ORDER NO. R4-2018-0125
GENERAL NPDES PERMIT NO. CAG994004
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
DISCHARGES OF GROUNDWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECT DEWATERING TO SURFACE WATERS
IN
COASTAL WATERSHEDS OF LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA COUNTIES

This Order was adopted by the Regional Water Board on:	**September 13, 2018**
This Order shall become effective on:	**November 13, 2018**
This Order shall expire on:	**November 13, 2023**
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Regional Water Quality Control Board have classified discharges covered under this General NPDES Permit as a minor discharge.	

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. R4-2013-0095 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order. This action in no way prevents the Regional Water Board from taking enforcement action for violations of the previous Order.

I, Deborah J. Smith, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the following is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 13, 2018.

Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

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I. FACILITY/DISCHARGE INFORMATION

This Order (hereafter also referred to as "General Permit") is intended to authorize discharges of treated or untreated groundwater generated from permanent or temporary dewatering operations or other applicable wastewater discharges not specifically covered in other general or individual NPDES permits. Discharges from facilities to waters of the United States that do not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above any applicable state or federal water quality objectives/criteria or cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water are authorized discharges in accordance with the conditions set forth in this Order.

II. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Eligibility Criteria

1. This Order covers discharges to surface waters of groundwater from dewatering operations and other types of wastewaters as deemed appropriate.

2. To be covered under this Order, a discharger must:

a. Demonstrate that the discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality objective/criteria for the receiving waters, or any other Discharge Prohibition in Part IV of this Order;

b. Demonstrate that the discharge shall not exceed the effluent limitations or discharge specifications in Part V and Attachment B of this Order, and there shall be no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above the applicable water quality objectives/criteria for the receiving water.

c. Perform reasonable potential analysis using a representative sample of groundwater or wastewater to be discharged. The sample shall be analyzed and the data compared to the water quality screening criteria for the constituents listed on Attachment E.

i. If the analytical test results exceed the water quality screening criteria listed on Attachment E, then a reasonable potential for discharge of toxics shall be considered to exist.

ii. If the analytical test results show that any toxics exceed the water quality screening criteria listed on Attachment E, then the Discharger will be enrolled under this General Permit and treatment of the wastewater will be required for discharge.

iii. If the analytical test results show that toxics are below the screening levels in Attachment E, then the Discharger will be enrolled under this General Permit and treatment of the wastewater for toxics will not be required for discharge.

d. The discharge shall not cause acute nor chronic toxicity in receiving waters;

e. If necessary, the discharge shall pass through a treatment system designed and operated to reduce the concentration of contaminants to meet the effluent limitations of this Order; and

f. The Discharger shall be able to comply with the terms or provisions of this General Permit.

3. New discharges and existing discharges regulated under existing general or individual permits 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. Ineligibility

The discharge of wastewater containing toxic pollutants, where there are no effluent limitations for such toxic pollutants in this General Permit, are not eligible for enrollment under this General Permit.

C. Authorization

To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the Discharger must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part D 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 of eligibility for coverage under this General Permit or until an individual NPDES permit is issued by the Regional Water Board.

D. Notice of Intent

1. Deadline for Submission

a. Renewal of permits of existing dischargers covered under individual permits that meet the eligibility criteria and have submitted a NOI will consist of a letter of determination from the Executive Officer of coverage under this Order.

b. Existing dischargers covered under Order No. R4-2013-0095 will be sent a NOI form that must be completed and returned to the Regional Water Board within 60 days of receipt; otherwise permit coverage may be revoked. Existing dischargers enrolling under this Order are required to collect a representative groundwater/wastewater sample and analyze it for all the constituents listed on Attachment E. Dischargers shall conduct this analysis and submit the result with a NOI, otherwise the existing authorization may be terminated. Existing discharges that has been enrolled under the existing permit within the last one year can re-submit the analytical data used for their initial enrollment with their NOI.

c. New dischargers shall file a complete application at least 45 days before commencement of the discharge.

2. Forms for Report of Waste Discharge

a. Dischargers shall use the NOI Form.

