharges as qualified under this permit have been determined to pose no significant threat to water quality and meet the conditions for categorical exception under State Implementation Policy. The Central Coast Water Board actions on issuing this permit for existing and new potable water discharges, and on the exceptions is exempt from CEQA in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15061 (b)(3) which states that CEQA only applies to projects which have the potential for causing adverse environmental effects.

To satisfy the categorical exception requirements of Section 5.3 of the State Implementation Policy, dischargers seeking enrollment under this General Permit will be required to submit project-specific information to the Executive Officer on the discharge and its water quality effects. The information required by the State Implementation Policy is presented in Section A.2 Application Requirements.

18. **The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999** – The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act imposes mandatory minimum penalties for certain violations of this NPDES permit. California Water Code sections 13385 and 13385.1 require the Water Boards to impose mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each “serious violation” and for certain violations occurring four or more times in any period of six consecutive months. An effluent limitation may be expressed in numeric or narrative form, and may be expressed as a prohibition against a discharge of a certain quantity, rate, or concentration of effluent from the discharge location. Violations of effluent limitations, certain toxicity limitations, and reporting violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties.
19. **Mandatory Minimum Penalties** - The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act imposes mandatory minimum penalties for certain violations of this NPDES permit. California Water Code sections 13385 and 13385.1 require Water Boards to impose mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each “serious violation” and for certain violations occurring four or more times in any period of six consecutive months. Violations of numeric or numerically expressed effluent limits, certain toxicity limitations, and certain reporting violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties.
20. **Anti-Backsliding** – 40 CFR Section 122.44(l) requires effluent limitations for reissued NPDES permits be at least as stringent as those in the previous permit, unless certain grounds for “backsliding” apply. All changes to the effluent limitations in the General Permit were made in accordance with anti-backsliding provisions. All effluent limits are at least as stringent as the previous permit.
21. **Anti-Degradation** – The Central Coast Water Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to 40 CFR Section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, and finds that these discharges of highly treated groundwater to surface water are consistent with those provisions.
22. **Water Code Section 13241**. The General Permit contains restrictions on individual pollutants that are no more stringent than required by the federal Clean Water Act. Collectively, the General Permit’s restrictions on individual pollutants are no more stringent than required to implement the technology-based requirements of the Clean Water Act and the applicable water quality standards for purposes of the Clean Water Act. The General Permit contains Ground Water Limitations (Section E) and Solid Waste Disposal requirements (Section F). These provisions are necessary to comply with applicable law. The Central Coast Water Board finds that none of the factors set forth in Water Code section 13241 justify failure to comply with existing legal requirements.

GENERAL FINDINGS

23. **Monitoring and Reporting** – Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2011-0222 is part of this General Permit (Attachment A). MRP No. R3-2011-0222 requires routine effluent and receiving water monitoring to verify compliance with the General Permit and protect water quality.

24. **Annual Fee** – The Annual Fee Schedule is outlined in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements Article 1. Fees are currently based on a “Threat to Water Quality” Category 1 as specified under section (b)(10) in the current fee schedule. This fee is subject to change.
25. **Privilege** - A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into State waters are conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and of the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, protect beneficial uses, and prevent nuisance. This General Permit shall serve as an NPDES Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this General Permit should ensure the aforementioned conditions are met and prevent any potential changes in water quality due to the discharge.
26. **Public Notice** – On September 1, 2011, Central Coast Water Board staff notified the public, interested agencies, and current General Permit enrollees of its intent to issue the General Permit and provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations. The Central Coast Water Board also scheduled a public hearing.
27. **Public Hearing** – In a public hearing on December 1, 2011, the Central Coast Water Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the General Permit and found this General Permit consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in section 13263 and section 13377 of the California Water Code, that all Dischargers shall comply with the following:

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this General Permit are required pursuant to Sections 13267 and 13383 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this General Permit, attachments to this General Permit, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the Discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Sections 13268 and 13385 of the California Water Code. The Central Coast Water Board will base all enforcement actions on the date of General Permit adoption.

Throughout these requirements, endnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements. Requirement endnotes are as follows:

A = Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin Region 3
B = 40 CFR Section 122

Requirements not referenced are based on Central Coast Water Board staff's professional judgment.

A. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Dischargers satisfying criteria stated in Finding No. 2 and the criteria following are eligible for authorization to discharge by this General Permit, provided:

- a. The Discharger submits a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) (Attachment B) and an appropriate first annual fee for each discharge.
- b. The Discharger submits the following:
 - (1) Certified laboratory results of treatment-system influent (or groundwater) analyzed for the constituents of concern and any organic and inorganic pollutant known or suspected to be present at the site. For example, at a fuel site: total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, methyl tertiary butyl ether, methanol, tertiary butyl alcohol, or at a dry cleaner/manufacturing facility site: tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloro-ethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and vinyl chloride. The influent shall be analyzed in accordance with the test procedures approved under USEPA SW-846.
 - (2) Certified analytical results of a representative sample of the influent (or groundwater) for the following: pH, Nitrate, and Total Dissolved Solids.
 - (3) Certified analytical results of the influent (or groundwater) for discharges to the following waters.
 - i. **Inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries:** Attachment D priority pollutants, pursuant to Section 1.1 of the SIP. These analyses are required to fulfill the requirements set forth in the SIP to evaluate the potential for water quality degradation and to establish effluent limits.
 - ii. **The Pacific Ocean:** California Ocean Plan Table B constituents pursuant to the Ocean Plan.
 - (4) Certified analytical results of a representative sample of the receiving water near the proposed discharge location for the following: **pH, temperature, color, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, total suspended solids, and total dissolved solids.**
- c. The Discharger submits (1) a site map showing extraction wells and monitoring wells; (2) a treatment system schematic showing system configuration and associated piping, flow path, and sampling locations; (3) a map showing the discharge location to a storm drain or surface water including the flow path to receiving waters (if applicable) and receiving waters; and (4) a description of erosion control measures at the outfall location (if applicable).
- d. The Discharger submits information for a public participation fact sheet. The Discharger must submit: (1) name and mailing addresses of property owners within at least 300 feet of the discharge location as the Executive Officer specifies; (2) a map labeling the nearby property owners; and (3) any information requested by staff for the fact sheet outlining the general nature of the cleanup case and the proposed discharge. Central Coast Water Board staff will circulate the fact sheet to solicit comments.
- e. If the Discharger proposes to discharge highly treated groundwater to or from a property not owned, leased or rented by the Discharger (e.g., a storm drain conveyance system), then a letter, signed by the property owner, authorizing the discharge of highly treated groundwater shall be submitted with the NOI. The letter shall be kept with the General

Permit, where it will be available to operating personnel (see section G.3 of this General Permit).

