### State of California CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

### ORDER NO. 97-046 GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. CAG834001

GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

TREATED GROUNDWATER AND OTHER WASTEWATERS FROM INVESTIGATION AND/OR CLEANUP OF PETROLEUM FUEL POLLUTION TO SURFACE WATERS IN

COASTAL WATERSHEDS OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES (Threat/Complexity Rating 2-B)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), finds:

- 1. On September 22, 1989, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) granted the State of California, hence the Regional Boards, the authority to issue general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122 and 123.
- 2. 40 CFR §122.28 provides for issuance of general permits to regulate a category of point sources if the sources:
  - a. Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
  - b. Discharge the same type of waste;
  - Require the same type of effluent limitations or operating conditions;
  - d. Require similar monitoring; and
  - e. Are more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.
- 3. General waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits enable Regional Board staff to expedite the processing of requirements, simplify the application process for dischargers, better utilize limited staff resources, and avoid the expense and time involved in repetitive public noticing, hearings, and permit adoptions.
- 4. 1991 revisions (which became effective in 1992) to Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1, §2200, Annual Fee Schedule,

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requires that all discharges subject to a specific general permit shall pay the same annual fee based on Threat to Water Quality and Complexity of discharges regulated under the general permit.

- On December 7, 1992, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 92-091 [General NPDES Permit No. CAG834001] to regulate discharges of treated groundwater and other waste waters generated from investigation and/or cleanups of petroleum fuel contaminated soils and/or ground water to surface waters in the region. This Order is a reissuance of Order No. 92-091 with a rating of 2-B.
- 6. This Order will regulate groundwater discharges that have a Threat to Water Quality Category of 2 and Complexity rating of B or a combined rating of 2-B. Discharges with a rating of 2-B contain pollutants that, if not properly treated, could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving waters, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance. The treatment system may include physical, chemical, and/or biological treatment.
- 7. Petroleum fuel contamination of soil and groundwater at various sites throughout the region causes or threatens to causes adverse impacts to existing and potential beneficial uses of the region's groundwater resources. Investigation and remediation/cleanup of these sites generate the following wastewaters:
  - a. Treated groundwater;
  - b. Groundwater pumped as an aid in the containment and extraction of petroleum fuel contaminated groundwater and/or free product;
  - c. Groundwater extracted during short and long-term pump test/aquifer testing;
  - d. Well development and purge water prior to well sampling; and,
  - e. Sampling equipment's decontamination water.

Storm water collected in fuel storage secondary containment tanks and fuel spill washwater contains similar contaminants as those from the investigation/cleanup of petroleum fuel contaminated groundwater and may also be regulated under this Order.

These waste streams could contain petroleum hydrocarbons at levels that may be considered toxic. Usually, the treatment applied for their removal are activated carbon adsorption and air stripping. These are considered best available technology for this application.

8. Pursuant to §2, Article X, California Constitution, and §275, Article 3, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code) on preventing waste and unreasonable use of waters of the state, this Regional Board encourages, wherever practical, water

conservation and/or re-use of wastewater. To obtain coverage under this Order, the discharger shall first investigate the feasibility of conservation, land disposal and/or reuse of ground water.

- This Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Storm Water 9. and Urban Runoff Discharges within the County of Los Angeles contained in Order No. 96-054[NPDES No. CAS614001] and Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Management/Urban Runoff Discharges for Ventura County Flood Control District, County of Ventura, and the Cities of Ventura County contained in Order No. 94-082 [NPDES No. CAS063339] on July 15, 1996, and June 22, 1994, respectively. These Orders prohibit nonstorm water discharges to storm drain systems unless they are covered by separate NPDES permits. This prohibition, in general, does not apply to rising groundwater, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration discharges, discharges from potable water sources1, foundation and footing drains discharges, and water from crawl space pumps. The municipality may allow discharge of these type of discharges into the storm drain system. However, the municipality or the Regional Board may prohibit these discharges if they are determined to cause, or threaten to cause, degradation of water quality, violation of water quality objectives, cause nuisance and/or impair beneficial uses of receiving waters.
- 10. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised basin plan, Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The plan incorporates, by reference, State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Plans and policies on ocean waters [Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters in California, March 22, 1990], temperature [Water Quality Control Plan for Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California, Amended September 18, 1975] and antidegradation [Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California, State Board Resolution No. 68-16, October 28, 1968].
- 11. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for, and lists the beneficial uses of, specific water bodies (receiving waters) in the Los Angeles Region. Typical beneficial uses include the following:
  - Above the estuary municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, aquaculture, warm and cold freshwater habitats, inland saline