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, to prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program, or both.

c. The Discharger must obtain and analyze (using appropriate methods) a representative sample of the groundwater to be treated and discharged under this Order. The analytical method used shall be capable of achieving a detection limit at

or below the minimum level[1], otherwise, a written explanation shall be provided. The analytical result shall be submitted with the NPDES application. The data shall be tabulated and shall include the results for every constituent listed on Attachment E.

d. Consistent with State Board Recycled Water Policy, this Regional Water Board encourages, wherever practicable, water conservation and/or reuse of wastewater. To obtain coverage under this Order, the Discharger shall first investigate the feasibility of conservation, reuse, injection of the groundwater, and/or alternative disposal methods of the wastewater.

e. The following should be included with the NOI Form:

i. The feasibility study on conservation, reuse, and/or alternative disposal methods of the wastewater;

ii. Description of the treatment system;

iii. The type of chemicals that will be used (if any) during the operation and maintenance of the treatment system;

iv. Flow diagram of the influent to the discharge point; and

v. Preventive maintenance procedures and schedule for the treatment system.

vi. Creekside construction dewatering operations[2]. Creekside construction dewatering operations for the purposes of this General Permit are defined as the dewatering of groundwater (1) where the dewatering is necessary during construction operations, and (2) where the groundwater has a direct hydrologic connection with, and similar mineral chemistry for TDS, chloride and sulfate to, the surface waterbody to which it will be discharged. For creekside construction dewatering operations, the following additional information shall be submitted with a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD).

1. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for preventing degradation of water quality or impairment of receiving water beneficial uses,
2. Demonstration of direct hydrologic connection and similar water chemistry between the groundwater and the surface water body must be substantiated with hydrogeological and analytical data, and certified by registered hydrogeologist. Water isotope tracing and other geophysical techniques may be used to demonstrate hydrologic connectivity. In addition, when feasible evidence of the physical connection between the groundwater and the surface water body could be demonstrated by stream depletion or drawdown,

vii. The treatment system to be used for removing toxic pollutants from the wastewater (if applicable),

viii. A demonstration that the Discharger has considered sewering, infiltration, re-use, or other discharge options and that it is infeasible to discharge to the sanitary

[1] The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Quality Control Board in the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California*, 2005. See attached Appendix A.

[2] Creekside dewatering discharges are determined to have hydrologic connection and/or similar water chemistry between groundwater and surface water.

sewer system or to re-use the dewatered groundwater/wastewater. If partial reuse is feasible the Discharger shall state so.

f. Basis for Fee. Section 2200 (Annual Fee Schedules) of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) requires that all discharges subject to waste discharge requirements shall pay an annual fee.

E. Notice of Termination

Dischargers shall submit a Notice of Termination or Transfer (NOTT) when coverage under this General Permit is no longer needed. An NOTT contains the Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID), the name and address of the owner of the facility, and is signed and dated by the owner certifying that the Discharger associated with Permit No. CAG994004 have been eliminated or that there has been a change in ownership. Upon submission, the Discharger is no longer authorized to discharge wastewater associated with this General Permit.

F. Change from Authorization under General Permit to Individual Permit

Dischargers already covered under the NPDES program, whether by general or individual permit, may elect to continue coverage under the existing permit or may submit a complete NOI for coverage under this General NPDES Permit. Dischargers who submit a complete NOI under this General NPDES Permit are not required to submit an individual permit application. The Regional Water Board may request additional information, may determine that a Discharger is not eligible for coverage under this General NPDES Permit, and should be regulated under an individual or other general NPDES permit or, for discharges to land, under waste discharge requirements (WDRs). If the Regional Water Board issues a NPDES permit or WDRs, then the applicability of this General NPDES Permit to the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of such NPDES permit or WDRs.

G. Change of Ownership

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.

III. FINDINGS

The Regional Water Board finds:

A. Rationale for Requirements. The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on federal and state laws and regulations, information submitted as part of previous NOIs and monitoring and reporting programs, and other available information. The Fact Sheet (Attachment F), which contains background information and rationale for the requirements in this Order, is hereby incorporated into and constitutes Findings for this Order. Attachments A through E and G are also incorporated into this Order.

B. Background

1. On June 6, 2013, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. R4-2013-0095, General NPDES Permit No. CAG994004, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters. Order No. R4-2013-0095 expired on June 6, 2018, but was administratively extended. Approximately 200 dischargers are enrolled under Order No. R4-2013-0095. This Order renews the requirements of Order No. R4-2013-0095.

2. On September 22, 1989, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) granted the State of California, through the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the regional water boards, the authority to issue general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits pursuant to parts 122 and 123 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR).

3. 40 CFR section 122.28 provides for issuance of general NPDES 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;

c. 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.

4. General waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits enable Regional Water 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.