- f. The Discharger, upon request, submits any additional information the Central Coast Water Board finds necessary to ascertain whether the discharge meets the criteria for authorization under this permit.
2. After submittal of an NOI, submittal of the first annual fee, and public comment period, staff will send the Discharger one of the following:
 - a. Written authorization and effective date of permit coverage;
 - b. A request to submit an application and consideration for coverage under another general or individual permit; or
 - c. Written notification of exclusion of enrollment under this General Permit.
 3. In no case may the discharge occur until the applicant receives written authorization from the Executive Officer.
 4. **Termination** – Authorization to discharge under this General Permit shall terminate upon:
 - a. Receipt of a Notice of Termination (NOT) (Attachment C);
 - b. Adoption of an individual permit or coverage by a different general NPDES permit; or
 - c. Written termination by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may terminate coverage under any of the following conditions:
 - (1) The Discharger violates any term or condition of this General Permit;
 - (2) The Discharger obtained coverage under this General Permit by misrepresentation, or by failure to fully disclose all relevant facts;
 - (3) A change has occurred in any condition or endangerment to human health or the environment that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the discharge; or
 - (4) A substantial change has occurred in character, location, or volume of the discharge.
 5. As of the effective date of this Order, Dischargers who were covered under Order No. R3-2006-0067 on are enrolled under Order No. R3-2011-0222, Such Dischargers must comply with all requirements of Order No. R3-2011-0223 beginning with the effective date. Dischargers who are reenrolled shall comply with all provisions of the reissued General Permit. The analytical results required by Section A - Application Requirements of this Order shall be submitted with the Discharger's next annual report or on the date specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

B. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the approved NOI or regulated by this General Permit is prohibited.
2. In accordance with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Anti-Degradation Policy), the discharge shall not contain constituents that will degrade the receiving water quality.

3. Discharge containing concentrations of pollutants in excess of applicable water quality objectives as stated in the Basin Plan and Attachment D is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste creating conditions of pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code is prohibited.
5. Discharge containing any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life is prohibited.^A
6. Discharge to an Area of Special Biological Significance, unless in compliance with the California Ocean Plan, is prohibited.
7. The discharge shall cause no scouring or erosion at the point where it discharges into the receiving waters.

C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Effluent shall not have measurable total dissolved solids greater than surface water and groundwater quality objectives^A.
2. Effluent shall be essentially free of substances that:^A
 - a. Float or become floatable upon discharge.
 - b. May form sediments that degrade aquatic life.
 - c. Accumulate to toxic levels in surface waters, sediments, or biota.
 - d. Significantly decrease the natural light to aquatic life.
 - e. Result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the water surface.
3. The discharge shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Waste	Concentration (µg/L)
Benzene	1.0 ¹
Toluene	150 ¹
Ethylbenzene	300 ¹
Xylenes	1,750 ¹
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	100 ²
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	5.0 ³
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	12.0 ⁴
Tetrachloroethene	0.8 ⁵
Trichloroethene	2.7 ⁵
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	6.0 ¹
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	10.0 ¹
Vinyl chloride	0.5 ¹
1,2-dichloroethane	0.38 ⁵
1,1-dichloroethene	0.057 ⁵
1,1,1,-trichloroethane	200 ¹
perchlorate	6 ¹

1. California Primary MCL (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5.5, Section 64444)
2. San Francisco Bay Water Board's Environmental Screening Level for gross contamination (taste and odor threshold)
3. California Secondary MCL
4. California Drinking Water Notification Level (Dept. of Health Services)
5. California Toxics Rule (40 CFR 131.38)

If any of these standards are revised in the future, the Central Coast Water Board may reopen this permit to update these effluent limits accordingly.

4. If the discharge qualifies for a Categorical Exception in accordance with the State Implementation Policy as stated in Finding No. 7, then the discharge shall meet California Department of Public Health Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water for protection of human health.^D
5. If the sampling for priority pollutants [as required in Section A.1.b.(3)i.], indicate the influent contains a priority pollutant above the corresponding effluent limitation, the discharge shall not exceed the corresponding effluent limitation as listed in Attachment D.
6. If the discharge is to the ocean, the pollutant concentrations in the effluent shall not exceed the concentration limits in the Ocean Plan Table B.

D. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The following narrative water quality objectives apply to all surface waters, including wetlands, in the Central Coast Region. (Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to

the discharge. This permit considers these factors, and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge in the receiving water.)

The discharge shall not cause:

1. **The receiving water to exceed the following:**^A

Constituent	Maximum or Range
pH	Between 7.0 and 8.3 at all times, and not changed more than 0.5 units. ^A
Temperature	Maximum increase of 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. ^A
Color	Maximum increase of 15 units, or 10% above natural background color, whichever is greater. ^A

2. **Turbidity to exceed the following:**

Where natural turbidity ¹ is...	The turbidity shall not be increased more than...
less than 25 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs)	5 NTUs
between 25 and 50 NTUs	20%
between 50 and 100 NTUs	10 NTU's
greater than 100 NTU's	10%

3. **Dissolved Oxygen** – Dissolved oxygen concentrations to be depressed below 7.0 mg/L or median values to fall below 85% of saturation.^A
4. **Biostimulatory Substances** – Bio-stimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
5. **Taste and Odor** – Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations imparting undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, causing nuisance, or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
6. **Oil and Grease** – Oils, greases, waxes, or other similar materials in concentrations resulting in a visible film or floating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, causing nuisance, or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
7. **Settleable Materials** – Settleable material in concentrations resulting in the deposition of material causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.
8. **Floating Materials** – Floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A

¹ "Natural Turbidity" shall be determined from receiving water samples taken upstream/upcurrent of the discharge point at a location free from controllable sources of pollution.