Potable water sources means flows from drinking water storage, supply and distribution systems, including flows from system failures, pressure releases, system maintenance, well development, pump testing, fire hydrant flow testing; and flushing and dewatering of pipes, reservoirs, vaults, and wells.

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water and wildlife habitats, water contact and noncontact recreation, fish migration, and fish spawning.

- Within and below the estuary industrial service supply, marine and wetland habitats, estuarine and wildlife habitats, water contact and noncontact recreation, commercial and sport fishing, aquaculture, migration of aquatic organisms, fish migration, fish spawning, preservation of rare and endangered species, preservation of biological habitats, and shellfish harvesting.
- Coastal Zones (both nearshore and offshore) industrial service supply, navigation, water contact and noncontact recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, fish migration and spawning, shellfish harvesting, and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.
- 12. This Regional Board has implemented a Watershed Management Approach (WMA) to address water quality protection in the region. The objective is to provide a comprehensive and integrated strategy towards water resource protection, enhancement, and restoration while balancing economic and environmental impacts within a hydrologically-defined drainage basin or watershed. It emphasizes cooperative relationships between regulatory agencies, the regulated community, environmental groups, and other stakeholders in the watershed to achieve the greatest environmental improvements with resources available. This general permit and the accompanying Monitoring and Reporting Program aid in accomplishing the WMA. The Executive Officer<sup>2</sup> may require the dischargers under this Order to participate in regional monitoring programs for the watershed where they are discharging.
- 13. Section 301(b)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act (Clean Water Act) requires that all NPDES permits prescribe the application of best available technology economically achievable in the determination of technology-based effluent limitations.
- 14. Effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established pursuant to §301,302, 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, are applicable to discharges under this Order.
- 15. The requirements contained in this Order were established by considering, and are consistent with, all the water quality control policies, plans, and regulations mentioned above and, if they are met, will protect and maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

Any reference to Executive Officer in this Order means Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

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16. The issuance of general waste discharge requirements for the above described discharges is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with §21100, et. seq.), Division 13, Public Resources Code, pursuant to Water Code §13389. New discharges that will be authorized under this Order are not "new sources" as defined in 33 U.S.C., §306 and 40 CFR §122.2.

The Board has notified interested agencies, parties, and persons of its intent to issue general waste discharge requirements for discharges of treated groundwater and other wastewaters from investigation and/or cleanup of petroleum fuel pollution to surface waters and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a general NPDES permit pursuant to §402 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that dischargers authorized under this Order and general permit, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

#### A. ELIGIBILITY

- Existing and future discharges to surface waters of treated groundwater and other wastewaters from investigation and/or cleanup of petroleum fuel pollution and similar discharges.
- 2. To be covered under this Order, discharges must meet the following criteria:
  - Pollutant concentrations in the discharge shall not cause violation of any applicable water quality objective for the receiving waters, including discharge prohibitions; and
  - b. The discharge shall not cause acute nor chronic toxicity in receiving waters.

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- c. The discharge shall pass through an appropriate treatment system to meet the requirements of this Order.
- New discharges and existing discharges regulated under existing individual permits or Order No. 92-091 which meet the eligibility criteria may be regulated under this Order.
- 4. For the purpose of renewal of existing individual NPDES permits with this general permit, provided that all the conditions of this general permit are met, renewal is effective upon issuance of a notification by the Executive Officer and issuance of a new monitoring program.
- 5. When an individual NPDES permit with more specific requirements is issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

#### B. AUTHORIZATION

To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the discharger must submit a Report of Waste Discharge and an application for an NPDES permit (hereinafter Report of Waste Discharge) in accordance with the requirements of Part C of this Order. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of this Order to such a discharge. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination.

