

LATE REVISION
California Department of Fish and Game
Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery
Proposed Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region
Board Meeting –21/22 June 2007
ITEM #27

In the Fact Sheet, Attachment F, Section III.C.2. (Antidegradation Analysis):

Modify Section III.C.2: by inserting the following two paragraphs after the first paragraph:

This Order does not allow for an increase in flow or mass of pollutants to the receiving water. Therefore, a complete antidegradation analysis is not necessary. The Order requires compliance with applicable federal technology-based standards and with water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) where the discharge could have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards.

This Order allows for the use of additional aquaculture drugs and chemicals including oxytetracycline, penicillin G, florfenicol, amoxicillin, trihydrate, erythromycin, Romet-30, MS-222, carbon dioxide, sodium bicarbonate, AQUI-S, PVP, iodine, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, acetic acid, and chloramines-T. Staff has reviewed NPDES permits for aquaculture facilities in the states of Oregon, Idaho, and Washington, in addition to California and other states. None of these states have promulgated water quality standards for these types of chemicals. While research is currently being conducted on the possible aquatic and human health impacts of these types of chemicals, no criteria exist to establish defensible numerical WQBELs. Where it is infeasible to establish numerical effluent limitations, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations expressly allows the use of non-numerical control mechanisms. In the cases of previously adopted permits in California, Oregon, Idaho, and Washington, the control and monitoring of these disease control chemicals is maintained through Best Management Practices (BMPs) and stringent monitoring requirements. This Order requires BMPs to ensure the proper storage, handling, and disposal of drugs and chemicals as contained in 40 CFR Part 451, Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards (ELG) for the Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Point Source Category. In addition, monitoring of these chemicals is required during their use to determine if they are present in the effluent. The requirements in this permit for the control and monitoring of disease control drugs comply with the regulations and are fully supportive of the Clean Water Act.