C. Facility and Discharge Description

1. Discharges covered under this General Permit include groundwater generated from permanent or temporary dewatering operations or other appropriate wastewater discharge not specifically covered in other general or individual NPDES permits. In addition, this General Permit covers discharges from cleanup of contaminated sites where other project specific general permits may not be appropriate, such as groundwater impacted by metals and/or other toxic compounds. This General Permit also covers discharges from dewatering operations in the vicinity of creeks where surface waters and groundwaters are hydrologically connected and have similar water chemistry. Creekside discharges that qualify under this General Permit will not be required to comply with the waterbody specific limitations for total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate or chloride. The purpose of this approach to regulating creekside discharges is to avoid requiring a discharger to treat a surface waterbody to lower than naturally occurring, background, mineral content. In such circumstance, cycling the extracted creekside water back into the waterbody would not cause any decrease in the quality of the waterbody or degradation.

2. Wastewater discharge from permanent or temporary dewatering activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Treated or untreated wastewater from permanent or temporary construction dewatering operations

b. Groundwater pumped as an aid in the containment and/or cleanup of contaminant plume

c. Groundwater extracted during short-term and long-term pumping/aquifer tests

d. Groundwater generated from well drilling, construction or development and purging of wells

e. Equipment decontamination water

f. Subterranean seepage dewatering

g. Any stormwater and/or wastewater that discharges into sump, that may commingle with groundwater beneath the facility and is pumped and discharged through an outfall permitted under the General Permit.

3. Other wastewater discharges covered by this General Permit include process and non-process wastewater that meet the eligibility criteria and could not be covered under other specific general NPDES permits.

4. Los Angeles Water Board adopted: **(a)** Order No. R4-2012-0175, as amended by State Board Order No. WQ-2015-0075 and Los Angeles Water Board Order No. R4-2012-0175-A01, [NPDES NO. CAS004001], Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles County, Except Those Discharges Originating from the City of Long Beach MS4 on September 8, 2016; **(b)** Order No. R4-2010-0108, [NPDES NO. CAS004002], Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water (Wet Weather) and Non-Storm Water (Dry Weather) Discharges from the MS4s within the Ventura County Watershed Protection District, County of Ventura and the Incorporated Cities Therein on July 8, 2010; and **(c)** Order No. R4-2014-0024 and as amended by Los Angeles Water Board Order No. R4-2014-0024-A01 [NPDES NO. CAS004003], Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges Within the City of Long Beach on September 8, 2016. These permits generally prohibit non-stormwater discharges to MS4s unless they are covered by a separate general or individual NPDES permit or are within a category of conditionally exempt discharges, provided the discharge is not itself a source of pollutants and meets all required conditions. This prohibition, in general, does not apply to natural flows, such as rising groundwater where groundwater seepage is not otherwise covered by a NPDES permit and uncontaminated groundwater infiltration. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality objectives/standards and/or water quality based effluent limitations.

IV. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of any waste at a location different from that authorized by the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board are prohibited.

2. Discharges of any waste other than those that meet eligibility requirements in Part II.A of this Order are prohibited, unless the Discharger is regulated for such discharges by another NPDES permit or discharges into a permitted facility.

3. Discharges of wastewater in excess of the flow rates authorized by the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board are prohibited.

4. Discharges of any waste that exceed applicable effluent limitations are prohibited.

5. Discharges that contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life are prohibited.

6. Discharges that cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality objective/criteria for the receiving water are prohibited.

7. Pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by section 13050 of the CWC, which are created by the treatment or the discharge of pollutants authorized under this Order, are prohibited.

8. Discharges of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste are prohibited.

9. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated contaminated wastewater to waters of the State either at the treatment system or from any of the collection or transport systems or pump stations tributary to the treatment system is prohibited.

V. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Discharge of effluent from the outfall location(s) listed in the enrollment authorization fact sheet in excess of the following effluent limitations is prohibited. In the authorization letter, when a Discharger is enrolled under this General Permit, the Executive Officer shall list in the fact sheet each constituent from the appropriate effluent limitation table(s) below that is applicable to the Discharger's effluent.

a. Table 1 and Table 2 are applicable to discharges to freshwater or saltwater bodies

Table 1. Effluent Limitations Applicable to All Discharges

Parameters	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Maximum Daily	Average Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	75	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BODs 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	NA (Not Applicable)
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	NA
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	NA
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	NA

Table 2. Organic Compounds Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN[3]	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	NA	0.34	0.17 [4]
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	5	NA	1.2	0.6
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	200	NA	200	NA
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	5	NA	5	NA
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	6	3.2	0.11	0.057 [4]

[3] MUN refers to discharges to those waterbodies designated MUN (Municipal and Domestic Supply) identified in the Basin Plan with an "E" or an "I" designation.