### C. REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE

### 1. Deadline for Submission

- a. Renewal of permits of existing dischargers covered under individual permits that meet the eligibility criteria in Part A and have submitted Reports of Waste Discharge will consist of a letter of determination from the Executive Officer of coverage under this Order.
- b. Existing dischargers covered under Order No. 92-091 will be sent a Notice of Intent (NOI) form that must be completed and returned to the Regional Board within 45 days of receipt; otherwise permit coverage will be revoked. However, instead of an NOI, the Executive Officer may

require existing dischargers to submit a new Report of Waste Discharge, may revise their monitoring and reporting requirements, and/or may require them to participate in a regional monitoring program.

c. New dischargers shall file a complete application at least 30 days before commencement of the discharge.

### 2. Forms for Report of Waste Discharge

- a. Dischargers shall use the appropriate USEPA Forms or equivalent forms approved by the Regional Board or the Executive Officer.
- b. The discharger, upon request, shall submit any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to determine whether the discharge meets the criteria for coverage under this Order, and/or in prescribing an appropriate monitoring and reporting program.
- c. The Report of Waste Discharge shall include a feasibility study on reuse and/or alternative disposal methods of the groundwater.
- d. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be accompanied by the first annual fee (if appropriate) in accordance with the *Annual Fee Schedule* for a discharge with a rating of 2-B. The check or money order shall be made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board."

#### D. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- The discharge of wastes other than those which meet eligibility requirements in Part A of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains coverage under another general permit or an individual permit that regulates the discharge of such wastes.
- 2. The purposeful or knowing discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) is prohibited.
- 3. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

#### E. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Discharge in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituents	<u>Units</u>	Discharge Limitation Monthly Average	s Dailv Maximum
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50	150
Turbidity	NTU	50	150
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	- 20	30
Settleable Solids	mi/L	0.1	0.3
Sulfides	mg/L		1.0
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	<i>μ</i> g/L	***	100
Benzene	µg/L		1.0
Toluene	µg/L		150
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		700
Xylene	µg/L		1750
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	***	0.05
Lead	μg/L		50
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether(MTBE)	µg/L	•••	35
			•

- 2. The pH of the discharge shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0.
- The temperature of the discharge shall not exceed 100°F.
- 4. The discharge of an effluent with mineral and nitrogen constituents in excess of applicable limits given in Attachment A is prohibited. In the letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the watershed/stream reach limitations in Attachment A applicable to the particular discharge.
- Pass-through or uncontrollable discharges of PCBs shall not exceed daily average concentrations of 14 ng/L into fresh waters or 30 ng/L into estuarine waters.
- 6. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival.

7. The discharge shall meet effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established pursuant to \$301,302,304,306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto.

#### F. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

- 1. The discharge shall not cause the following to be present in receiving waters:
  - a. Toxic pollutants at concentrations that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to aquatic life or human health;
  - b. Biostimulatory substances at concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses:
  - Chemical substances in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use;
  - d. Visible floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum;
  - e. Oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the receiving water or on objects in the water;
  - f. Suspended or settleable materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses;
  - g. Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that after the natural taste, odor, and/or color of fish, shellfish, or other edible aquatic resources; cause nuisance; or adversely affect beneficial uses;
  - h. Substances that result in increases of BOD<sub>5</sub>20°C that adversely affect beneficial uses:
  - i. Fecal coliform concentrations which exceed a log mean of 200 per 100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml; and
  - j. Concentrations of toxic substances that are toxic to, or cause detrimental physiological responses in, human, animal, or aquatic life.
- 2. The discharge shall not cause the following to occur in the receiving waters:

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a. The dissolved oxygen to be depressed below:

WARM<sup>3</sup> designated waters 5 mg/L COLD<sup>3</sup> designated waters 6 mg/L COLD and SPWN<sup>3</sup> Designated waters 7 mg/L

