TENTATIVE ORDER No. R2-2017-00XX

AMENDMENT OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGERS

WHEREAS the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter "Regional Water Board"), finds that:

1. The Regional Wates Board issued waste discharge requirements that serve as National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the dischargers listed in Table 1 (hereinafter "Dischargers"). These permits authorize the Dischargers to discharge treated effluent from their respective facilities to waters of the United States under specific conditions.

2. This Order amends the orders listed in Table 1 to replace *Attachment G, Regional Standard Provisions, and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Supplement to Attachment D)* (March 2010), contained in an attachment to those orders, with the revised version of Attachment G attached to this Order (hereinafter "new Attachment G"). This Order also amends certain orders to add *Attachment S, Stormwater Provisions, Monitoring, and Reporting Requirements* (hereinafter "Attachment S") as an attachment to those orders.

3. The Regional Water Board developed this Order's requirements based on available information. The Fact Sheet attached to this Order as Attachment F contains background information and rationale for this Order's requirements. It is hereby incorporated into this Order and therefore constitutes part of the findings for this Order.

4. This Order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to California Water Code section 13389.

5. The Regional Water Board notified the Dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to consider adoption of this Order, and provided an opportunity to submit written comments.

6. In a public meeting, the Regional Water Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to this Order.

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	NPDES Permit No.	Existing Order No.	Existing Order Adoption Date	Existing Order Expiration Date	Attachment S
American Canyon, City of	CA0038768	R2-2017-0008	4/12/2017	5/31/2022	
Benicia, City of	CA0038091	R2-2014-0023	6/11/2014	7/31/2019	
Bottling Group, LLC	CA0030058	R2-2013-0031	9/11/2013	10/31/2018	
Browning-Ferries Industries	CA0029947	R2-2013-0012	5/8/2013	6/30/2018	
Burlingame, City of, and North Bayside System Unit	CA0037788	R2-2013-0015	5/8/2013	6/30/2018	
C&H Sugar and Crockett Community Services District, Crockett Sanitary Dept.	CA0005240	R2-2012-0084	11/14/12	12/31/17	**X**

Discharger	NPDES Permit No.	Existing Order No.	Existing Order Adoption Date	Existing Order Expiration Date	Attachment S
Calistoga, City of	CA0037966	R2-2016-0018	4/13/2016	4/30/2021	
Cedar Fair Entertainment Company	CA0030180	R2-2015-0003	1/21/2015	2/29/2020	**X**
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	CA0037648	R2-2017-0009	4/12/2017	5/31/2022	
Central Marin Sanitation Agency	CA0038628	R2-2012-0051	6/13/2012	7/31/2017	
Chevron Products Company	CA0005134	R2-2016-0047	12/14/2016	1/31/2022	**X**
Crockett Cogeneration, LP, and Pacific Crockett Energy, Inc.	CA0029904	R2-2016-0022	5/11/2016	6/30/2021	**X**
Crockett Community Services District, Port Costa Sanitary Dept.	CA0037885	R2-2013-0035	10/9/2013	11/30/2018	
Delta Diablo Sanitation District	CA0038547	R2-2014-0030	8/13/2014	9/30/2019	
East Bay Dischargers Authority	CA0037869	R2-2017-0016	5/10/2017	6/30/2022	
Union S.D. Wet Weather Outfall	CA0038733	R2-2015-0045	11/18/2015	12/31/2020	
Dublin San Ramon Services District	CA0037613	R2-2017-0017	5/10/2017	6/30/2022	
City of Livermore	CA0038008	R2-2017-0018	5/10/2017	6/30/2022	
LAVWMA Wet Weather Outfall	CA0038679	R2-2016-0015	4/13/2016	5/31/2021	
East Bay Municipal Utility District	CA0037702	R2-2015-0018	5/13/2015	6/30/2020	
East Bay Municipal Utility District (wet weather facilities)	CA0038440	R2-2014-0044	11/12/2014	11/302019	
East Bay Municipal Utility District (Orinda Water Treatment Plant)	CA0038342	R2-2015-0041	9/9/2015	12/31/2020	
Eco Services Operations LLC	CA0006165	R2-2015-0052	12/16/2015	1/31/2021	**X**
The Exploratorium	CA0030198	R2-2016-0007	2/10/2016	3/31/2021	
Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District	CA0038024	R2-2015-0013	3/11/2015	4/30/2020	
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District	CA0037851	R2-2015-0021	5/13/2015	6/30/2020	
Lehigh Southwest Cement Company and Hanson Permanente Cement, Inc.	CA0030210	R2-2017-0030 (amendment of R2-2014-0010)	3/12/2014	8/1/2018	**X**
Marin County (Paradise Cove), Sanitary District No. 5 of	CA0037427	R2-2016-0042	10/12/2016	11/30/2021	
Marin County (Tiburon), Sanitary District No. 5 of	CA0037753	R2-2013-0027	8/14/2013	9/30/2018	
Millbrae, City of	CA0037532	R2-2013-0037	12/11/2013	1/31/2019	
Mt. View Sanitary District	CA0037770	R2-2016-0023	5/11/2016	6/30/2021	
Napa Sanitation District	CA0037575	R2-2016-0035	7/13/2016	8/31/2021	
North San Mateo Sanitation District	CA0037737	R2-2017-0026	7/12/2017	8/31/2022	
Novato Sanitary District	CA0037958	R2-2015-0034	7/8/2015	8/31/2020	
Pacifica, City of	CA0038776	R2-2017-0013	4/12/2017	5/31/2022	
Palo Alto, City of	CA0037834	R2-2014-0024	6/11/2014	7/31/2019	
Petaluma, City of	CA0037810	R2-2016-0014	4/13/2016	5/31/2021	
Phillips 66	CA0005053	R2-2016-0044	11/9/2016	12/31/2021	**X**
Rodeo Sanitary District	CA0037826	R2-2012-0027	4/11/2012	5/31/2017	
Saint Helena, City of	CA0038016	R2-2016-0003	1/13/2016	2/28/2021	
San Francisco, City and County of (San Francisco International Airport)	CA0038318	R2-2013-0011	5/8/2013	6/30/2018	**X**
San Francisco, City and County of (Southeast Plant)	CA0037664	R2-2013-0029	8/14/2013	9/30/2018	
San Jose and Santa Clara, cities of	CA0037842	R2-2014-0034	9/10/2014	10/31/2019	
San Mateo, City of	CA0037541	R2-2013-0006	3/13/2013	4/30/2018	
Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District	CA0038067	R2-2012-0083	11/14/2012	12/31/2017	
Schnitzer Steel Industries, Inc.	CA0030228	R2-2016-0045	11/9/2016	12/31/2021	**X**
Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin	CA0037711	R2-2012-0094	12/12/2012	1/31/2018	
Sewer Agency Mid-Coastside	CA0038598	R2-2012-0061	8/8/2012	9/30/2017	

Discharger	NPDES Permit No.	Existing Order No.	Existing Order Adoption Date	Existing Order Expiration Date	Attachment S
Shell Oil Products US and Equilon Enterprises LLC	CA0005789	R2-2012-0052	6/13/2012	7/31/2017	**X**
Sonoma Valley County Sanitary District	CA0037800	R2-2014-0020	5/14/2014	6/30/2019	
South San Francisco and San Bruno, cities of	CA0038130	R2-2014-0012	4/9/2014	5/31/2019	
Sunnyvale, City of	CA0037621	R2-2014-0035	9/10/2014	10/31/2019	
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company LLC	CA0004961	R2-2015-0033	7/8/2015	8/31/2020	**X**
U.S. Department of Navy, Treasure Island	CA0110116	R2-2015-0004	1/21/2015	3/31/2020	
USS-Posco Industries	CA0005002	R2-2016-0043	11/9/2016	12/31/2021	**X**
Valero Refining Company	CA0005550	R2-2015-0037	8/12/2015	9/30/2020	**X**
Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District	CA0037699	R2-2012-0017	2/8/2012	3/31/2017	
West County Agency; West County Wastewater District; City of Richmond; and Richmond Municipal Sewer District No. 1	CA0038539	R2-2013-0016	5/8/2013	6/30/2018	
Yountville, Town of	CA0038121	R2-2015-0029	6/10/2015	7/31/2020	**X**

IT IS HEREBY OREDERED, pursuant to the provisions of California Water Code Division 7 and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the Dischargers listed in Table 1 shall comply with their respective orders listed in Table 1, as amended by this Order.