9. **Suspended Materials** – Suspended material in concentrations causing nuisance or adversely affecting beneficial uses.^A
10. **Toxicity** – Substances in concentrations toxic to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or produce detrimental physiological responses therein.^A
11. **Radioactivity** – Radionuclides in concentrations deleterious to human, plant, animal or aquatic life; or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent presenting a hazard to human, plant, animal or aquatic life.^A
12. **An Excursion Above Any Water Quality Standard** –The discharge shall not (a) cause, (b) have a reasonable potential to cause, or (c) contribute to an excursion above any applicable criterion or water quality objective for the receiving waters adopted by the Central Coast Water Board or the State Water Board or promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Section 303 of the CWA. However, a discharge that has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above water quality objectives is not prohibited if the discharge is subject to and meets Effluent Limits set forth above for all pollutants with reasonable potential.

E. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge shall not cause constituent concentrations in groundwater down-gradient of the disposal area to exceed water quality objectives.
2. The discharge shall not cause constituent concentrations in groundwater to exceed primary and secondary drinking water limits set forth in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.^A

F. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed in a manner consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, and Division 2 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.

G. STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Standard Provisions, which apply to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41, and additional conditions applicable to specified categories of permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.42, are provided in Attachment E to the Order.

NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.41 (a) (1) and (b - n) establish conditions that apply to all state-issued NPDES permits. These conditions must be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the regulations must be included in the Order. 40 CFR 123.25 (a) (12) allows the State to omit or modify conditions to impose more stringent requirements. In accordance with 40 CFR 123.25, this Order omits federal conditions that address enforcement authority specified in 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2), because the enforcement authority under the CWC is more stringent. In lieu of these conditions, this Order incorporates by reference CWC §13387(e).

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for NPDES Permits, included as Attachment E of this General Permit, with the exception of A.16. Standard provision A.16 requires annual reports to be submitted on January 30 of each year. Reporting for this General Permit will occur as stated in MRP No. R3-2011-0222 and will be submitted on a quarterly basis.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2011-0222, included with this General Permit, and any revision prescribed thereto by the Executive Officer.
3. A copy of this General Permit shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating and site management personnel shall be familiar with the contents of this General Permit.
4. The Discharger shall develop contingency measures to be implemented should sampling results or visual observation indicate possible violation of water quality standards or effluent limits. Implementation of contingency measures shall not excuse any violation of this General Permit. A Discharger in violation of this General Permit shall immediately stop discharging if instructed to do so by the Executive Officer.
5. In the event the Discharger wishes to terminate authorization under this General Permit, the Discharger shall submit a completed Notice of Termination (NOT), included with this General Permit as Attachment C. Termination from coverage will occur on the date specified in the NOT, unless the Central Coast Water Board notifies the Discharger otherwise. All discharges shall cease before the date of termination, and any discharges to surface waters on or after this date shall be considered in violation of the CWA unless covered by another NPDES permit.
6. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Permit by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Coast Water Board along with a completed NOT.
7. Coverage under the General Permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Central Coast Water Board. Transferability will be at the discretion of the Central Coast Water Board. The Central Coast Water Board may require reissuance or modification of the enrollment conditions to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary to protect water quality.
8. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent any discharge in violation of this permit.^B
9. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) to achieve compliance with this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary

facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.^B

10. The Discharger shall furnish the Central Coast Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Central Coast Water Board may request to determine compliance with this General Permit.
11. The Discharger shall allow Central Coast Water Board staff or its authorized representatives to:^B
 - a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records pertinent to this permit are kept;
 - b. Inspect and photograph any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations pertinent to this permit;
 - c. Have access to and copy any records pertinent to this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor for the purposes of ensuring permit compliance.
12. Monitoring results must be based on analyses conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or authorized by the Executive Officer.
13. All reports, the NOI, and other documents required by this permit and other information requested by the Central Coast Water Board shall be signed by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person.^B
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer such as: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; (b) any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (c) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
 - c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
14. Any person signing a document under section G.13 of this General Permit shall make the following certification, whether written or implied.^B

"I certify under penalty of law this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure 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, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
15. If the Discharger monitors any constituent more frequently than required by the permit, the monitoring results shall be submitted.^B

16. The Discharger shall immediately report any non-compliance potentially endangering public health or the environment (i.e., discharge above applicable water quality objectives) to Central Coast Water Board staff. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report also shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within five days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written report shall contain (1) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (2) the period of non-compliance, including dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.^B
17. The Discharger shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under section G.16 of this General Permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in section G.16 of this General Permit.^B
18. The Discharger shall give notice to the Central Coast Water Board as soon as possible of any planned alterations to the permitted facility that may change the nature or concentration of pollutants in the discharge.^B
19. Violations of this General Permit may result in termination of enrollment and/or enforcement actions pursued under the following or other applicable authorities:
 - a. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day for each violation, to imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or to both penalties. Greater penalties may be imposed for knowing violations and for repeat offenders. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act provides for civil and criminal penalties comparable to, and in some cases greater than, those provided under the Clean Water Act.^B
 - b. The Clean Water Act 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 permit including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both Section 13387 of the California Water Code allows for fines up to \$25,000 per violation and imprisonment for up to two years after such violations.^B
 - c. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. Greater penalties may be imposed for repeat offenders.^B

20. Order No. R3-2006-0067 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes.
21. This General Permit expires on **December 1, 2016**. Enrollees who are covered under this General Permit at the time of expiration will need to submit a NOI to be enrolled under the revised General Permit, unless an NOT is submitted to terminate coverage.

I, Roger W. Briggs Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order, with all attachments, is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coastal Region on December 1, 2011.



Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer

^A Water Quality Control Plan Central Coast Basin Plan - Region 3
^B 40 CFR 122
S:\NPDES\Highly Treated Groundwater\Final_2006\Final_HTWG\permit.DOC

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2011-0222
GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. CAG993002
FOR
DISCHARGES OF HIGHLY TREATED GROUNDWATER TO SURFACE WATERS
MODIFIED: DECEMBER 1, 2011

Discharges regulated under General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Highly Treated Groundwater to Surface Waters (General Permit) shall be subject to the following requirements unless such requirements are modified or waived by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Central Coast Water Board) Executive Officer. **Additional requirements may be added by the Executive Officer if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the General Permit. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP No. R3-2011-0222) may be revised, as necessary, by the Executive Officer.** Revisions may include addition of priority pollutants that exceed effluent limits (see Attachment D) in influent samples. Exceeded priority pollutants will be added to MRP No. R3-2011-0222 and are subject to sampling requirements as specified in Section G.2.b.

