CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
FOR
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
21 September 1979

A. General Provisions:

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

2. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board (hereinafter Board):
   (a) Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
   (b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
   (c) Inspection of monitoring equipment to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
   (d) Sampling of any discharge.

3. If the discharger’s wastewater treatment plant is publicly owned, it shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.

4. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

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

6. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to:
   (a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
   (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, of failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
   (c) A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
   (d) A material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge.
7. Safeguard to electric power failure:

(a) The discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the Board a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years of effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the Board.

(b) Should the treatment works not include safeguards against reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, or should the Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Order or within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Board a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Board, become condition of this Order.

8. Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with terms and conditions of this Order is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this Order. The discharger shall promptly notify the Board in writing of each such diversion or bypass.

9. Except for data determined to be confidential, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Board. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 13268(b) of the California Water Code.

10. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

11. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

B. General Reporting Requirements:

1. The discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task.
If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

2. In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition, daily maximum effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Board by telephone (559) 488-5116 [Note: Current phone numbers for all three Regional Board offices may be found on the internet at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact_us] as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of such noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks. The written notification shall state the nature, time and cause of noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to prevent recurrences.

3. The discharger, upon written request of the Board, shall file with the Board within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. This report may be combined with that required under A.7.

This technical report should:

(a) Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage area, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they become operational.

Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

(c) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code.)

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such event. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

4. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

5. A discharger whose waste flow has been increasing shall file a written report with the Board within ninety (90) days after the average dryweather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of this waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:
(a) Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.

(b) The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dryweather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.

(c) The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for this waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference; Sections 13260, 13267(b), and 13268, California Water Code.)

C. Previsions for Monitoring:

1. Water quality analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of “Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants,” promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or other procedure approved by the Board. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. In the event a certified laboratory is not available to the discharger, analyses performed by a noncertified laboratory will be accepted, provided that the laboratory has applied for certification. Unless otherwise specified, all metals shall be reported as Total Metals.

Test fish for bioassays and test temperatures shall be specified by the Board. Bioassays shall be performed in accordance with guidelines approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Department of Fish and Game.

2. The laboratory which performs the sample analyses must be identified in all monitoring reports submitted to the Board.

3. The discharger shall maintain records of all sampling analytical results, including strip charts; the date, exact place and time of sampling; the analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board.

4. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters. Samples shall be collected at such a point and in such a manner to ensure a representative sample of the discharge.

5. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary, at least yearly, to ensure their accuracy.
D. Reporting Requirements for Monitoring:

1. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Board.

2. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on forms to be supplied by the Board to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the forms. Alternate forms may be approved for use by the Board. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in the terms of the 30-day average and the daily maximum discharge flows.

3. The results of any analysis of samples, performed in accordance with specified test procedures, taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, shall be reported to the Board.

4. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for such corrective actions. The discharger shall submit such information, in writing, within two weeks of becoming aware of noncompliance.

5. Upon written request of the Board, the discharger shall submit a report to the Board, by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

6. If required to have a pretreatment program, the discharger shall send an annual report of the effectiveness of that program to the Board by 30 January. Such report shall contain at least the information outlined in the State Water Resources Control Board's "Guidelines for Determining the Effectiveness of Local Source Control Programs".

7. All reports shall be signed by:

   (a) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

   (b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

   (c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

   (d) In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

8. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report and any other reports required by this Order to:
E. Definitions:

1. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

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\text{Daily discharge rate (lbs/day)} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i} Q_i \times C_i
\]

\[
\text{Daily discharge rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.78}{N} \sum_{i} Q_i \times C_i
\]

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Qi and Ci are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, Ci is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Qi is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

2. The ‘30-day, or 7-day average” discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7 consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during a 30, or 7 consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7-day consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7 day average discharge limitation shall not be determined.

For other than 7-day or 30-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period. If fewer than four measurements are made during the period, compliance shall be based upon the last four consecutive samples.

3. The “30-day, or 7-day average” concentration is the arithmetic mean of measurements made during a 36, or 7 consecutive calendar day period, respectively.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7 consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7 day average concentration limitation shall not be determined.

4. The "daily maximum” discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.

5. The “daily maximum” concentration is defined as the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
6. A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

7. Unless otherwise specified, a composite sample is a combination of individual sample collected over the specified sampling period;
   a. at equal time intervals, with a maximum interval of one hour or
   b. at varying time intervals (average interval one hour or less) so that each sample represents an equal portion of the cumulative flow.

The duration of the sampling period shall be specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The method of compositing shall be reported with the results.

F. Wastewater Pretreatment Requirement: (Applies only to publicly owned treatment works with a waste flow greater than 5 million gallons/day)

1. The discharger is required to develop a pretreatment program under the authority of Section 307(b) and 402(b)(8) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

2. The discharger shall ensure compliance with pretreatment standards promulgated under Section 307(b) and (c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
   (a) Compliance by existing industrial sources with pretreatment standards shall be within 3 years of the date of promulgation of the standard unless a shorter compliance time is specified.
   (b) Compliance by new sources of industry with promulgated pretreatment standards shall be required upon commencement of discharge.

3. The discharger must submit any request to modify pretreatment standards in accordance with federal requirements at the time of application for pretreatment program approval or must wait until the waste discharge requirements are reissued.

4. The discharger shall develop and implement a pretreatment program which shall consist of
   a. A local pretreatment ordinance or equivalent
   b. A use permit system
   c. A program of inspection to ensure compliance with the ordinance and use permit
   d. An enforcement program sufficient to obtain compliance with the provisions of the ordinance or use permit.