1. **The provisions of the new Attachment G attached to this Order shall replace *Attachment G, Regional Standard Provisions, and Monitoring and Reporting Program (Supplement to Attachment D)* (March 2010) for the orders listed in Table 1.**

2. **The provisions of Attachment S attached to this Order shall be added to the orders denoted by an "X" in the "Attachment S" column in Table 1.**

3. **The Modifications to Attachment G shall be removed from the Monitoring and Reporting Program of the orders listed in Table 1.**

4. **The following provisions currently in effect for specific facilities remain in effect and shall modify the new Attachment G for orders specifically identified below.**

a. *North San Mateo County Sanitation District (Order No. R2-2017-0026)*

i. The Discharger shall comply with the minimum levels listed in Ocean Plan Appendix II in lieu of those listed in Attachment G Table B.

ii. The Discharger shall calculate and report dioxin-TEQs using the toxicity equivalency factors provided in the table below:

Toxicity Equivalence Factors

Congener	Toxicity Equivalence Factor
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01
OCDD	0.001
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01
OCDF	0.001

b. *Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside (Order No. R2-2017-00XX)*

i. The Discharger shall comply with the minimum levels listed in Ocean Plan Appendix II in lieu of those listed in Attachment G Table B.

ii. The Discharger shall calculate and report dioxin-TEQs using the toxicity equivalency factors provided in the table below:

Toxicity Equivalence Factors

Congener	Toxicity Equivalence Factor
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01
OCDD	0.001

2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01
OCDF	0.001

5. This Order shall become effective January 1, 2018.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on [DATE].

_____

Bruce H. Wolfe**,** Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

This Fact Sheet includes the legal requirements and technical rationale that serve as the basis for the requirements of this Order.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this amendment is to revise and update *Attachment G, Regional Standard Provisions, and Monitoring and Reporting Program (Supplement to Attachment D)* for NPDES wastewater permits. This Order amends the NPDES permits listed in Table 1 of the Order as follows:

A. Removes stormwater provisions and subsequent monitoring and reporting requirements, and consolidates these requirements into a separate attachment (Attachment S).

B. Removes biosolids land application management, monitoring, and reporting requirements.

C. Revises accelerated monitoring language to include a new monitoring category for bypasses pertaining to essential maintenance.

D. Clarifies how to report duplicate sample results.

E. Updates dioxin-TEQ toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs) from those the World Health Organization established in 1998 to those it established in 2005.

F. Incorporates or replaces existing modifications to Attachment G set forth in some individual Monitoring and Reporting Programs (Attachment E of the NPDES permits).

II. BACKGROUND

Individual NPDES wastewater permits contain standard provisions that define terms, specify general sampling and analytical protocols, and set forth requirements for reporting spills, violations, and routine monitoring data. Federal regulations require some of these standard provisions. Others are region-specific requirements. The regional standard provisions ensure permit compliance through preventative planning; monitoring; recordkeeping; reporting; and review, characterization, and response to problems encountered. Individual NPDES permits contain the federal standard provisions as Attachment D and the regional standard provisions as Attachment G. This Order replaces the existing regional standard provisions in the permits listed in Table 1 of the Order with a new version of Attachment G. It also moves stormwater requirements to a new separate attachment (Attachment S).

III. RATIONALE FOR CHANGES

A. Removal of Stormwater Provisions. Most dischargers direct all onsite stormwater flows to a wastewater treatment plant headworks for treatment and therefore do not require stormwater provisions. However, for those that do not direct all stormwater flows to a wastewater treatment plant headworks and do not enroll in the *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (NPDES No. CAS000001), the stormwater provisions are consolidated into a new and separate attachment, *Attachment S, Stormwater Provisions, Monitoring, and*

Reporting Requirements. The Attachment S provisions are more detailed and specific than those previously in Attachment G. The new requirements are modeled after, consistent with, and often verbatim the same as those in the *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (NPDES No. CAS000001).

B. Removal of Biosolids Provisions for Land Application. U.S. EPA regulates land application of biosolids and disposal under 40 C.F.R. Part 503. U.S. EPA has not delegated authority to California to implement these regulations. Therefore, the Regional Water Board does not regulate biosolids land application or disposal through individual NPDES permits.

C. Revision of Accelerated Monitoring for Bypasses. Federal standard provisions (Attachment D) prohibit treatment system bypasses, except as specifically allowed in accordance with Attachment D sections I.G.2 and I.G.4. As authorized by California Water Code section 13383, the regional standard provisions require discharge monitoring during bypasses. Currently, Attachment G requires daily monitoring for all constituents with an effluent limitation for the duration of the bypass (except chronic toxicity) for unapproved bypasses, and daily monitoring for total suspended solids and bacteria indicators for bypasses approved pursuant to Attachment D section I.G.4.

The new Attachment G introduces a new monitoring category for essential maintenance bypasses that requires monitoring daily for all constituents with an effluent limitation (except chronic toxicity), and — with Executive Officer approval — reduced monitoring after the first day if the Discharger can ensure that the bypass will continue to comply with effluent limitations. This new category clarifies accelerated monitoring requirements for essential maintenance bypasses and makes the requirements consistent with the federal standard provisions in Attachment D, section I.G.2, of individual NPDES permits.

D. Reporting of Duplicate Samples. Dischargers sometimes take duplicate effluent samples to measure analytical variability (e.g., "splitting" a sample and sending it to two different laboratories for analysis). In such events, there has heretofore been no written guidance for reporting. The new Attachment G requires the Discharger to report an average of duplicate samples.

E. Update of Dioxin-TEQ Toxicity Equivalency Factors. The *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (State Implementation Policy) lists the World Health Organization's 1998 toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs). A TEF represents the ratio of toxicity of a dioxin or furan congener to the most toxic of the congeners. The World Health Organization re-evaluated and updated the TEFs in 2005. The new Attachment G reflects these updated values, as shown in Table 2 below (updated TEF values are in bold):

Table 2. Minimum Levels, Toxicity Equivalency Factors, and Bioaccumulation Equivalency Factors

Dioxin or Furan Congener	Minimum Level (pg/L)	1998 Toxicity Equivalency Factor (TEF)	2005 Toxicity Equivalency Factor (TEF)
2,3,7,8-TCDD	10	1.0	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	50	1.0	1.0

1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	50	0.01	0.01
OCDD	100	0.0001	**0.0003**
2,3,7,8-TCDF	10	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	50	0.05	**0.03**
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	50	0.5	**0.3**
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	50	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	50	0.01	0.01
OCDF	100	0.0001	**0.0003**

F. Incorporation of Existing Attachment G Modifications. Modifications to Attachment G were included in the Monitoring and Reporting Programs (Attachment E) of many individual NPDES permits. These modifications clarified how compliance was to be determined with respect to data sets containing "Detected, but not Quantified" and "Not Detected" values and removed outdated language pertaining to how to report data and unauthorized discharges. This Order retains a few case-specific modifications to Attachment G.

IV. DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT CONSIDERATIONS

A. Anti-backsliding. This Order complies with the anti-backsliding provisions of Clean Water Act sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) and 40 C.F.R. section 122.44(l), which generally require effluent limitations in a reissued order to be as stringent as those in the previous order. This Order does not change any effluent limitation for the orders listed in Table 1.

B. Antidegradation. This Order complies with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16. It continues the status quo with respect to the level of discharge authorized in the existing orders, which were adopted in accordance with antidegradation policies. This Order does not allow for a reduced level of treatment or an increase in effluent limitations relative to those in the existing orders. The removal of biosolids land application management requirements will not degrade water quality because U.S. EPA continues to regulate biosolids. The update of the dioxin-TEQ TEFs will not degrade water quality because it will not appreciably change how dioxin-TEQ is calculated.

V. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A. Notification of Interested Parties. The Regional Water Board notified the dischargers listed in Table 1 and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend the permits listed in Table 1, and provided an opportunity to submit written comments and recommendations. Notification was provided through the *Oakland Tribune*. The public had access to the agenda and any changes in dates and locations through the Regional Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay.

B. Written Comments. Interested persons were invited to submit written comments concerning the tentative permit amendment as explained through the notification process. Comments were to be submitted either in person or by mail to the Executive Officer at the Regional Water Board at 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland, California 94612, to the attention of James Parrish. For full staff response and Regional Water Board consideration, the written comments were due at the Regional Water Board office by 5:00 p.m. on **October 13, 2017.**

C. Public Hearing. The Regional Water Board held a public hearing on the tentative permit amendment during its regular meeting at the following date and time, and at the following location:

Date: **November 8, 2017**
Time: 9:00 am
Location: Elihu Harris State Office Building
1515 Clay Street, 1st Floor Auditorium
Oakland, CA 94612

Contact: James Parrish, (510) 622-2381, James.Parrish@waterboards.ca.gov.