A. GENERAL

Specific waste discharger reporting responsibilities are found in Sections 13225(a), 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and the Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Central Coast Water Board; (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge; (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards; and (4) to prepare water quality inventories.

B. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A *grab sample* is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. The Discharger will collect grab samples during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. Analytical laboratory results of the grab sample typically determine compliance with annual effluent limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the discharge water is collected.
2. A *flow rate* is defined as an estimated or accurate measurement of the average daily flow rate using supportable mass transfer calculations or properly calibrated and maintained flow-measuring device.
3. A *duly authorized representative* is one whose:

- a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. Examples of this individual or position include a general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
4. A *discharge volume* is the total effluent throughput occurring within a specified time frame.
 5. Abbreviations:

GPD = Gallons per day

mg = milligrams

μg = micrograms

L = liters

$^{\circ}\text{F}$ = degrees Fahrenheit

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

MPN = most probable number

C. ANALYTICAL METHODS

All groundwater extraction, treatment and discharge system samples shall be analyzed for all applicable groundwater pollutants specific to the discharge. All samples shall be collected, preserved, and analyzed in accordance with the most recent edition of *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes* (SW-846, EPA). Samples shall be submitted under chain of custody and analyzed by a California DHS certified laboratory.

A laboratory approved by the State Department of Health Services (DHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification by the DHS for specified analyses in this monitoring and reporting program shall conduct water and waste analyses. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Central Coast Water Board.

Proper calibration and maintenance of all monitoring instruments and equipment shall occur to ensure accuracy of measurements.

D. TREATMENT SYSTEM DEFINED

The groundwater extraction and treatment system consists of [*Central Coast Water Board Staff: define the proposed treatment system and sampling location descriptions as described in the approved Notice of Intent*].

E. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

1. Influent I-1: At a point after the extraction well(s) or a designated sampling port prior to the treatment system,
2. Midpoint: M-1, M-2, etc.: At a point or points between treatment systems to evaluate treatment system efficiency and monitor for contaminant breakthrough.
3. Effluent E-1: At a point in the discharge line immediately exiting the facility or site boundary but before discharge water mixes with any receiving water following treatment and before it joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance.
4. Receiving Waters RU-1: At a point 50 feet upstream or up coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point upstream/coast which is accessible.
5. Receiving Waters RD-1: At a point 50 feet downstream or down coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point downstream/coast which is accessible.

F. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses according to the schedule in Section G of this MRP No. R3-2011-0222. Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with the following:

1. If laboratory analyses result in an exceedance of effluent limits, collection of a confirmation sample shall occur within 24 hours and results known within 24 hours of the sampling. If the confirmation sample results in a constituent limit exceedance then the discharge shall terminate until the Discharger determines the cause of the violation and takes corrective measures. In this case, both the initial and confirmed exceedances are violations. Otherwise, only the initial exceedance is a violation.
2. If results of any single acute toxicity test indicate a threatened violation (i.e., the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge or, when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with requirements for "experimental water" as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, latest edition), a new test will begin and the Discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.
3. Collection of weekly samples shall occur on a representative day of each week.
4. Collection of monthly samples shall occur on a representative day of the month.
5. Collection of quarterly samples shall occur on a representative day of the respective quarter.
6. Collection of annual samples shall occur at the initiation of the discharge for the first sample and thereafter collected during the third quarter.

G. MONITORING FREQUENCY & SAMPLING PROTOCOLS

The following shall constitute the monitoring program unless the Executive Officer modifies or waives the protocols. The Executive Officer may require additional monitoring if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the General Permit.

1. Start-Up Phase Monitoring: The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing of the start up date within 7 to 14 days before start up begins. During the initial effluent discharge, sampling of the effluent must occur on the first day. The discharger shall adhere to the following during startup:
 - a. On the first day, the treatment system effluent shall run until at least three consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature are within five percent of each other. After attainment of consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature, the Discharger will collect and submit an effluent sample to a certified laboratory. Prior to receipt of the results of the initial samples, all effluent shall be discharged into a holding tank (that is contained, not discharged to the receiving water) until the results of the analyses show the discharge to be within the effluent limits established in this Order and/or in the authorization letter. Shut down of the treatment system may occur after the first day's sampling to await the laboratory analytical results and, thereby, reduce the amount of storage needed. For the stored effluent, if the results of the analyses show the discharge to be in violation, the effluent shall: 1) be treated until the treated effluent is in compliance, or 2) be disposed in accord with the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations.
 - b. If the first day's sampling shows compliance with effluent limits, then the Discharger may discharge into the receiving water. If the Discharger is required to shut down the treatment system for more than 8 days following initial start up (awaiting analyses results, etc.), the Discharger must repeat the original sampling and start up procedures.
 - c. The Discharger shall present the results of the laboratory analyses, flow rates, chain of custody forms, and descriptions of any changes or modifications to the treatment system in the start up report.
2. Treatment System Monitoring (Influent, Midpoint(s), Effluent): The Discharger shall conduct treatment system monitoring in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The treatment system shall be sampled at the influent (I-1), midpoint(s) (M-1, M-2, M-3, etc.), and effluent (E-1) locations 1) at startup as described in Section G.1, 2) weekly during the first month of operation, and 3) monthly thereafter for the constituents listed in Table 1.
 - b. If the Discharger detects any constituent in the influent above the water quality criteria (effluent limit) as listed in Attachment D [as required in the General Permit Section A.1.b.(3)] or Ocean Plan Table B, the discharger shall analyze the influent (I-1), midpoint(s) (M-1, M-2, M-3, etc.), and effluent (E-1) locations for each exceeded constituent **start up then monthly**. See Attachment D for priority pollutant reporting minimum levels and acceptable analytical methods.