- b. The pH to be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5, and the ambient pH levels to be changed from natural conditions in inland waters more than 0.5 units or in estuaries more than 0.2 units;
- c. The temperature at any time or place and within any given 24-hour period to be altered by more than 5°F above natural temperature; but at no time be raised above 80°F for waters with a beneficial use of WARM (Warm Freshwater Habitat):
- d. The turbidity to increase to the extent that such an increase causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses; such increase shall not exceed 20% when the natural turbidity is over 50 NTU or 10% when the natural turbidity is 50 NTU or less;
- e. Residual chlorine in concentrations that persist and impairs beneficial uses; and,
- f. Any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or increase pesticide concentration in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
- The discharge shall not alter the color, create a visual contrast with the natural
  appearance, nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving
  waters.
- 4. The discharge shall not degrade surface water communities and population including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
- The discharge shall not damage, discolor, nor cause formation of sludge deposits on flood control structures or facilities nor overload their design capacity.

Beneficial Uses: WARM - Warm Freshwater Habitat; COLD - Cold Freshwater Habitat; SPWN - Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development.

6. The discharge shall not cause problems associated with breeding of mosquitos, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

#### G. PROVISIONS

- 1. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized under this Order to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit with more specific requirements. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual permit only if the discharger has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual permit, the authority to discharge under this General Permit is no longer applicable.
- Dischargers authorized under this Order shall maintain a copy of this Order at the waste disposal facility where it will be available at all times to operating personnel.
- 3. Prior to application, the discharger shall submit for Executive Officer's approval the list of chemicals and proprietary additives that may affect the discharge, including rates/quantities of application, compositions, characteristics, and material safety data sheets, if any.
- 4. Oil or oily materials, chemicals, refuse, or other materials that may cause pollution in storm water and/or urban runoff shall not be stored or deposited in areas where they may be picked up by rainfall/urban runoff and discharged to surface waters. Any spill of such materials shall be contained, removed and cleaned immediately.
- This Order neither exempt the discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances that may be applicable, nor legalize the waste disposal facility.
- 6. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board and its authorized representatives entry to the premises to inspect and undertake any activity to determine compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code.
- 7. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with this Order.

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- 8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed:
  - a. For 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 discharge originates;
  - b. For a partnership, by a general partner;
  - c. For a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
  - d. For a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
- 9. Pursuant to 40CFR §122.61(b), coverage under this Order may be transferred in case of change of ownership of land or discharge facility provided the existing discharger notifies the Executive Officer at least 30 days before the proposed transfer date, and the notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new dischargers containing a specific date of transfer of coverage, responsibility for compliance with this Order, and liability between them.
- 10. Pursuant to 40CFR §122.62 and 122.63, this Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Reasons for modification may include new information on the impact of discharges regulated under this Order become available, promulgation of new effluent standards and/or regulations, adoption of new policies and/or water quality objectives, and/or new judicial decisions affecting requirements of this Order,
- 11. Any discharge authorized under this Order may request to be excluded from coverage of this Order by applying for an individual permit.

### H. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. This program may include participation of the discharger in a regional monitoring program.
- The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information and data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for coverage under this Order for at least five years from the date of sampling, measurement,

report, or application. The retention period shall be extended during any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.

- 3. The discharger shall maintain all sampling, measurement and analytical results, including: the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement; individual(s) who did the sampling or measurement; the date(s) analyses were done; analysts' names; and analytical techniques or methods used.
- 4. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR §136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Executive Officer.
- 5. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or other state agency authorized to undertake such certification.
- 6. The discharger shall calibrate and maintain all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted.
- 7. For parameters/constituents where both monthly average and daily maximum limits are prescribed, but where monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following procedure shall apply:

If analysis of a sample yields a result greater than the monthly average limit for a parameter/constituent, the sampling frequency for that parameter/constituent shall increase to weekly within one week of receiving the laboratory result until at least four consecutive weekly samples are obtained and compliance with the monthly average has been demonstrated, and the discharger has submitted for Executive Officer approval a program that will ensure future compliance with the monthly average limit.