Interested persons were invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Regional Water Board heard testimony pertinent to the tentative permit amendment. For accuracy of the record, important testimony was to be in writing.

The Regional Water Board web address is http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay, where one could access the current agenda for changes in dates and locations.

D. Reconsideration of Amendment. Any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Board to review the Regional Water Board decision regarding the tentative permit amendment. The State Water Board must receive the petition at the following address within 30 calendar days of the Regional Water Board action:

State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Chief Counsel
P.O. Box 100, 1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

For instructions on how to file a petition for review, see http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/wqpetition_instr.shtml.

E. Information and Copying. Supporting documents and comments received are on file and may be inspected at the address above between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged by calling (510) 622-2300.

F. Register of Interested Persons. Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding NPDES permits should contact the Regional Water Board and provide a name, address, and phone number.

G. Additional Information. Requests for additional information or questions regarding this Order should be directed to James Parrish at (510) 622-2381 or James.Parrish@waterboards.ca.gov.

ATTACHMENT G

REGIONAL STANDARD PROVISIONS, AND MONITORING
AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
(SUPPLEMENT TO ATTACHMENT D)

November 2017

Contents

REGIONAL STANDARD PROVISIONS, AND MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

APPLICABILITY

This document supplements the requirements of Federal Standard Provisions (Attachment D). For clarity, these provisions are arranged using to the same headings as those used in Attachment D.

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS - PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Duty to Comply – Not Supplemented

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense – Not Supplemented

C. Duty to Mitigate – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision I.C.

1. Contingency Plan. The Discharger shall maintain a Contingency Plan as prudent in accordance with current facility emergency planning. The Contingency Plan shall describe procedures to ensure that existing facilities remain in, or are rapidly returned to, operation in the event of a process failure or emergency incident, such as employee strike, strike by suppliers of chemicals or maintenance services, power outage, vandalism, earthquake, or fire. The Discharger may combine the Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention Plan (see Provision I.C.2, below) into one document. In accordance with Regional Water Board Resolution No. 74-10, discharge in violation of the permit where the Discharger has failed to develop and implement a Contingency Plan as described below may be the basis for considering the discharge a willful and negligent violation of the permit pursuant to California Water Code section 13387. The Contingency Plan shall, at a minimum, provide for the following:

a. Sufficient personnel for continued facility operation and maintenance during employee strikes or strikes against contractors providing services;

b. Maintenance of adequate chemicals or other supplies, and spare parts necessary for continued facility operations;

c. Emergency standby power;

d. Protection against vandalism;

e. Expeditious action to repair failures of, or damage to, equipment, including any sewer lines;

f. Reporting of spills and discharges of untreated or inadequately treated wastes, including measures taken to clean up the effects of such discharges; and

g. Maintenance, replacement, and surveillance of physical condition of equipment and facilities, including any sewer lines.

2. **Spill Prevention Plan.** The Discharger shall maintain a Spill Prevention Plan to prevent accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of any such discharges. The Spill Prevention Plan shall do the following:

   a. Identify the possible sources of accidental discharge, untreated or partially treated waste bypass, and polluted drainage;

   b. State when current facilities and procedures became operational and evaluate their effectiveness; and

   c. Predict the effectiveness of any proposed facilities and procedures, and provide an implementation schedule with interim and final dates when the proposed facilities and procedures will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision I.D

1. **Operation and Maintenance Manual.** The Discharger shall maintain an Operation and Maintenance Manual to provide the plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, recommended operational strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities. To remain a useful and relevant document, the Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be kept updated to reflect significant changes in treatment facility equipment and operational practices. The Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be maintained in usable condition and be available for reference and use by all relevant personnel and Regional Water Board staff.

2. **Wastewater Facilities Status Report.** The Discharger shall maintain a Wastewater Facilities Status Report and regularly review, revise, or update it, as necessary. This report shall document how the Discharger operates and maintains its wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal facilities to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's service responsibilities.

3. **Proper Supervision and Operation of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs).** POTWs shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Title 23, section 3680, of the California Code of Regulations.

E. Property Rights – Not Supplemented

F. Inspection and Entry – Not Supplemented

G. Bypass – Not Supplemented

H. Upset – Not Supplemented

I. Other – Addition to Attachment D

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by California Water Code section 13050.

2. Collection, treatment, storage, and disposal systems shall be operated in a manner that precludes public contact with wastewater. If public contact with wastewater could reasonably occur on public property, warning signs shall be posted.

3. If the Discharger submits a timely and complete Report of Waste Discharge for permit reissuance, this permit shall continue in force and effect until the permit is reissued or the Regional Water Board rescinds the permit.

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION – Not Supplemented

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

A. Sampling and Analyses – Supplement to Attachment D, Provisions III.A and III.B

1. Certified Laboratories. Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory certified for these analyses in accordance with California Water Code section 13176.

2. Minimum Levels. For the 126 priority pollutants, the Discharger should use the analytical methods listed in Table B unless the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, Attachment E) requires a particular method or minimum level (ML). All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

3. Monitoring Frequency. The MRP specifies the minimum sampling and analysis schedule.

a. Sample Collection Timing

i. The Discharger shall collect influent samples on varying days selected at random and shall not include any plant recirculation or other sidestream wastes, unless otherwise stipulated in the MRP. The Executive Officer may approve an alternative influent sampling plan if it is representative of plant influent and complies with all other permit requirements.

ii. The Discharger shall collect effluent samples on days coincident with influent sampling, unless otherwise stipulated by the MRP. If influent sampling is not required, the Discharger shall collect effluent samples on varying days selected at random, unless otherwise stipulated in the MRP. The Executive Officer may approve an alternative effluent sampling plan if it is representative of plant discharge and in compliance with all other permit requirements.

iii. The Discharger shall collect effluent grab samples during periods of daytime maximum peak flows (or peak flows through secondary treatment units for facilities that recycle effluent).

iv. Effluent sampling for conventional pollutants shall occur on at least one day of any multiple-day bioassay the MRP requires. During the course of the bioassay, on at least one day, the Discharger shall collect and retain samples of the discharge. In the event that a bioassay result does not comply with effluent limitations, the Discharger shall analyze the retained samples for pollutants that could be toxic to aquatic life and for which it has effluent limitations.

(a) The Discharger shall perform bioassays on final effluent samples; when chlorine is used for disinfection, bioassays shall be performed on effluent after chlorination and dechlorination; and

(b) The Discharger shall analyze for total ammonia nitrogen and calculate the amount of un-ionized ammonia whenever test results fail to meet effluent limitations.

b. Conditions Triggering Accelerated Monitoring

i. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation Exceedance. If the results from two consecutive samples of a constituent monitored in a particular month exceed the average monthly effluent limitation for any parameter (or if the required sampling frequency is once per month and the monthly sample exceeds the average monthly effluent limitation), the Discharger shall, within 24 hours after the results are received, increase its sampling frequency to daily until the results from the additional sampling show that the parameter complies with the average monthly effluent limitation.

ii. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation Exceedance. If a sample result exceeds a maximum daily effluent limitation, the Discharger shall, within 24 hours after the result is received, increase its sampling frequency to daily until the results from two samples collected on consecutive days show compliance with the maximum daily effluent limitation.

iii. Acute Toxicity. If final or intermediate results of an acute bioassay indicate a violation or threatened violation (e.g., the percentage of surviving test organisms of any single acute bioassay is less than 70 percent), the Discharger shall initiate a new test as soon as practical, or as described in applicable State Water Board plan provisions that become effective after adoption of these Regional Standard Provisions. The Discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report its findings in the next self-monitoring report.

iv. Chlorine. The Discharger shall calibrate chlorine residual analyzers against grab samples as frequently as necessary to maintain accurate control and reliable operation. If an effluent violation is detected, the Discharger shall collect grab samples at least every 30 minutes until compliance with the limitation is achieved,

unless the Discharger monitors chlorine residual continuously. In such cases, the Discharger shall continue to conduct continuous monitoring.

v. Bypass. Except as indicated below, if a Discharger bypasses any portion of its treatment facility, it shall monitor flows and collect samples at affected discharge points and analyze samples for all constituents with effluent limitations on a daily basis for the duration of the bypass. The Discharger need not accelerate chronic toxicity monitoring. The Discharger may satisfy the accelerated acute toxicity monitoring requirement by conducting a flow-through test or static renewal test that captures the duration of the bypass (regardless of the method specified in the MRP). If bypassing disinfection units only, the Discharger shall only monitor bacteria indicators daily.

