

TABLE 4-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

(ALL UNITS IN MG/L, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED)

PARAMETERS:	30-DAY AVERAGE	7-DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	INSTAN- TANEOUS LIMIT	SEVEN- SAMPLE MEDIUM	FIVE- SAMPLE MEDIUM
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ^{a,b}	30	45				
Suspended Solids (SS) ^a	30	45				
85% removal of BOD ₅ and SS ^{a,c}						
Total Coliform Organisms ^{a,d}						
(in MPN/100ml)						
- Shallow Water Discharge ^e (in immediate vicinity of public contact or shellfish harvesting)			240		2.2	
- Deep Water Discharge			10,000			240
pH ^f (in pH units)						
- Shallow Water Discharge				6.5-8.5		
- Deep Water Discharge				6.0-9.0		
Residual Chlorine ^f						
(free chlorine plus chloramines)						
Settleable Matter ^{f, g} (in ml/l-hr)	0.1		0.2			
Oil & Grease ^f	10		20			

NOTES:

- a. These effluent limitations apply to all sewage treatment facilities that discharge to inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries. The Board may also apply some of these limitations selectively to certain other non-sewage discharges, but they will not be used to preempt Effluent Guideline Limitations established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, or 306 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (Such Effluent Guideline Limitations are included in NPDES permits for particular industries.)
- b. The federal regulation allows the parameter BOD to be substituted with Carbonaceous BOD at levels that shall not exceed 25 mg/l as a 30-day average, nor 40 mg/l as a 7-day average.
- c. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5-day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in any month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for simultaneous influent samples
- d. (1) The Regional Board may consider substituting total coliform organisms limitations with fecal coliform organisms limitations provided that it can be conclusively demonstrated through a program approved by the Regional Board that such substitution will not result in unacceptable adverse impacts on the beneficial uses of the receiving water.
(2) The Regional Board may consider establishing less stringent requirements for any discharges during wet weather.

e. Exceptions to these requirements may be granted by the Regional Board where it is demonstrated that beneficial uses will not be compromised by such an exception. Discharges receiving such exceptions shall not exceed a five-sample median of 23 MPN/100 ml nor a maximum of 240 MPN/100 ml during dry weather.

f. These effluent limitations apply to all treatment facilities.
g. Discharges from sedimentation and similar cases should generally not contain more than 1.0 ml/l-hr of settleable matter. Design and maintenance of erosion and sediment control structures shall comply with accepted engineering practices as identified in the Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG's) *Manual of Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures*.