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- The discharger shall file with the Regional Board (Attention: Technical Support Unit) technical reports on self-monitoring work conducted according to the Monitoring and Reporting Program specified by the Executive Officer and submit other reports as requested by the Regional Board.
- In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible.

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The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements.

- 3. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.
- 4. Each monitoring report must contain an affirmation in writing that:

"All analyses were conducted at a!	aboratory certified for such analyses
by	and in accordance with current
USEPA procedures or as specified	in this Monitoring Program."

5. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare 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 managed the system or those 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.

Executed on the day of	at	
	(Signature)	

- 6. Whenever wastes, associated with the discharge under this Order, are transported to a different disposal site, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report: type and quantity of wastes; name and address of the hauler (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and location of the final point(s) of disposal.
- 7. The discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

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8. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board within 24 hours by telephone of any adverse condition resulting from the discharge, such notification shall be affirmed in writing within five working days.

#### J. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- The discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Water Code and is subject to enforcement action and/or permit termination.
- 2. The Clean Water Act and the Water Code provide for civil and criminal penalties for violations of waste discharge requirements.

### K. EXPIRATION DATE AND CONTINUATION OF THIS ORDER

This Order expires on April 10, 2002; however, for those dischargers authorized to discharge under this Order, it shall continue in full force and effect until a new order is adopted.

#### L. REAUTHORIZATION

Upon reissuance of a new general permit order, dischargers authorized under this Order shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) or a new Report of Waste Discharge within 45 days of notification by the Executive Officer.

#### M. RESCISSION

Except for enforcement purposes, Order No. 92-091, adopted by this Regional Board on December 7, 1992, is hereby rescinded.

I, Lawrence P. Kolb, Acting Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on May 12, 1997.

LAWRENCE P. KOLB
Acting Executive Officer

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### ATTACHMENT A

Discharge of wastewater within a watershed/stream reach with constituent concentrations in excess of the following daily maximum limits is prohibited:

			TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron*	Nitrogen**
***			(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
		SHED/STREAM REACH					
1.		scellaneous Ventura Coastal Streams:		no waterbody specific limits			
2.		ntura River Watershed:					
	8.	Above Camino Cielo Road	700	300	50	1.0	5
	ь.	Between Camino Ciclo Road and Casites Vista Road	800	300	60	1.0	5
	C.	Between Casitas Vista Road and confluence with Weldon Canyon	1000	300	60	1.0	5
	ď.	Between confluence with Weldon Canyon and Main Street	1500	500	300	1.5	10
_	8.	Between Main St. and Ventura River Estuary		no wate:	rbody specif	ic limits	
3.		nta Clara River Watershed:					
	a.	Above Lang gaging station	500	100	50	0.5	5
	b.	Between Lang gaging station and Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge	800	150	100	1.0	5
	c.	Between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Pier Highway 99	1000	300	100	1.5	10
	d.	Between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gaging station	1000	400	100	1.5	5
	ð.	Between Blue Cut gaging station and A Street, Fillmore	1300	600	100	1.5	5
	f.	Between A Street, Fillmore and Freeman Diversion "Dam"					
		near Saticoy	1300	650	80	1.5	5
	g.	Between Freeman Diversion "Dam" near Saticoy and					
		Highway 101 Bridge	1200	600	150	1.5	
	h.	Between Highway 101 Bridge and Santa Clara River Estuary		no waterbody specific limits			
	i.	Santa Paula Creek above Santa Paula Water Works Diversion Dam	600	250	45	1.0	5
	j.	Sespe Creek above gaging station, 500 feet downstream from					
		Little Sespe Creek	800	320	60	1.5	5
	k.	Piru Creek above gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam	800	400	60	1.0	5
4.	Çel	legues Creek Watershed:					
	a.	Above Potrero Road	850	250	150	1.0	10 -
	b.	Below Potrero Road		no waterbody specific limits			
5.	Mis	scellaneous Los Angeles County Coastal Streams:		no water	body specifi	c limits	
	8.	Melibu Creek Watershed:	2000	500	500	2.0	10
	b.	Ballona Creek Watershed:		no water	body specifi	c limits	
6.	Do	minguez Channel Watershed:		no water	body specifi	c limits	
7.	Los	Angeles River Watershed:					
	a.	Los Angeles River and Tributaries - upstream of Sepulveda Flood					
		Control Basin	950	300	150	_	8
	b.	Los Angeles River - between Sepulveda Flood Control Basin and	950	300	190		8
		Figueroa Street. Includes Burbank Western Channel only.					
	c.	Other tributaries to Los Angeles River - between Sepulveda Flood	950	300	150	•••	8
		Control Basin and Figueros Street					
	d.	Los Angeles River - between Figueroa Street and L. A. River Estuar	·y				
		(Willow Street). Includes Rio Hondo below Sente Ana Freeway	1500	350	190		8
	ð.	Other tributaries to Los Angeles River - between Figueroa Street					
		and Los Angeles River Estuary, Includes Arroyo Seco					
		downstream of spreading grounds.	1550	350	150	-	8

### ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

WA	TER	SHED/STREAM REACH	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron*	Nitrogen**
_			(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
7.	_	Angeles River Watershed (continued):					
	f.	Rio Hondo - between Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin and			444		_
		Santa Ana Freeway	750	300	180		8
	g.	Rio Hondo - upstream of Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin	750	300	150		8
	h.	Santa Anita Creek above Santa Anita spreading grounds	250	30	10	_	•
	i.	Eaton Canyon Creek above Eaton Dam	250	30	10	_	
	j.	Arroyo Seco above spreading grounds	300	40	15	_	_
	k.	Big Tujunga Creek above Hansen Dam	350	50	20	_	
	l.	Pacoima Wash above Pacoima spreading grounds	250	30	10		_
8.	Sai	n Gabriel River Watershed:					
	ā.	San Gabriel River above Morris Darn	250	30	10	0.6	2
	ь.	San Gabriel River between Morris Dam and Ramona Blvd.	450	100	100	0.5	8
	c.	San Gabriel River and tributaries - between Ramona Blvd.					
		and Valley Bivd.	750	300	150	1.0	8
	d.	San Gabriel River - between Valley Blvd, and Firestone Blvd.					
		Includes Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin and					
		San Jose Creek - downstream of 71 Freeway only.	750	300	180	1.0	8
	e.	San Jose Creek and tributaries - upstream of 71 Freeway	750	300	150	1.0	8
	f.	San Gabriel River - between Firestone Blvd. and San Gabriel River					
		Estuary (downstrem from Willow Street). Includes Coyote Creek	<b>.</b>	no waterbody specific limits			
	g.	All other minor San Gabriel Mountain streams tributary to	300	40	15		
		San Gabriel Valley					
9.	Los	s Angeles Harbor/ Long Beach Harbor Watershed		no waterbody specific limits			
10,	Sa	nta Ana River Watershed					
	a.	San Antonio Creek***	225	25	· <del></del>	_	***
	b.	Chino Creek***					
11.	Isla	and Watercourses:			•		
	a.	Anacapa Island		no wate	rbody specif	ic limits	
	b.	San Nicolas Island		no wate	rbody specif	ic limits	
	c.	Santa Barbara island		no wate	rbody specif	ic limits	
	d.	Santa Catalina Island		no wate	rbody specif	ic limits	
	8.	San Clemente Island		no wate	rbody specif	ic limits	
	_						

Where naturally occurring boron results in concentrations higher than the stated limit, a site-specific limit may be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Nitrate-nitrogenplus nitrite-nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>-N + NO<sub>3</sub>-N). The lack of adequate nitrogen data for all streams precluded the establishment of numerical limits for all streams.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These watercourses are primarily located in the Santa Ana Region. The water quality objectives for these streams have been established by the Santa Ana Regional Board. Dashed lines indicate that numerical objectives have not been established, however, narrative objectives shall apply. Refer to the Santa Ana Region Basin Plan for more details.