(a) Bypass for Essential Maintenance. If a Discharger bypasses a treatment unit for essential maintenance pursuant to Attachment D section I.G.2, the Executive Officer may reduce the accelerated monitoring requirements above if the Discharger (i) monitors effluent at affected discharge points on the first day of the bypass for all constituents with effluent limitations, except chronic toxicity; and (ii) identifies and implements measures to ensure that the bypass will continue to comply with effluent limitations.

(b) Approved Wet Weather Bypasses. If a Discharger bypasses a treatment unit or permitted outfall during wet weather with Regional Water Board approval pursuant to Attachment D section I.G.4, the Discharger shall monitor flows and collect and retain samples for affected discharge points on a daily basis for the duration of the bypass. The Discharger shall analyze daily for TSS using 24-hour composites (or more frequent increments) and for bacteria indicators with effluent limitations using grab samples. If TSS exceeds 45 mg/L in any composite sample, the Discharger shall also analyze daily the retained samples for all other constituents with effluent limitations, except oil and grease, mercury, PCBs, dioxin-TEQ, and acute and chronic toxicity. Additionally, at least once each year, the Discharger shall analyze the retained samples for one approved bypass for all other constituents with effluent limitations, except oil and grease, mercury, PCBs, dioxin-TEQ, and acute and chronic toxicity. This monitoring shall be in addition to the minimum monitoring specified in the MRP.

B. Standard Observations – Addition to Attachment D

1. Receiving Water Observations. The following requirements only apply when the MRP requires standard observations of receiving waters. Standard observations shall include the following:

a. Floating and Suspended Materials (e.g., oil, grease, algae, and other microscopic particulate matter) **—** presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.

b. Discoloration and Turbidity — color, source, and size of affected area.

c. **Odor —** presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.

d. **Beneficial Water Use —** estimated number of water-associated waterfowl or wildlife, fisherpeople, and other recreational activities.

e. **Hydrographic Condition —** time and height of high and low tides (corrected to nearest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration location for the sampling date and time).

f. **Weather Conditions —** wind direction, air temperature, and total precipitation during five days prior to observation.

2. **Wastewater Effluent Observations.** The following requirements only apply when the MRP requires standard observations of wastewater effluent. Standard observations shall include the following:

   a. **Floating and Suspended Material of Wastewater Origin** (e.g., oil, grease, algae, and other microscopic particulate matter) **—** presence or absence.

   b. **Odor —** presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel, and wind direction.

3. **Beach and Shoreline Observations.** The following requirements only apply when the MRP requires standard observations of beaches or shorelines. Standard observations shall include the following:

   a. **Material of Wastewater Origin —** presence or absence, description of material, estimated size of affected area, and source.

   b. **Beneficial Use —** estimate of number of people participating in recreational water contact, non-water contact, and fishing activities.

4. **Waste Treatment and/or Disposal Facility Periphery Observations.** The following requirements only apply when the MRP requires standard observations of the periphery of waste treatment or disposal facilities. Standard observations shall include the following:

   a. **Odor —** presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.

   b. **Weather Conditions —** wind direction and estimated velocity.

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

A. Records to be Maintained – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision IV.A

The Discharger shall maintain records in a manner and at a location (e.g., the wastewater treatment plant or the Discharger's offices) such that the records are accessible to Regional Water Board staff. The minimum retention period specified in Attachment D, Provision IV, shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding permit-related discharges, or when requested by Regional Water Board or U.S. EPA, Region IX, staff.

A copy of the permit shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.

B. Records of Monitoring – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision IV.B

Monitoring records shall include the following:

1. **Analytical Information.** Records shall include analytical method detection limits, minimum levels, reporting levels, and related quantification parameters.

2. **Disinfection Process.** For the disinfection process, records shall include the following:

   a. For bacteriological analyses:

      i. Wastewater flow rate at the time of sample collection; and

      ii. Required statistical parameters for cumulative bacterial values (e.g., moving median or geometric mean for the number of samples or sampling period identified in the MRP).

   b. For the chlorination process (when chlorine is used for disinfection), at least daily average values for the following:

      i. Chlorine residual of treated wastewater as it enters the chlorine contact basin (mg/L);

      ii. Chlorine dosage (kg/day); and

      iii. Dechlorination chemical dosage (kg/day).

3. **Treatment Process Bypasses.** For all treatment process bypasses, including wet weather blending, records shall include the following:

   a. Chronological log of treatment process bypasses;

   b. Identification of treatment processes bypassed;

   c. Beginning and ending dates and times of bypasses;

   d. Bypass durations;

   e. Estimated bypass volumes; and

   f. Description of, or reference to other reports describing, the bypasses, their cause, the corrective actions taken (except for wet weather blending explicitly approved within the permit and in compliance with any related permit conditions), and any additional monitoring conducted.

4. **Treatment Plant Overflows.** The Discharger shall retain a chronological log of overflows at the treatment plant, including the headworks and all units and appurtenances downstream, and records supporting the information provided in accordance with Provision V.E.2, below.

C. Claims of Confidentiality – Not Supplemented

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information – Not Supplemented

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements – Not Supplemented

C. Monitoring Reports – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision V.C

1. **Self-Monitoring Reports.** For each reporting period established in the MRP, the Discharger shall submit a self-monitoring report to the Regional Water Board in accordance with the requirements listed in the MRP and below.

   a. **Transmittal Letter.** Each self-monitoring report shall be submitted with a transmittal letter that includes the following:

      i. Identification of all violations of effluent limitations or other waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period;

      ii. Details regarding the violations, such as parameters, magnitude, test results, frequency, and dates;

      iii. Causes of the violations;

      iv. Corrective actions taken or planned to resolve violations and prevent recurrences, and dates or time schedules for implementation (the Discharger may refer to previously submitted reports that address the corrective actions);

      v. Explanation for any data invalidation. Data should not be submitted in a self-monitoring report if it does not meet quality assurance/quality control standards. However, if the Discharger wishes to invalidate a measurement after submitting it in a self-monitoring report, the Discharger shall identify the measurement suspected to be invalid and state the Discharger's intent to submit, within 60 days, a formal request to invalidate the measurement. The formal request shall include the original measurement in question, the reason for invalidating the measurement, all relevant documentation that supports invalidation (e.g., laboratory sheet, log entry, test results, etc.), and a discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned (with a time schedule for completion) to prevent recurrence of the sampling or measurement problem;

      vi. Description of blending, if any. If the Discharger blends, it shall describe the duration of blending events and certify whether the blending complied with all conditions for blending;

      vii. Description of other bypasses, if any. If the Discharger bypasses any treatment units (other than blending), it shall describe the duration of the bypasses and effluent quality during those times; and

viii. Signature. The transmittal letter shall be signed in accordance with Attachment D, Provision V.B.

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary. Each self-monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary that addresses each parameter for which the permit specifies effluent limitations, the number of samples taken during the monitoring period, and the number of samples that exceed the effluent limitations.

c. More Frequent Monitoring. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the MRP, the Discharger shall include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the self-monitoring report.

d. Analysis Results

i. Tabulation. Each self-monitoring report shall include tabulations of all required analyses and observations, including parameters, dates, times, sample stations, types of samples, test results, method detection limits, method minimum levels, and method reporting levels (if applicable), signed by the laboratory director or other responsible official.

ii. Multiple Samples. Unless the MRP specifies otherwise, when determining compliance with effluent limitations (other than instantaneous effluent limitations) and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean. If the data set contains one or more results that are "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND), the Discharger shall instead compute the median in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) The data set shall be ranked from low to high, reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

(b) The median of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two values around the middle, unless one or both of these values is ND or DNQ, in which case the median shall be the lower of the two results (where DNQ is lower than a quantified value and ND is lower than DNQ).

iii. Duplicate Samples. The Discharger shall report the average of duplicate sample analyses when reporting for a single sample result (or the median if one or more of the duplicates is DNQ or ND [see Provision V.C.1.c.ii, above]). For bacteria indicators, the Discharger shall report the geometric mean of the duplicate analyses.