- c. If the Discharger detects any priority pollutant or Ocean Plan Table B constituent in the influent above the reporting limit, but not above the water quality criteria, the discharger shall analyze the influent (I-1), midpoint(s) (M-1, M-2, M-3, etc.), and effluent (E-1) locations for each detected constituent **start up then quarterly**. See Attachment D for priority pollutant reporting minimum levels and acceptable analytical methods.
- d. If the Discharger does not detect priority pollutants or Ocean Plan Table B constituents in the influent above the reporting limit, no additional sampling is required.
- e. Representative samples collected from between and after the treatment systems shall be submitted under a two-week turn around time to evaluate for potential treatment system breakthrough, or for replacement of the treatment system media and rotation of the treatment vessels (if applicable).
- f. Requests for changes in monitoring frequency and analyte analysis shall be submitted in writing for Central Coast Water Board staff review and Executive Officer approval.
- g. At a minimum, sampling and analysis of the groundwater extraction, treatment, and discharge system for cleanup of petroleum hydrocarbon related spills shall be conducted in accordance with the following analytical methods:

Table 1. Monitoring Requirements

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	EPA Method	Practical Quantification Limit (µg/L)	Frequency
Benzene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
Toluene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
Xylenes	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
TPH	µg/L	Grab	8015B (modified)	50.0	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
MTBE	µg/L	Grab	8260B	1.0	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
TBA	µg/L	Grab	8260B	10.0	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter

OR (as applicable to specific groundwater constituents)

- g. At a minimum, sampling and analysis of the groundwater extraction, treatment and discharge system for the cleanup of volatile organic compound related spills shall be conducted in accordance with the following analytical methods:

Table 1. Monitoring Requirements

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	EPA Method	Practical Quantification Limit (µg/L)	Frequency
tetrachloroethene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
trichloroethene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
vinyl chloride	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	Grab	8260B	0.5	Startup; weekly for first month; monthly thereafter

3. Effluent (E-1) Monitoring:

- a. The Discharger shall analyze representative samples of the effluent at location E-1 at **startup then annually** during the third quarter as follows:

Table 2. Effluent Sampling

Constituent	Units	Minimum Frequency
pH	pH Units	Start-up then Annually
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Start-up then Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Start-up then Annually
Temperature	°F	Start-up then Annually
Turbidity	NTU	Start-up then Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Start-up then Annually
Acute Toxicity ¹	% survival	Start-up then Annually

¹ Collect samples and analyze according to EPA Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, October 2002 (EPA-821-R-02-012)

4. Flow Rate Monitoring: The Discharger shall continuously measure the volume and flow rate of water extracted from the well(s) and discharged to the storm drain system or surface water during treatment system operation. You shall monitor the flow at the influent (I-1) and the effluent (E-1) locations. A treatment system operational log shall be maintained documenting periods of system operation, shut down, and maintenance.
5. Receiving Water Monitoring: In addition to the monitoring requirements stated above, the Discharger shall keep a log of the receiving water conditions throughout the reach bounded by stations RU-1 and RD-2. At a minimum of quarterly, the discharger shall record the visual observations made of the receiving water for the presence or absence of:

Table 3. Receiving Water Monitoring

Observation	Minimum Frequency
Floating or suspended matter in the water	Start-up then Quarterly
Discoloration of the water	Start-up then Quarterly
Bottom deposits	Start-up then Quarterly
Visible films, sheens, or coatings	Start-up then Quarterly
Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths	Start-up then Quarterly
Potential nuisance conditions	Start-up then Quarterly

H. REPORTING

The Discharger shall provide the Central Coast Water Board with the following reports.

1. Start-up Report: A report on the start-up phase shall be submitted to the Central Coast Water Board no more than fifteen days after the end of the start-up phase. This report shall include field logs of observations and measurements, laboratory results, and a certification that a professional engineer or geologist certified in California oversees the treatment system operation and maintenance activities.
2. Quarterly Monitoring Reports: The Discharger shall submit hard copy quarterly reports by the **30th day of the month** following each calendar quarter (i.e., **January, April, July, and October**). The Discharger shall include annual sampling results by the 30th day of October. In addition, the Discharger shall submit electronic copies of reports and analytical data to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database by the dates listed above (California Code of Regulations Sections 3890-3895). The quarterly reports shall contain, at a minimum:
 - a. Results from the monitoring specified in Section G above. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The Discharger shall summarize the data to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with the General Permit and MRP No. R3-2006-0067 requirements.
 - b. A treatment system operation log including system operation and shut-down periods, maintenance, and any non-routine operational changes made to the groundwater extraction, treatment and discharge system during the reporting period.

- c. A table and description of the treatment system flow rate and mass removed including: quarterly and cumulative extraction and discharge water volumes and flow rates, quarterly and cumulative contaminant removal estimates.
- d. A detailed discussion of treatment system performance, including recommended modifications.
- e. A site map showing extraction wells, monitoring wells, and the storm drain, or surface water, discharge location.
- f. A treatment system diagram/schematic showing system configuration and associated piping, flow path, and sampling locations.
- g. A letter signed in accordance with section G.13 of the General Permit, certifying compliance with this General Permit.

If the Discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports. In addition, the Discharger shall report all constituents detected above the method detection limit.

The monitoring reports are required pursuant to Sections 13267 and 13383 of the California Water Code. Pursuant to Section 13268 of the Water Code, a violation of a request made pursuant to Section 13267 may subject you to civil liability assessment of up to \$1,000 per day. Pursuant to Sections 13385 of the Water Code, a violation of a request made pursuant to Section 13383 may subject you to civil liability assessment of up to \$10,000 per day.



Ordered By: _____

Executive Officer

12-9-11

Date

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

NOTICE OF INTENT

**TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF HIGHLY TREATED GROUNDWATER TO SURFACE WATERS
(NPDES PERMIT No. CAG993002, WDR ORDER No. R3-2011-0222)**

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Existing Facility	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Information	WDID #
	2. <input type="checkbox"/> New Facility	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Discharge to Existing Highly Treated Groundwater General Permit	

I. OWNER/OPERATOR

Name:		Owner/Operator Type (Check one):	
Mailing Address:		<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Special District <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. Combo <input type="checkbox"/> Private	
		City:	State:
Contact Person:		<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Operator	
Email Address:		FAX:	

II. FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION

Facility Name:		County:	
Street Address:		Contact Person:	
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Email Address:		FAX:	

III. BILLING ADDRESS

Send to: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER/OPERATOR <input type="checkbox"/> FACILITY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Enter information at right)	Name:		
	Mailing Address:		
	City:	State:	Zip:

STATE USE ONLY

WDID: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Regional Board Office _ _	Date Permit Issued: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
NPDES Permit Number: CAG993002	Order Number:	Fee Amount Received: \$	Date NOI Received:

IV. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Flow volume (GPD):	Description of discharge and constituents:
Flow rate (GPM):	
Frequency & duration of discharge:	
A. Source of discharges (check all that apply) and attach a diagram of water flow through this facility: 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater extraction and treatment for cleanup 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Aquifer pump test 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Dual-phase extraction test, or other extraction pilot test 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Underground storage tank, or contaminated soils excavation dewatering 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe below) Describe:	
B. Discharge location: Address:	
Township/Range/Section: T _____, R _____, Sec. _____, _____ B&M	Latitude _____ Longitude _____
Attach a map showing the discharge site, receiving waters, other nearby surface waters, nearby wells & residences, treatment system, etc.	

V. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does your facility discharge to (Check one): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Storm drain system – Include written permission and list owner's name: _____ 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g., river, lake, creek, ocean) 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Indirectly to waters of U.S.
B. Name of closest receiving water:

VI. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

The Water Quality Control Plan encourages reuse/reclamation or land disposal of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this General Permit. Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? Yes _____ No _____ (explain on separate sheet)

VII. FEES

A check payable to the State Water Resources Control Board in the amount appropriate for a discharge must be submitted. Applicants should contact the Water Board for the current fee.
--

VIII. CERTIFICATIONS

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment." In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit and the Monitoring Program, will be complied with. Printed Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

**OF COVERAGE UNDER THE
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF HIGHLY TREATED GROUNDWATER TO SURFACE
WATERS
(NPDES PERMIT No. CAG993002, WDR ORDER No. R3-2011-0222)**

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the owner/operator of facility identified on this form is no longer authorized to discharge treated water by NPDES General Permit No. CAG993002.

I. OWNER/OPERATOR

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:
Contact Person:		1. <input type="checkbox"/> Owner 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Operator 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Operator	

II. BASIS OF TERMINATION (Please provide additional detail under Section III)

_____ 1. All discharges subject to regulation under the general permit for discharges with low threat to water quality.

Date of termination ____/____/____.

_____ 2. All treated water discharges previously authorized by the general permit has been redirected to:

- _____ a. treated water retained on site.
- _____ b. treated water is discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer system.
- _____ c. treated water is discharged to evaporation ponds or percolation ponds offsite.
- _____ d. treated water is reused/reclaimed.
- _____ e. other, please explain _____

_____ 3. Discharge of treated water is now subject to another NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit.

NPDES Permit No. _____ Date coverage began ____/____/____.

_____ 4. There is a new owner/operator of the identified facility.

Date of owner/operator transfer ____/____/____.
Has the new owner/operator been notified of NPDES general permit requirements? Yes___ No___

NEW OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME _____ CONTACT PERSON _____

STREET ADDRESS _____ TITLE _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

III. EXPLANATION OF BASIS OF TERMINATION:

IV. CERTIFICATION:

I certify under penalty of law that all wastewater discharges associated with the identified facility that are authorized by NPDES general permit No. CAG993002 have been eliminated or that I am no longer the owner/operator of the facility. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge wastewater under the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in wastewater to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an owner/operator from liability for any violations of the general permit or the Clean Water Act.

PRINTED NAME _____ TITLE _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE __/__/__

STATE USE ONLY

WDID: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Regional Board Verification: _ _	Date Permit Terminated: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Billing Office Notified: _____		

**ATTACHMENT D
PRIORITY TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

VOLATILE ORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
28	1,1 Dichloroethane	75343	Primary MCL	5	0.5, 1	GC, GCMS
30	1,1 Dichloroethene	75354	California Toxics Rule	0.057	0.5	GC
41	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	71556	Primary MCL	200	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
42	1,1,2 Trichloroethane	79005	California Toxics Rule	0.6	0.5	GC
37	1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	79345	California Toxics Rule	0.17	0.5	GC
75	1,2 Dichlorobenzene	95501	Secondary MCL	10	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
29	1,2 Dichloroethane	107062	California Toxics Rule	0.38	0.5	GC
31	1,2 Dichloropropane	78875	California Toxics Rule	0.52	0.5	GC
76	1,3 Dichlorobenzene	541731	California Toxics Rule	400	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
32	1,3 Dichloropropene	542756	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
77	1,4 Dichlorobenzene	106467	Primary MCL	5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
17	Acrolein	107028	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	21	2, 5	GC, GCMS
18	Acrylonitrile	107131	California Toxics Rule	0.059	2, 2	GC, GCMS
19	Benzene	71432	Primary MCL	1	0.5	GC
20	Bromoform	75252	California Toxics Rule	4.3	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
34	Methyl Bromide	74839	California Toxics Rule	48	1, 2	GC, GCMS
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	California Toxics Rule	0.25	0.5	GC
22	Chlorobenzene	108097	Primary MCL	70	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
23	Chlorodibromomethane	124481	California Toxics Rule	0.401	0.5	GC
24	Chloroethane	75003	Primary MCL	300	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
25	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758	No Criteria Available		1, 1	GC, GCMS
26	Chloroform	67663	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	5.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
35	Chloromethane	74873	USEPA Health Advisory	3	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
27	Dichlorobromo-methane	75274	California Toxics Rule	0.56	0.5	GC
36	Dichloromethane	75092	California Toxics Rule	4.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
33	Ethylbenzene	100414	Primary MCL	300	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
38	Tetrachloroethene	127184	California Toxics Rule	0.8	0.5	GC
39	Toluene	108883	Primary MCL	150	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
40	Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	156605	Primary MCL	10	0.5	GC
43	Trichloroethene	79016	California Toxics Rule	2.7	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS
44	Vinyl Chloride	75014	Primary MCL	0.5	0.5, 2	GC, GCMS

SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituents	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
60	1,2 Benzantracene	56553	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	GCMS
85	1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	122667	California Toxics Rule	0.04	1	GCMS
101	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	120821	Public Health Goal	5	1, 5	GC, GCMS
45	2 Chlorophenol	95578	California Toxics Rule	120	2, 5	GC, GCMS
46	2,4 Dichlorophenol	120832	California Toxics Rule	93	1, 5	GC, GCMS
47	2,4 Dimethylphenol	105679	CA Notification Level (DHS)	100	1, 2	GC, GCMS
49	2,4 Dinitrophenol	51285	California Toxics Rule	70	5, 5	GC, GCMS
82	2,4 Dinitrotoluene	121142	California Toxics Rule	0.11	5	GCMS
55	2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	88062	California Toxics Rule	2.1	10, 10	GC, GCMS
83	2,6 Dinitrotoluene	606202	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	230	5	GCMS
50	2-Nitrophenol	25154557	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	150 ^{C2}	10	GCMS
71	2- Chloronaphthalene	91587	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	1600 ^{C3} , 7.5 ^F	10	GCMS
78	3,3' Dichlorobenzidine	91941	California Toxics Rule	0.04	5	GCMS
62	3,4 Benzofluoranthene	205992	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	10, 10	GCMS, LC
52	4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	59507	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	30	5, 1	GC, GCMS
48	4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534521	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	13.4	5	GCMS
51	4-Nitrophenol	100027	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	150	5, 10	GC, GCMS
69	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	10, 5	GC, GCMS
72	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005723	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	5	GCMS
56	Acenaphthene	83329	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	520, 500 ^F	1, 1, 0.5	GC, GCMS, LC
57	Acenaphthylene	208968	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^F	10, 0.2	GCMS, LC
58	Anthracene	120127	California Toxics Rule	9600	10, 2	GCMS, LC
59	Benzidine	92875	California Toxics Rule	0.00012	5	GCMS
61	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4 Benzopyrene)	50328	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	LC
63	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^F	5, 0.1	GCMS, LC
64	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207089	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	2	LC
65	Bis (2-Chloroethoxyl) methane	111911	No Criteria Available		5	GCMS
66	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444	California Toxics Rule	0.031	1	GCMS
67	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	39638329	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	122 ^{C1}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
68	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117817	California Toxics Rule	1.8	5	GCMS
70	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85687	Central Coast Water Board's (CCWB's) Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 10	GC, GCMS
73	Chrysene	218019	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	5	LC
81	Di-n-butylphthalate	84742	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10	GCMS
84	Di-n-octylphthalate	117840	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10	GCMS
74	Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	53703	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.1	LC
79	Diethyl phthalate	84662	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
80	Dimethyl phthalate	131113	CCWB's Basin Plan	2 ^{C4}	10, 2	GC, GCMS
86	Fluoranthene	206440	California Toxics Rule	300	10, 1, 0.05	GC, GCMS, LC
87	Fluorene	86737	California Toxics Rule	1300	10, 0.1	GCMS, LC
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	5.2	5, 5	GC, GCMS
88	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	California Toxics Rule	0.00075	1	GCMS
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	California Toxics Rule	0.44	1	GCMS
91	Hexachloroethane	67721	California Toxics Rule	1.9	1	GCMS
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395	California Toxics Rule	0.0044	0.05	LC
93	Isophorone	78591	California Toxics Rule	8.4	1	GCMS
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86306	California Toxics Rule	5	1	GCMS
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	California Toxics Rule	0.00069	5	GCMS
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621647	California Toxics Rule	0.005	5	GCMS
94	Naphthalene	91203	Taste and Odor	21	10, 1, 0.2	GC, GCMS, LC
95	Nitrobenzene	98953	California Toxics Rule	17	10, 1	GC, GCMS
53	Pentachlorophenol	87865	California Toxics Rule	0.28	1	GC
99	Phenanthrene	85108	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	300 ^{C5,F}	5, 0.05	GCMS, LC
54	Phenol	108352	CCWB's Basin Plan	1	1, 1, 50	GC, GCMS, COLOR
100	Pyrene	129000	California Toxics Rule	960	10, 0.05	GCMS, LC

PESTICIDES						
CTR #	Chemical Constituent	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
110	4,4'-DDD	72548	California Toxics Rule	0.00083	0.05	GC
109	4,4'-DDE	72559	California Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.05	GC
108	4,4'-DDT	50293	California Toxics Rule	0.00059	0.01	GC
112	alpha-Endosulfan	959988	California Toxics Rule	0.056 ^{C6} , 0.0087 ^{C6,F}	0.02	GC
103	alpha-BHC	319846	California Toxics Rule	0.0039	0.01	GC
102	Aldrin	309002	California Toxics Rule	0.00013	0.005	GC
113	beta-Endosulfan	33213659	California Toxics Rule	0.056 ^{C6} , 0.0087 ^{C6,F}	0.01	GC
104	beta-BHC	319857	California Toxics Rule	0.014	0.005	GC
107	Chlordane	57749	California Toxics Rule	0.00057	0.1	GC
106	delta-BHC	319868	No Criteria Available		0.005	GC
111	Dieldrin	60571	California Toxics Rule	0.00014	0.01	GC
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	1031078	National Ambient Water Quality Criteria	0.056, 0.0087 ^F	0.005	GC
115	Endrin	72208	California Toxics Rule	0.036, 0.0023 ^F	0.01	GC
116	Endrin Aldehyde	7421934	California Toxics Rule	0.76	0.01	GC
117	Heptachlor	76448	California Toxics Rule	0.00021	0.01	GC
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024573	California Toxics Rule	0.0001	0.01	GC
105	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	58899	California Toxics Rule	0.019	0.02	GC
119	PCB 1016	12674112	California Toxics Rule	0.0001 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
120	PCB 1221	11104282	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
121	PCB 1232	11141165	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
122	PCB 1242	53469219	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
123	PCB 1248	12672296	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
124	PCB 1254	11097691	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
125	PCB 1260	11096825	California Toxics Rule	0.00017 ^{CT}	0.5	GC
126	Toxaphene	8001352	California Toxics Rule	0.0002	0.5	GC
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016	California Toxics Rule	1.30E-08	5.00E-06	GC

