

ITEM: 27

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

REPORT: Following are the proposed permits. All agencies and the dischargers concur, or have offered no comments. *Consideration of NPDES Permit Renewal*

	a.	<p>The City of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento and the County of Sacramento (Permittees) submitted their Storm Water Quality Improvement Plan (SQIP) in compliance with their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit R5-2008-0142 adopted by the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board, 11 September 2008. Federal regulations require the Permittees to develop a management program to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). The discharge consists of surface runoff generated from various land uses that discharge into storm drains, which in turn discharge to natural drainage watersheds. The major natural drainage watersheds in the Sacramento Urbanized Area are the American River and Sacramento River and associated tributaries. All of these water bodies discharge to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and are tidal freshwater.</p> <p>The revised SQIP was first submitted to the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board in September 2009, was revised based on staff comments, and resubmitted in November of 2009. The SQIP is a comprehensive, enforceable document that provides a schedule for the study of the source and effects of storm water pollution, and control measures to reduce pollutant discharge to surface waters. A copy of the SQIP can be found on our web site at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/tentative_orders/index.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/tentative_orders/index.shtml</a></p> <p>Regional Board staff has responded to the Permittees' comments and, where appropriate, has made revisions to the SQIP to address their concerns.</p>
	b.	<p>Discharges from cold water Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production facilities (CAAP facilities) in the Central Valley Region are currently regulated by individual NPDES permits. The proposed general NPDES permit would consolidate many of these individual NPDES permits under one general permit. A general permit is authorized for a point source category if the sources (a) involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; (b) discharge the same type of waste; (c) require the same type of effluent limitations or operating conditions; (d)</p>

		<p>require similar monitoring and (e) are more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.</p> <p>The proposed General Order would apply to individuals, public agencies, private businesses, and other legal entities that operate facilities which meet the definition of a Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility as defined in section 122.24 of 40 CFR. To be eligible for coverage under this General Order, a fish hatchery, fish farm, or other facility must contain, grow, or hold cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salmonidae family of fish (e.g., trout and salmon). In addition, the CAAP facility must discharge at least 30 calendar days per year, produce at least 20,000 pounds harvest weight (9,090 kilograms) of aquatic animals per year, and feed at least 5,000 pounds (2,272 kilograms) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding. A Discharger that does not meet the above criteria may also be designated a CAAP facility by the Executive Officer upon a determination that the facility is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the United States.</p>
	c.	<p>The City of Chico (hereinafter Discharger) is the owner and operator of the Chico Water Pollution Control Plant (hereafter Facility). The Discharger provides sewerage service for the community of Chico and serves a population of approximately 70,000 residents. The facility average dry weather flow design capacity is 12.0 mgd. Secondary treated effluent from the Facility is discharged to the Sacramento River. The Discharger has relocated their diffuser downstream from its current location, due to the fact that a sand bar is covering up the existing diffuser and has to be dredged every few years to stay in operable condition. The new diffuser incorporates the latest technology in diffuser ports which will provide for better mixed effluent/receiving water than the previous design. In 2005, to accommodate planned and approved growth in the City and the surrounding areas, the Discharger had facilitated an expansion project to increase the permitted discharge flow to 12.0 mgd from 9.0 mgd.</p> <p>The existing permit has effluent limitations for copper, lead, zinc, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane. Review of the last 5 years of effluent/receiving water data, indicated that there still is a reasonable potential to exceed water quality objectives for copper, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane. Additionally, ammonia limits will be placed on the discharger (new requirement). The revised permit will retain the existing effluent limits for copper, and enact new lower limits for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane. There is dilution available for the discharger, and with the current dilution, the discharger will be able to meet the new limits.</p>

		<p>The revised permit requires several special studies: constituent study, salinity/EC study, mixing zone and dilution study, and pollution prevention plans.</p> <p>Public comments on the proposed Order were received from Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA). Minor changes and clarification have been made to the proposed Order in response to the comments received.</p>
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RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt. Review \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Review \_\_\_\_\_

28/29 January 2010

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meeting

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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670