iv. Dioxin-TEQ. The Discharger shall report for each dioxin and furan congener the analytical results of effluent monitoring, including the reporting level, the method detection limit, and the measured concentration. The Discharger shall report all measured values of individual congeners, including data qualifiers. When calculating

dioxin-TEQ, the Discharger shall set congener concentrations below the minimum levels (MLs) to zero. The Discharger shall calculate and report dioxin-TEQ using the following formula, where the MLs, toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs), and bioaccumulation equivalency factors (BEFs) are as provided in Table A:

$$\text{Dioxin-TEQ} = \Sigma\ (C_x \times TEF_x \times BEF_x)$$

where: C_x = measured or estimated concentration of congener *x*
TEF_x = toxicity equivalency factor for congener x
BEFx = bioaccumulation equivalency factor for congener *x*

Table A

Minimum Levels, Toxicity Equivalency Factors,
and Bioaccumulation Equivalency Factors

Dioxin or Furan Congener	Minimum Level (pg/L)	2005 Toxicity Equivalency Factor (TEF)	Bioaccumulation Equivalency Factor (BEF)
2,3,7,8-TCDD	10	1.0	1.0
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	50	1.0	0.9
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.3
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	50	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	50	0.01	0.05
OCDD	100	0.0003	0.01
2,3,7,8-TCDF	10	0.1	0.8
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	50	0.03	0.2
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	50	0.3	1.6
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.08
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.2
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.6
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	50	0.1	0.7
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	50	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	50	0.01	0.4
OCDF	100	0.0003	0.02

e. Results Not Yet Available. The Discharger shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain analytical data for required parameter sampling in a timely manner. Certain analyses may require additional time to complete analytical processes and report results. In these cases, the Discharger shall describe the circumstances in the self-monitoring report and include the data for these parameters and relevant discussions of any violations in the next self-monitoring report due after the results are available.

f. Annual Self-Monitoring Reports. By the date specified in the MRP, the Discharger shall submit an annual self-monitoring report covering the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following:

i. Comprehensive discussion of treatment plant performance, including documentation of any blending or other bypass events, and compliance with the permit. This

discussion shall include any corrective actions taken or planned, such as changes to facility equipment or operation practices that may be needed to achieve compliance, and any other actions taken or planned that are intended to improve the performance and reliability of wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal practices;

ii. List of approved analyses, including the following:

(a) List of analyses for which the Discharger is certified;

(b) List of analyses performed for the Discharger by a separate certified laboratory (copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory need not be submitted but shall be retained onsite); and

(c) List of "waived" analyses, as approved;

iii. Plan view drawing or map showing the Discharger's facility, flow routing, and sampling and observation station locations;

iv. Results of facility report reviews. The Discharger shall regularly review, revise, and update, as necessary, the Operation and Maintenance Manual, Contingency Plan, Spill Prevention Plan, and Wastewater Facilities Status Report so these documents remain useful and relevant to current practices. At a minimum, reviews shall be conducted annually. The Discharger shall describe or summarize its review and evaluation procedures, recommended or planned actions, and estimated time schedule for implementing these actions. The Discharger shall complete changes to these documents to ensure that they remain up-to-date.

D. Compliance Schedules – Not supplemented

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting – Supplement to Attachment D, Provision V.E

1. Oil or Other Hazardous Material Spills

a. Within 24 hours of becoming aware of a spill of oil or other hazardous material not contained onsite and completely cleaned up, the Discharger shall report as follows:

i. If the spill exceeds reportable quantities for hazardous materials listed in 40 C.F.R. part 302. The Discharger shall call the State Office of Emergency Services (800-852-7550).

ii. If the spill does not exceed reportable quantities for hazardous materials listed in 40 C.F.R., part 302, the Discharger shall call the Regional Water Board (510-622-2369).

b. The Discharger shall submit a written report to the Regional Water Board within five working days following either of the above telephone notifications unless directed otherwise by Regional Water Board staff. A report submitted electronically is acceptable. The written report shall include the following:

i. Date and time of spill, and duration if known;

ii. Location of spill (street address or description of location);

iii. Nature of material spilled;

iv. Quantity of material spilled;

v. Receiving water body affected, if any;

vi. Cause of spill;

vii. Estimated size of affected area;

viii. Observed impacts to receiving waters (e.g., oil sheen, fish kill, water discoloration);

ix. Corrective actions taken to contain, minimize, or clean up the spill;

x. Future corrective actions planned to prevent recurrence, and implementation schedule; and

xi. Persons or agencies notified.

2. Unauthorized Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharges[1]

a. Two-Hour Notification. For any unauthorized discharge that enters a drainage channel or surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (800-852-7550) and the local health officer or director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water body. Notification shall include the following:

i. Incident description and cause;

ii. Location of threatened or involved waterways or storm drains;

iii. Date and time that the unauthorized discharge started;

iv. Estimated quantity and duration of the unauthorized discharge (to the extent known), and estimated amount recovered;

v. Level of treatment prior to discharge (e.g., raw wastewater, primary-treated wastewater, or undisinfected secondary-treated wastewater, etc.); and

vi. Identity of person reporting the unauthorized discharge.

[1] California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 2250(b), defines an unauthorized discharge to be a discharge, not regulated by waste discharge requirements, of treated, partially treated, or untreated wastewater resulting from the intentional or unintentional diversion of wastewater from a collection, treatment, or disposal system.

b. Five-Day Written Report. Within five business days following the two-hour notification, the Discharger shall submit a written report that includes, in addition to the information listed in Provision V.E.2.a, above, the following:

i. Methods used to delineate the geographical extent of the unauthorized discharge within receiving waters;

ii. Efforts implemented to minimize public exposure to the unauthorized discharge;

iii. Visual observations of the impacts (if any) noted in the receiving waters (e.g., fish kill, discoloration of receiving water) and extent of sampling if conducted;

iv. Corrective measures taken to minimize the impact of the unauthorized discharge;

v. Measures to be taken to minimize the potential for a similar unauthorized discharge in the future;

vi. Summary of Spill Prevention Plan or Operation and Maintenance Manual modifications to be made, if necessary, to minimize the potential for future unauthorized discharges; and

vii. Quantity and duration of the unauthorized discharge, and the amount recovered.

F. Planned Changes – Not supplemented

G. Anticipated Noncompliance – Not supplemented

H. Other Noncompliance – Not supplemented

I. Other Information – Not supplemented

VI. STANDARD PROVISION – ENFORCEMENT – Not Supplemented

VII. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS – NOTIFICATION LEVELS – Not Supplemented

VIII. DEFINITIONS – Addition to Attachment D

More definitions can be found in Attachment A of this NPDES Permit.

A. Arithmetic Calculations –

1. **Geometric Mean**. The antilog of the log mean or the back-transformed mean of the logarithmically transformed variables, which is equivalent to the multiplication of the antilogarithms. The geometric mean can be calculated with either of the following equations:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = Anti\log\left(\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} Log(C_i)\right)$$

or

Geometric Mean $= (C_1 \times C_2 \times \ldots \times C_N)^{1/N}$

Where "N" is the number of data points for the period analyzed and "C" is the concentration for each of the "N" data points.

2. **Mass Emission Rate.** The rate of discharge expressed in mass. The mass emission rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Mass emission rate (lb/day)} = \frac{8.345}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Mass emission rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.785}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} Q_i C_i$$

In which "N" is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day and "Q_i" and "C_i" are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/L) associated with each of the "N" grab samples that may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, "C_i" is the concentration measured in the composite sample and "Q_i" is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which the samples are composited. The daily concentration of a constituent measured over any calendar day shall be determined from the flow-weighted average of the same constituent in the combined waste streams as follows:

$$C_d = \text{Average daily concentration} = \frac{1}{Q_t}\sum_{i=1}^{N} Q_i C_i$$

In which "N" is the number of component waste streams and "Q" and "C" are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/L) associated with each of the "N" waste streams. "Q_t" is the total flow rate of the combined waste streams.

3. **Removal Efficiency.** The ratio of pollutants removed by the treatment facilities to pollutants entering the treatment facilities (expressed as a percentage). The Discharger shall determine removal efficiencies using monthly averages (by calendar month unless otherwise specified) of pollutant concentration of influent and effluent samples collected at about the same time and using the following equation (or its equivalent):

Removal Efficiency (%) = 100 × [1-(Effluent Concentration/Influent Concentration)]

B. Blending – the practice of bypassing biological treatment units and recombining the bypass wastewater with biologically-treated wastewater.