INORGANICS						
CTR #	Chemical Constituents	CAS Number	Basis	Daily Maximum Effluent Limit (µg/L or noted)	Respective Minimum Level (ML) ^A , (µg/L)	Acceptable Analytical Methods ^B
1	Antimony	7440360	Primary MCL	6	10, 5, 0.5, 5, 0.5	FAA, GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE
2	Arsenic	7440382	Primary MCL	10	2, 10, 2, 2, 1	GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
15	Asbestos	1332214	California Toxics Rule	7 MFL ^D	0.2 MFL > 10µm in length ^D	TEM
3	Beryllium	7440417	Primary MCL	4	20, 0.5, 2, 0.5, 1, 1000	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA, DCP
4	Cadmium	7440439	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	2.2 ^G / 0.2 ^E	0.5, 0.25, 0.5	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
5a	Chromium III	7440473	Primary MCL	50 ^H	50, 2, 10, 0.5, 1	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
5b	Chromium VI	18540299	California Toxics Rule	10	5, 10	FAA, COLOR
6	Copper	7440508	California Toxics Rule	9 ^G , 3.1 ^{F,G}	5, 0.5, 2	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
14	Cyanide	57125	California Toxics Rule	5.2 ^G , 1 ^{F,G}	5	COLOR
7	Lead	7439921	California Toxics Rule	2.5 ^G	0.5, 2	ICPMS, SPGFAA
8	Mercury	7439976	California Toxics Rule	0.050	0.0005	CVAA
9	Nickel	7440020	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	52 ^G / 2 ^{E1}	50, 5, 20, 1, 5	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA
10	Selenium	7782492	California Toxics Rule	5	5, 2, 5, 1	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE
11	Silver	7440224	California Toxics Rule	3.4 ^G , 1.9 ^{F,G}	1, 0.25, 2	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA
12	Thallium	7440280	California Toxics Rule	1.7	1	ICPMS
13	Zinc	7440666	California Toxics Rule / CCWB's Basin Plan	120 ^G / 20 ^E	20, 20, 1, 10	FAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA

NOTES:

- A. The ML value 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 interference. Discharger shall instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
- B. For each constituent the Discharger may select one of the indicated analytical methods, which are described in 40 CFR 136.3. The abbreviations refer to the following:
1. GC Gas Chromatography
 2. GCMS Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
 3. LC High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
 4. FAA Flame Atomic Absorption
 5. GFAA Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
 6. Hydride Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
 7. CVAA Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
 8. ICP Inductively Coupled Plasma
 9. ICPMS Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
 10. SPGFAA Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
 11. DCP Direct Current Plasma
 12. TEM Transmission Electron Microscopy
 13. COLOR Colorimetric
- C. Indicate a regulatory decision that the cited concentration is either necessary or sufficient for full protection of beneficial uses or indicate meaning of uncommon acronyms
- C¹ – For haloethers
 C² – For nitrophenols
 C³ – For chlorinated naphthalenes
 C⁴ – For phthalate esters
 C⁵ – For polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
 C⁶ – Criteria for sum of alpha and beta forms
 C⁷ – Criteria for sums of all PCBs
- D. MFL is defined as Million Fibers per Liter in the measurement of asbestos in water (EPA Method 600/R-93/116). Its detection limits are at 0.2 MFL of length greater than 10 microns
- E. Criteria for protection of Marine Habitat Beneficial Use (CCWB's Basin Plan)
- E¹ – value cited as objective pertains to nickel salts (not pure metallic nickel)
- F. Criteria only applies to discharges to saltwater inland surface waters, enclosed bays, and estuaries.
- G. Criteria values for metals are expressed as a function of a total hardness of 100 mg/L
- H. For total Chromium

STANDARD PROVISIONS

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Duty to Comply

1. The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(a).)
2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(a)(1).)

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a 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. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(c).)

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(d).)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(e).)

E. Property Rights

1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(g).)
2. The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. (40 C.F.R. §122.5(c).)

F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i); Wat. Code, § 13383):

1. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(1));
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(2));
3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(3)); and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(i)(4).)

G. Bypass

1. Definitions
 - a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(1)(i).)
 - b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(1)(ii).)
2. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Discharger may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause exceedances of effluent limitations, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3, I.G.4, and I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(2).)
3. Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)):
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(A));

- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(B)); and
 - c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Regional Water Board as required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(i)(C).)
 4. The Regional Water Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Regional Water Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(4)(ii).)
5. Notice
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit a notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(3)(i).)
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions - Reporting V.E below (24-hour notice). (40 C.F.R. §122.41(m)(3)(ii).)

H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(1).)

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.H.2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(2).)
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)):
 - a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(i));

- b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(ii));
 - c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.E.2.b below (24-hour notice) (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(iii)); and
 - d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(3)(iv).)
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(n)(4).)

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION

A. General

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, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(f).)

B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must apply for and obtain a new permit. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(b).)

C. Transfers

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Water Board. The Regional Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA and the Water Code. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(3); § 122.61.)

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

- A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(1).)
- B. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under Part 136 unless otherwise specified in Part 503 unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(4); § 122.44(i)(1)(iv).)

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

- A. Except for records of monitoring information required by this Order related to the Discharger's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by Part 503), the Discharger shall

retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer at any time. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(2).)

B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(i));
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(ii));
3. The date(s) analyses were performed (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(iii));
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(iv));
5. The analytical techniques or methods used (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(v)); and
6. The results of such analyses. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(j)(3)(vi).)

C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)):

1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)(1)); and
2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data. (40 C.F.R. §122.7(b)(2).)

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(h); CWC §13267.)

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(k).)

2. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of USEPA). (40 C.F.R. §122.22(a)(3).)
3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(1));
 - 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, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) (40 C.F.R. §122.22(b)(2)); and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board. (40 C.F.R. §122.22(b)(3).)
4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 C.F.R. §22.22(c).)
5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above 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, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.” (40 C.F.R. §122.22(d).)

C. Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment A) in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4).)

2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms provided or specified by the Regional Water Board or State Water Board for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(i).)
3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under Part 136 unless otherwise specified in Part 503, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Regional Water Board. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(ii).)
4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(4)(iii).)

D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(5).)

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission 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. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(i).)
2. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)):
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(A).)
 - b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(B).)
3. The Regional Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(6)(iii).)

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger shall give notice to the Regional Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)):

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in section 122.29(b) (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(i)); or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this Order. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(ii).)
3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(1)(iii).)

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with General Order requirements. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(2).)

H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.C, V.D, and V.E above at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting V.E above. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(7).)

I. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. (40 C.F.R. §122.41(l)(8).)

VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT

- A. The Regional Water Board is authorized to enforce the terms of this permit under several provisions of the CWC, including, but not limited to, §13385, §13386, and §13387.