[4] If the reported detection level is greater than the effluent limit for this constituent, then a non-detect using ML detection is deemed to be in compliance.

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN[3]	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	0.50	NA	0.50	0.38[4]
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L	5	NA	1.1	0.52[4]
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	µg/L	10	NA	10	NA
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	0.5	NA	0.5	NA
Acrolein	µg/L	100	NA	100	NA
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	1.7	0.66	0.12	0.059[4]
Acetone	µg/L	700	NA	700	NA
Benzene	µg/L	1.0	NA	1.0	NA
Bromoform	µg/L	720	360	8.6	4.3
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	NA	0.5	0.25
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	30	NA	30	NA
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	68	34	0.81	0.40[4]
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	92	46	1.1	0.56
Chloroethane	µg/L	100	NA	100	NA
Chloroform	µg/L	100	NA	100	NA
Methyl ethyl ketone	µg/L	700	NA	700	NA
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	NA	700	NA
Ethylene dibromide	µg/L	0.05	NA	0.05	NA
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	NA	5	NA
Methylbromide	µg/L	10	NA	10	NA
Methylchloride	µg/L	3	NA	3	NA
Methylene chloride	µg/L	3,200	1,600	9.5	4.7
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	NA	1.6	0.8
Toluene	µg/L	150	NA	150	NA
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5.0	NA	5.0	2.7
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	0.5	NA	0.5	NA
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	NA	1750	NA
Pesticides and PCBs					
4,4'-DDD	µg/L	0.0017	0.00084	0.0017	0.00083[4]
4,4'-DDE	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059	0.0012	0.00059[4]
Aldrin	µg/L	0.00028	0.00014	0.00027	0.00013[4]
alpha-BHC	µg/L	0.026	0.013	0.0079	0.0039[4]
beta-BHC	µg/L	0.092	0.046	0.028	0.014
Endosulfan Sulfate	µg/L	480	240	220	110
Endrin Aldehyde	µg/L	1.6	0.81	1.5	0.76
Gamma-BHC	µg/L	0.12	0.063	0.039	0.019[4]
PCBs	µg/L	0.00034	0.00017	0.00034	0.00017[4]
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds					
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	NA	600	NA

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN[3]	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	µg/L	1.1	0.54	0.081	0.040[4]
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5,200	2,600	800	400
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5		5	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	µg/L	13	6.5	4.3	2.1[4]
2,4-Dichlorophenol	µg/L	1600	790	190	93
2,4-Dimethylphenol	µg/L	4,600	2,300	1100	540
2,4-Dinitrophenol	µg/L	28,000	14,000	140	70
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L	18	9.1	0.23	0.11[4]
2-Chloronaphthalene	µg/L	8,600	4,300	3,400	1,700
2-Chlorophenol	µg/L	800	400	241	120
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	µg/L	1540	765	26.9	13.4
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	µg/L	0.16	0.077	0.088	0.04[4]
Acenaphthene	µg/L	5,400	2,700	2,400	1,200
Anthracene	µg/L	220,000	110,000	19,000	9,600
Benzidine	µg/L	0.0011	0.00054	0.00025	0.00012[4]
Benzo(a)Anthracene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Benzo(a)Pyrene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	µg/L	2.8	1.4	0.063	0.031[4]
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	µg/L	340,000	170,000	2,800	1,400
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	µg/L	11	5.9	3.7	1.8[4]
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	µg/L	10,000	5,200	6,000	3,000
Chrysene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0089	0.0044[4]
Diethyl Phthalate	µg/L	240,000	120,000	46,000	23,000
Dimethyl Phthalate	µg/L	5,800,000	2,900,000	629,000	313,000
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	µg/L	24,000	12,000	5,400	2,700
Fluoranthene	µg/L	740	370	600	300
Fluorene	µg/L	28,000	14,000	2,600	1,300
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	0.0016	0.00077	0.0015	0.00075[4]
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L	100	50	0.89	0.44[3]
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	34,000	17,000	480	240
Hexachloroethane	µg/L	18	8.9	3.8	1.9
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	µg/L	0.098	0.049	0.0088	0.0044[4]
Isophorone	µg/L	1200	600	17	8.4
Naphthalene	µg/L	21	NA	21	NA
Nitrobenzene	µg/L	3,800	1,900	34	17
N-Nitrosodimethyl amine (NDMA)	µg/L	16	8.1	0.0014	0.00069[3]