C. Composite Sample – a sample composed of individual grab samples collected manually or by an automatic sampling device on the basis of time or flow as specified in the MRP. For flow-based composites, the proportion of each grab sample included in the composite sample shall be within plus or minus five percent (+/-5%) of the representative flow of the waste stream being

measured at the time of grab sample collection. Alternatively, equal volume grab samples may be individually analyzed with the flow-weighted average calculated by averaging flow-weighted ratios of each grab sample analytical result. Grab samples comprising time-based composite samples shall be collected at intervals not greater than those specified in the MRP. The quantity of each grab sample comprising a time-based composite sample shall be a set of flow proportional volumes as specified in the MRP. If a particular time-based or flow-based composite sampling protocol is not specified in the MRP, the Discharger shall determine and implement the most representative protocol.

D. Duplicate Sample – a second sample taken from the same source and at the same time as an initial sample (such samples are typically analyzed identically to measure analytical variability).

E. Grab Sample – an individual sample collected during a short period not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the sample is collected.

F. Overflow – the intentional or unintentional spilling or forcing out of untreated or partially treated waste from a transport system (e.g., through manholes, at pump stations, or at collection points) upstream of the treatment plant headworks or from any part of a treatment plant.

G. Priority Pollutants – those constituents referred to in 40 C.F.R. part 122 as promulgated in the Federal Register, Vol. 65, No. 97, Thursday, May 18, 2000, also known as the California Toxics Rule.

H. Untreated waste – raw wastewater.

Table B

List of Monitoring Parameters and Analytical Methods

CTR No.	Pollutant/Parameter	Analytical Method[2]	Minimum Levels[3] (µg/l)											
			GC	GCMS	LC	Color	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICP MS	SPGFAA	HYD RIDE	CVAA	DCP
1	Antimony	204.2					10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5		1000
2	Arsenic	206.3				20		2	10	2	2	1		1000
3	Beryllium						20	0.5	2	0.5	1			1000
4	Cadmium	200 or 213					10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5			1000
5a	Chromium (III)	SM 3500												
5b	Chromium (VI)	SM 3500				10	5							1000
	Chromium (total)[4]	SM 3500					50	2	10	0.5	1			1000
6	Copper	200.9					25	5	10	0.5	2			1000
7	Lead	200.9					20	5	5	0.5	2			10,000
8	Mercury	1631 (note)[5]												
9	Nickel	249.2					50	5	20	1	5			1000
10	Selenium	200.8 or SM 3114B or C						5	10	2	5	1		1000
11	Silver	272.2					10	1	10	0.25	2			1000
12	Thallium	279.2					10	2	10	1	5			1000
13	Zinc	200 or 289					20		20	1	10			
14	Cyanide	SM 4500 CN^- C or I				5								
15	Asbestos (only required for dischargers to MUN waters)[6]	0100.2 [7]												
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD and 17 congeners (Dioxin)	1613												
17	Acrolein	603	2.0	5										
18	Acrylonitrile	603	2.0	2										
19	Benzene	602	0.5	2										
33	Ethylbenzene	602	0.5	2										
39	Toluene	602	0.5	2										
20	Bromoform	601	0.5	2										
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	601	0.5	2										
22	Chlorobenzene	601	0.5	2										
23	Chlorodibromomethane	601	0.5	2										
24	Chloroethane	601	0.5	2										
25	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	601	1	1										
26	Chloroform	601	0.5	2										
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	601	0.5	2										

[2] The suggested method is the U.S. EPA Method unless otherwise specified (SM = Standard Methods). The Discharger may use another U.S. EPA-approved or recognized method if that method has a level of quantification below the applicable water quality objective. Where no method is suggested, the Discharger has the discretion to use any standard method.

[3] Minimum levels are from the *State Implementation Policy*. They are the concentration of the lowest calibration standard for that technique based on a survey of contract laboratories. Laboratory techniques are defined as follows: GC = Gas Chromatography; GCMS = Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry; LC = High Pressure Liquid Chromatography; Color = Colorimetric; FAA = Flame Atomic Absorption; GFAA = Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption; ICP = Inductively Coupled Plasma; ICPMS = Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry; SPGFAA = Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., U.S. EPA 200.9); Hydride = Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption; CVAA = Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption; DCP = Direct Current Plasma.

[4] Analysis for total chromium may be substituted for analysis of chromium (III) and chromium (VI) if the concentration measured is below the lowest hexavalent chromium criterion (11 ug/l).

[5] The Discharger shall use ultra-clean sampling (U.S. EPA Method 1669) and ultra-clean analytical methods (U.S. EPA Method 1631) for mercury monitoring. The minimum level for mercury is 2 ng/l (or 0.002 ug/l).

[6] MUN = Municipal and Domestic Supply. This designation, if applicable, is in the Findings of the permit.

[7] Determination of Asbestos Structures over 10 [micrometers] in Length in Drinking Water Using MCE Filters, U.S. EPA 600/R-94-134, June 1994.

CTR No.	Pollutant/Parameter	Analytical Method[2]	Minimum Levels[3] (µg/l)											
			GC	GCMS	LC	Color	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICP MS	SPGFAA	HYD RIDE	CVAA	DCP
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	601	0.5	2										
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	601	0.5	2										
27	Dichlorobromomethane	601	0.5	2										
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	601	0.5	1										
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	601	0.5	2										
30	1,1-Dichloroethylene or 1,1-Dichloroethene	601	0.5	2										
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	601	0.5	1										
32	1,3-Dichloropropylene or 1,3-Dichloropropene	601	0.5	2										
34	Methyl Bromide or Bromomethane	601	1.0	2										
35	Methyl Chloride or Chloromethane	601	0.5	2										
36	Methylene Chloride or Dichloromethane	601	0.5	2										
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	601	0.5	1										
38	Tetrachloroethylene	601	0.5	2										
40	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	601	0.5	1										
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	601	0.5	2										
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	601	0.5	2										
43	Trichloroethene	601	0.5	2										
44	Vinyl Chloride	601	0.5	2										
45	2-Chlorophenol	604	2	5										
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	604	1	5										
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	604	1	2										
48	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol or Dinitro-2-methylphenol	604	10	5										
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	604	5	5										
50	2-Nitrophenol	604		10										
51	4-Nitrophenol	604	5	10										
52	3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	604	5	1										
53	Pentachlorophenol	604	1	5										
54	Phenol	604	1	1		50								
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	604	10	10										
56	Acenaphthene	610 HPLC	1	1	0.5									
57	Acenaphthylene	610 HPLC		10	0.2									
58	Anthracene	610 HPLC		10	2									
60	Benzo(a)Anthracene or 1,2 Benzanthracene	610 HPLC	10	5										
61	Benzo(a)Pyrene	610 HPLC		10	2									
62	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene or 3,4 Benzofluoranthene	610 HPLC		10	10									
63	Benzo(ghi)Perylene	610 HPLC		5	0.1									
64	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	610 HPLC		10	2									
74	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	610 HPLC		10	0.1									
86	Fluoranthene	610 HPLC	10	1	0.05									
87	Fluorene	610 HPLC		10	0.1									
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	610 HPLC		10	0.05									
100	Pyrene	610 HPLC		10	0.05									
68	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	606 or 625	10	5										
70	Butylbenzyl Phthalate	606 or 625	10	10										
79	Diethyl Phthalate	606 or 625	10	2										
80	Dimethyl Phthalate	606 or 625	10	2										
81	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	606 or 625		10										

CTR No.	Pollutant/Parameter	Analytical Method[2]	Minimum Levels[3] (µg/l)											
			GC	GCMS	LC	Color	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICP MS	SPGFAA	HYD RIDE	CVAA	DCP
84	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	606 or 625		10										
59	Benzidine	625		5										
65	Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	625		5										
66	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	625	10	1										
67	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	625	10	2										
69	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	625	10	5										
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	625		10										
72	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	625		5										
73	Chrysene	625		10	5									
78	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	625		5										
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10	5										
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	625		5										
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (note)[8]	625		1										
88	Hexachlorobenzene	625	5	1										
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	625	5	1										
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	625	5	5										
91	Hexachloroethane	625	5	1										
93	Isophorone	625	10	1										
94	Naphthalene	625	10	1	0.2									
95	Nitrobenzene	625	10	1										
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	625	10	5										
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	625	10	5										
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	625	10	1										
99	Phenanthrene	625		5	0.05									
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	1	5										
102	Aldrin	608	0.005											
103	α-BHC	608	0.01											
104	β-BHC	608	0.005											
105	γ-BHC (Lindane)	608	0.02											
106	δ-BHC	608	0.005											
107	Chlordane	608	0.1											
108	4,4'-DDT	608	0.01											
109	4,4'-DDE	608	0.05											
110	4,4'-DDD	608	0.05											
111	Dieldrin	608	0.01											
112	Endosulfan (alpha)	608	0.02											
113	Endosulfan (beta)	608	0.01											
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	608	0.05											
115	Endrin	608	0.01											
116	Endrin Aldehyde	608	0.01											
117	Heptachlor	608	0.01											
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	608	0.01											
119-125	PCBs: Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, 1260	608	0.5											
126	Toxaphene	608	0.5											

[8] Measurement for 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine may use azobenzene as a screen: if azobenzene is measured at >1 ug/l, then the Discharger shall analyze for 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.

ATTACHMENT S

STORMWATER PROVISIONS, MONITORING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

November 2017

Contents

STORMWATER PROVISIONS

APPLICABILITY

These stormwater provisions only apply to facilities that do not direct all stormwater flows from process areas to a wastewater treatment plant headworks or do not enroll in NPDES Permit No. CAS000001 (General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities).

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS - PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Discharger shall prepare a SWPPP that includes the following elements:

1. Facility name and contact information;

2. Site map;

3. List of industrial materials;

4. Description of potential pollution sources;

5. Assessment of potential pollutant sources;

6. Minimum Best Management Practices;

7. Advanced Best Management Practices, if applicable;

8. Monitoring implementation plan;

9. Annual comprehensive facility compliance evaluation; and

10. Date SWPPP initially prepared and dates of each SWPPP amendment.

The SWPPP shall be designed in accordance with good engineering practices to achieve the following objectives:

- Identify and evaluate all pollutant sources that may affect stormwater discharge quality;
- Identify, assign, and implement control measures and management practices to reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges; and
- Identify and describe conditions or circumstances that may require revisions to the SWPPP.

The SWPPP shall be retained onsite, revised whenever necessary, and made available upon request of any Regional Water Board representative. The SWPPP may be combined with the Spill Prevention Plan (see Attachment G Provision I.C.2).

B. Site Map. The Discharger shall prepare one or more site maps that include notes, legends, a north arrow, and other data as appropriate to ensure the map is clear, legible and understandable, including the following:

1. The facility boundary, stormwater drainage areas within the facility boundary, and portions of any drainage area impacted by discharges from surrounding areas (the maps shall include the flow direction of each drainage area, on-facility surface water bodies, areas of soil erosion, and locations of nearby water bodies [e.g., rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.] or municipal storm drain inlets that may receive the facility's industrial stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges);

2. Locations of stormwater collection and conveyance systems, associated discharge locations, and direction of flow (the maps shall include sample locations if different than the discharge locations);

3. Locations and descriptions of structural control measures (e.g., catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.) that affect industrial stormwater discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and run-on;

4. Identification of all impervious areas, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures;

5. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where identified significant spills or leaks have occurred; and

6. Areas of industrial activity (the maps shall identify all industrial storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and material reuse areas, and other areas of industrial activity that may have potential pollutant sources).

C. List of Industrial Materials. The SWPPP shall contain a list of industrial materials handled at the facility and the locations where each material is stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and handling frequency.

D. Potential Pollutant Sources. The Discharger shall describe and assess potential stormwater pollutant sources, including the following:

1. Industrial Processes. Industrial processes may include manufacturing, cleaning, maintenance, recycling, and disposal. The SWPPP shall describe the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of industrial materials used; and areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity.

2. Material Handling and Storage Areas. The SWPPP shall describe the type, characteristics, and quantity of industrial materials handled or stored; shipping, receiving, and loading procedures; spill and leak prevention and response procedures; and areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity.

3. **Dust and Particulate Generating Activities.** The SWPPP shall describe the discharge locations, source type, and characteristics of the dust or particulate pollutant.

4. **Significant Spills and Leaks.** The Discharger shall evaluate the facility for areas where spills and leaks can occur. The SWPPP shall list any industrial materials spilled or leaked in significant quantities and discharged from the facility's stormwater conveyance system within the previous five-years, including but not limited to any chemicals identified in 40 C.F.R. section 302 as reported on U.S. EPA Form R, and any oil and hazardous substances discharged in excess of reportable quantities (40 C.F.R. §§ 110, 117, and 302). The SWPPP shall also list any industrial materials spilled or leaked in significant quantities that had the potential to be discharged from the facility's stormwater conveyance system within the previous five years. For each listed industrial material spill and leak, the SWPPP shall include the location, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked; the approximate quantity of the material discharged; the cleanup or remedial actions taken or planned; the approximate quantity of remaining material that could be discharged; and the preventive measures taken to ensure that spills or leaks do not reoccur.

5. **Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The SWPPP shall describe all non-stormwater discharges, including the source, quantity, frequency, characteristics, and associated drainage area, and indicate whether these discharges are authorized or unauthorized.

6. **Erodible Surfaces.** The SWPPP shall describe any facility locations where soil erosion may be caused by industrial activity, contact with stormwater, authorized and unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, or run-on from areas surrounding the facility.

E. Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all areas of industrial activity with potential industrial pollutant sources, including, at a minimum, the following:

1. Facility areas with likely sources of pollutants;

2. Pollutants likely to be present in industrial stormwater discharges;

3. Approximate quantity, physical characteristics (e.g., liquid, powder, solid, etc.), and locations of each industrial material handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed;

4. Degree to which the pollutants associated with such materials may be exposed to, and mobilized by, contact with stormwater;

5. Direct and indirect pathways by which pollutants may be exposed to stormwater;

6. Sampling, visual observation, and inspection records;

7. Effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges; and

8. Estimated effectiveness of implementing, to the extent feasible, minimum BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges.

Based upon the assessment, the SWPPP shall identify facility areas where the minimum BMPs described in Provision I.F, below, will not adequately reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges and any necessary advanced BMPs, as described in Provision I.G, below, for those areas.

F. Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Discharger shall, to the extent feasible, implement and maintain the following BMPs:

1. Good Housekeeping. The Discharger shall do the following:

a. Observe all outdoor areas associated with industrial activity; including stormwater discharge locations, drainage areas, conveyance systems, waste handling and disposal areas, and perimeter areas affected by off-facility materials or stormwater run-on to determine housekeeping needs. Any identified debris, waste, spills, tracked materials, or leaked materials shall be cleaned and disposed of properly;

b. Minimize or prevent material tracking;

c. Minimize dust generated from industrial materials or activities;

d. Ensure that all facility areas impacted by rinse or wash waters are cleaned as soon as possible;

e. Cover all stored industrial materials that can be readily mobilized by contact with stormwater;

f. Contain all stored non-solid industrial materials or wastes (e.g., particulates, powders, shredded paper) that can be transported or dispersed by the wind or contact with stormwater;

g. Prevent disposal of any rinse or wash waters or industrial materials into the stormwater conveyance system;

h. Minimize stormwater discharges from non-industrial areas (e.g., stormwater flows from employee parking area) that contact industrial areas of the facility; and,

i. Minimize authorized non-stormwater discharges from non-industrial areas (e.g., potable water, fire hydrant testing) that contact areas of the sanitary or industrial facility.

2. Preventative Maintenance. The Discharger shall (1) identify all equipment and systems used outdoors that may spill or leak pollutants, (2) observe the identified equipment and systems to detect leaks or identify conditions that may result in the development of leaks, (3) establish an appropriate schedule for maintenance of identified equipment and systems, and (4) establish procedures for prompt maintenance and repair of equipment and maintenance of systems when conditions exist that may result in the development of spills or leaks.

3. Spill and Leak Prevention and Response. The Discharger shall (1) establish procedures and controls to minimize spills and leaks; (2) develop and implement spill and leak response procedures to prevent industrial materials from discharging through the stormwater

conveyance system (spilled or leaked industrial materials shall be cleaned promptly and disposed of properly); (3) identify and describe all necessary and appropriate spill and leak response equipment, locations of spill and leak response equipment, and spill or leak response equipment maintenance procedures; and (4) identify and train appropriate spill and leak response personnel.

4. **Material Handling and Waste Management.** The Discharger shall do the following:

   a. Prevent or minimize handling of industrial materials or wastes that can be readily mobilized by contact with stormwater during a storm;

   b. Contain all stored non-solid industrial materials or wastes (e.g., particulates, powers, shredded paper) that can be transported or dispersed by the wind or contact with stormwater;

   c. Cover industrial waste disposal containers and industrial material storage containers that contain industrial materials when not in use;

   d. Divert run-on and stormwater generated from within the facility away from all stockpiled materials;

   e. Clean all spills of industrial materials or wastes that occur during handling in accordance with spill response procedures; and,

   f. Observe and clean, as appropriate, any outdoor material or waste handling equipment or containers that can be contaminated by contact with industrial materials or wastes.