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN[3]	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	µg/L	2.8	1.4	0.011	0.005[4]
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/L	32	16	10	5.0
Phenol	µg/L	1,000	NA	1,000	NA
Pyrene	µg/L	22,000	11,000	1930	960
Miscellaneous					
Asbestos	fib/L	no limit	no limit	14,000,000	7,000,000
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	µg/L	0.8	NA	0.8[2]	NA
1,4-Dioxane	µg/L	3	NA	3	NA
Perchlorate	µg/L	6	NA	6	NA
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	µg/L	0.000000028	0.000000014	0.000000026	0.000000013[4]
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	NA	12	NA
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	NA	100	NA

b. Tables 3, Table 4, and Table 5 are applicable to discharges to freshwater and saltwater waterbodies where no TMDLs has been established (All metal limitations in the Order, including Tables 3, 4, and 5 are in the form of total recoverable or TR, for short, whether they are specified or otherwise).

Table 3. Hardness-Dependent Metals Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Unit	Hardness (mg/L)					
		up to 200		200 – 300		300 and above	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Cadmium	µg/L	5	2.8	5	4.1	5	5
Copper	µg/L	20.8	10.4	33.3	16.6	44.4	22.1
Lead	µg/L	8.7	4.4	16.7	8.3	25.6	12.8
Nickel	µg/L	100	60	100	90	100	100
Silver	µg/L	8.1	4.0	20	10	41	20
Zinc	µg/L	170	86	260	130	350	170

Table 4. Other Compounds Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Metals					
Antimony	µg/L	6	NA	6	NA
Arsenic	µg/L	10	NA	10	NA
Beryllium	µg/L	4	NA	4	NA
Chromium III	µg/L	50	NA	50	NA
Chromium VI	µg/L	16	8	16	8

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations			
		Other Waters		MUN	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Cyanide	µg/L	8.5	4.2	8.5	4.2
Mercury	µg/L	0.1	0.05 [3]	0.1	0.05 [4]
Selenium	µg/L	8	4	8	4
Thallium	µg/L	13	6	3.4	1.7
Organic Compounds					
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	1.5	0.73	0.56	0.28 [4]
Chlordane	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059	0.0012	0.00057 [4]
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059	0.0012	0.00059 [4]
Dieldrin	µg/L	0.00028	0.00014	0.00028	0.00014 [4]
alpha-Endosulfan	µg/L	0.092	0.046	0.092	0.046 [4]
beta-Endosulfan	µg/L	0.092	0.046	0.092	0.046 [4]
Endrin	µg/L	0.059	0.029	0.059	0.029 [4]
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.00042	0.00021	0.00042	0.00021 [4]
Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/L	0.00022	0.00011	0.00020	0.00010 [4]
Toxaphene	µg/L	0.0015	0.00075	0.0015	0.00073 [4]

Table 5. Effluent Limitations applicable to discharges to saltwater waterbodies

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Metals			
Antimony	µg/L	6	NA
Arsenic	µg/L	10	5
Beryllium	µg/L	4	NA
Cadmium	µg/L	5	NA
Chromium III	µg/L	50	NA
Chromium VI	µg/L	82	41
Copper	µg/L	5.8	2.9
Cyanide	µg/L	1.0	0.50 [4]
Lead	µg/L	14	7
Mercury	µg/L	0.1	0.05 [4]
Nickel	µg/L	14	6.7
Selenium	µg/L	120	58
Silver	µg/L	2.2	1.1
Thallium	µg/L	13	6
Zinc	µg/L	95	47
Organic Compounds			
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	13	6.4
Chlordane	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059 [4]

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059 [4]
Dieldrin	µg/L	0.00028	0.00014 [4]
Alpha-Endosulfan	µg/L	0.014	0.0071 [4]
Beta-Endosulfan	µg/L	0.014	0.0071 [4]
Endrin	µg/L	0.0038	0.0019 [4]
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.00042	0.00021 [4]
Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/L	0.00022	0.00011 [4]
Toxaphene	µg/L	0.00033	0.16[4]

c. Table 6 through Table 26 are based on Wasteload Allocations specified in the corresponding TMDLs

Table 6. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-13 - Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL Wasteload Allocations (WLAs), Dry Weather[5]

Reach	Units	Copper, TR		Lead, TR[6]		Zinc, TR		Selenium, TR	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Reach 5 & 6 & Bell Creek	µg/L	49	25	31	16	NA	NA	8.2	4.1
Reach 4	µg/L	170	84	16	8.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tujunga Wash	µg/L	270	140	20	9.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reach 3 above LA-Glendale WRP	µg/L	150	75	20	9.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Verdugo Wash	µg/L	82	41	20	9.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reach 3 below LA-Glendale WRP	µg/L	170	84	20	9.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burbank Western Channel (above Burbank WRP)	µg/L	200	100	23	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burbank Western Channel (below Burbank WRP)	µg/L	150	74	15	7.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reach 2	µg/L	140	71	18	9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arroyo Seco	µg/L	48	24	18	9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reach 1	µg/L	150	75	20	9.8	NA	NA	NA	NA

[5] For purposes of this General Permit, discharges occurring from April 15th through November 14th are considered dry weather discharges.