5. **Erosion and Sediment Control.** The Discharger shall (1) implement effective wind erosion controls; (2) provide effective stabilization for inactive areas, finished slopes, and other erodible areas prior to a forecasted storms; (3) maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize site entrances and exits to sufficiently control discharges of erodible materials; and (4) divert run-on and stormwater generated from within the facility away from erodible materials.

6. **Employee Training.** The Discharger shall ensure that all personnel implementing the SWPPP are properly trained with respect to BMP implementation, BMP effectiveness evaluations, visual observations, and monitoring activities. The Discharger shall identify which personnel need to be trained, their responsibilities, and the type of training they are to receive and maintain documentation of completed training and the personnel that received the training with the SWPPP.

7. **Quality Assurance and Record Keeping.** The Discharger shall (1) develop and implement management procedures to ensure that appropriate personnel implement all SWPPP elements; (2) develop methods of tracking and recording BMP implementation; and (3) maintain BMP implementation records, training records, and records related to any spills and clean-up related response activities for a minimum of five years.

G. Action Levels and Advanced BMPs. If the Discharger samples total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease, and pH in excess of an action level in Table B, the Discharger shall review the SWPPP to identify appropriate modifications to existing BMPs or additional BMPs as necessary to reduce pollutant discharge concentrations to levels below the action level. The Discharger shall revise the SWPPP accordingly before the next storm, if possible, or as soon as practical, and in no event later than three months following the exceedance.

Table A

Stormwater Action Levels

Parameter	Unit	Instantaneous Action Level	Annual Action Level
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	400	100
Oil & Grease	mg/L	25	15
pH	standard units	6.0-9.0[1]	---

Footnote:
[1] Values below or above this range require action.

If, upon subsequent monitoring, the pollutants measured in Table A continue to exceed their respective action levels, the Discharger shall further evaluate its BMPs and update its SWPPP accordingly to include advanced BMPs in addition to the minimum BMPs described in Provision I.F, above. The Discharger shall, to the extent feasible, implement and maintain any advanced BMPs identified pursuant to Provision I.E.8, above, as necessary to reduce or prevent discharges of pollutants in stormwater discharges in a manner that reflects best industry practice considering technological availability and economic practicability and achievability. Advanced BMPs may include one or more of the following:

1. Exposure Minimization BMPs**.** These include storm resistant shelters (either permanent or temporary) that prevent the contact of stormwater with identified industrial materials.

2. Stormwater Containment and Discharge Reduction BMPs**.** These include BMPs that divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, retain, or reduce the volume of stormwater runoff.

3. Treatment Control BMPs**.** These include mechanical, chemical, biologic, or any other treatment technology that will meet the treatment design standard.

H. BMP Descriptions. The SWPPP shall identify each BMP being implemented at the facility, including the following:

1. The pollutants the BMP is designed to reduce or prevent;

2. The frequency, times of day, or conditions when the BMP is scheduled for implementation;

3. The locations within each area of industrial activity or industrial pollutant source where the BMP shall be implemented;

4. The individual responsible for implementing the BMP;

5. The procedures, including maintenance procedures, and instructions to implement the BMP effectively; and

6. The equipment and tools necessary to implement the BMP effectively.

I. Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation. The Discharger shall conduct one annual facility evaluation for each reporting year (July 1 to June 30). If the Discharger conducts an annual evaluation fewer than 8 months, or more than 16 months, after it conducts the previous annual evaluation, it shall document the justification for doing so. The Discharger shall revise the SWPPP, as appropriate, and implement the revisions within 90 days of the annual evaluation. At a minimum, the annual evaluations shall consist of the following:

1. A review of all sampling, visual observation, and inspection records conducted during the previous reporting year;

2. An inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater conveyance system;

3. An inspection of all drainage areas previously identified as having no exposure to industrial activities and materials;

4. An inspection of equipment needed to implement the BMPs; and

5. An assessment of any other factors needed to comply with the requirements of the Annual Stormwater Report (see Provision III.A, below).

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

A. Visual Observations

1. Monthly Visual Observations

a. At least once per month, the Discharger shall visually observe each drainage area for the following:

i. The presence or indication of prior, current, or potential unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and their sources;

ii. Authorized non-stormwater discharges, sources, and associated BMPs; and

iii. Outdoor industrial equipment and storage areas, outdoor industrial activities areas, BMPs, and all other potential sources of industrial pollutants.

b. The monthly visual observations shall be conducted during daylight hours of scheduled facility operating hours and on days without precipitation.

c. The Discharger shall provide an explanation in the Annual Stormwater Report for uncompleted monthly visual observations (see Provision III.A, below).

2. **Sampling Event Visual Observations.** Sampling event visual observations shall be conducted at the same time sampling occurs at a discharge location. At each discharge location where a sample is obtained, the Discharger shall observe the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity.

   a. The Discharger shall ensure that visual observations of stormwater discharged from containment sources (e.g. secondary containment or storage ponds) are conducted at the time that the discharge is sampled.

   b. If the Discharger employs volume-based or flow-based treatment BMPs, it shall sample any bypass that occurs while the visual observations and sampling of stormwater discharges are conducted.

   c. The Discharger shall visually observe and record the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odors, trash/debris, and sources of any discharged pollutants.

   d. If a discharge location is not visually observed during the sampling event, the Discharger shall record which discharge locations were not observed during sampling or that there was no discharge from the discharge location.

   e. The Discharger shall provide an explanation in the Annual Stormwater Report for uncompleted sampling event visual observations (see Provision III.A, below).

3. **Visual Observation Records.** The Discharger shall maintain records of all visual observations. Records shall include the date, approximate time, locations observed, presence and probable source of any observed pollutants, name of persons who conducted the observations, and any response actions and/or additional SWPPP revisions necessary in response to the visual observations.

4. **SWPPP Revisions.** The Discharger shall revise its BMPs as necessary when the visual observations indicate pollutant sources have not been adequately addressed.

B. Sampling and Analysis

1. The Discharger shall collect and analyze stormwater samples from two qualifying storm events within the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31), and two qualifying storm events within the second half of each reporting year (January 1 to June 30). A "qualifying storm event" is a precipitation event that (1) produces a discharge for at least one drainage area, and (2) is preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.

2. The Discharger shall collect samples from each drainage area at all discharge locations. Samples shall be (i) representative of stormwater associated with industrial activities and any commingled authorized non-stormwater dischargers; or (ii) associated with the discharge of contained stormwater.

3. Samples from each discharge location shall be collected within four hours of (i) the start of the discharge; or (ii) the start of facility operations if the qualifying storm event occurs within

the previous 12-hour period (e.g., for storms with discharges that begin during the night for facilities with daytime operating hours). Sample collection is required during scheduled facility operating hours and when sampling conditions are safe.

a. The Discharger shall analyze all collected samples for (i) specific conductance, (ii) TSS, (iii) oil and grease, and (iv) pH. On a facility-specific basis, the Discharger shall also analyze additional parameters that serve as indicators of the presence of all industrial pollutants identified in the pollutant source assessment. These additional parameters may be modified (added or removed) in accordance with any updated SWPPP pollutant source assessment.

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Annual Stormwater Report. The results of the Discharger's Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation shall be reported in the Annual Stormwater Report to the Regional Water Board no later than July 30. The Discharger shall include in the Annual Stormwater Report the following:

1. A compliance checklist that indicates whether the Discharger has complied with or addressed all applicable requirements of the SWPPP;

2. An explanation for any non-compliance requirements within the reporting year, as indicated in the compliance checklist;

3. An identification, including page numbers and sections, of all revisions made to the SWPPP within the reporting year; and

4. The date(s) of the annual evaluation.

IV. DEFINITIONS

A. Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges – non-stormwater discharges are authorized if they meet the following conditions:

1. Fire-hydrant and fire prevention or response system flushing;

2. Potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems;

3. Drinking fountain water and atmospheric condensate, including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate;

4. Irrigation drainage and landscape watering, provided that all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's labels;

5. Uncontaminated natural springs, groundwater, foundation drainage, footing drainage;

6. Seawater infiltration where the seawater is discharged back into the source; or,

7. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from cooling towers (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains).

B. Stormwater – stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, excluding infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.