[6] The new lead TMDL based limitations are still undergoing regulatory review and are therefore, not in effect or applicable. In the interim, the existing lead limitations in the previous Order R4-2013-0095, as shown in this Table, apply to all discharges to Los Angeles River.

Reach	Units	Copper, TR		Lead, TR[6]		Zinc, TR		Selenium, TR	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Compton Creek	µg/L	100	52	15	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rio Hondo Reach. 1	µg/L	210	100	8.2	4.1	210	110	NA	NA

Table 7. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-13 - Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL WLAs, Wet Weather[7]

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Maximum Daily	Average Monthly
Cadmium, TR	µg/L	3.1	1.5
Copper, TR	µg/L	17	8.5
Lead, TR	µg/L	62	31
Zinc, TR	µg/L	160	79

Table 8. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-39 - Los Angeles River Watershed Bacteria TMDL WLAs

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Geometric Mean	Single Sample
E.coli density	MPN/100 mL	126	235

Table 9. WQBELs based on Basin Plan Section 7-8 –TMDL for Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and related Effects –Nitrogen TMDL

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Max	30 Day Average
Nitrate (NO_3-N	mg/L	NA	8
Nitrite (NO_2-N)	mg/L	NA	1.0
Total Nitrogen (nitrate-N + nitrite-N)	mg/L	NA	8

[7] For purposes of this General Permit, discharges occurring from November 15th through April 14th are considered wet weather discharges.

Table 10. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-12 - Ballona Creek Metals TMDL WLAs

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations			
		Dry Weather		Wet Weather	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Copper, TR	µg/L	58	29	14	7
Lead, TR	µg/L	32	16	77	38
Zinc, TR	µg/L	730	360	105	52

Table 11. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-14 - Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic Pollutants TMDL WLAs in Sediment

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations*
Cadmium	mg/kg dry	1.2
Copper	mg/kg dry	34
Lead	mg/kg dry	46.7
Silver	mg/kg dry	1.0
Zinc	mg/kg dry	150
Chlordane	µg/kg dry	1.3
DDTs	µg/kg dry	1.9
Total PCBs	µg/kg dry	3.2

*: See Section VIII. H. for compliance determination.

Table 12. WQBELs based on USEPA's Los Cerritos Channel Metals TMDL

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations			
		Dry Weather		Wet Weather	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Copper, TR	µg/L	31	16	9.8	4.8
Lead, TR	µg/L	NA	NA	59	28
Zinc, TR	µg/L	NA	NA	96	48

Table 13. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-30 – Colorado Lagoon OC Pesticides, PCBs, Sediment Toxicity, PAHs, and Metals TMDL WLAs, Portion of Sediment Toxicity

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations*
Chlordane	µg/kg dry	0.50
Dieldrin	µg/kg dry	0.02
Lead	µg/kg dry	46,700.00
Zinc	µg/kg dry	150,000.00

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations*
PAHs	µg/kg dry	4,022.00
PCBs	µg/kg dry	22.70
DDT	µg/kg dry	1.58

*: See Section VIII. H. for compliance determination.

Table 14. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-40 – Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL WLAs (for the Freshwater Segment of Dominguez Channel) Wet Weather

Constituent	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Copper, TR	µg/L (water, unfiltered)	9.7	4.8
Lead, TR	µg/L (water, unfiltered)	43	21
Zinc, TR	µg/L	70	35

Table 15. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-40 – Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL WLAs (for the Dominguez Channel Estuary Segment and the Harbors)

Constituent	Units	Dominguez Channel Estuary		Greater Harbor Waters	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
Copper, TR	µg/L	6.1	3	6.1	3
Lead, TR	µg/L	14	7	14	7
Zinc, TR	µg/L	140	70	140	70
PAHs	µg/L	0.098	0.049	NA	NA
Chlordane	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059	NA	NA
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	0.0012	0.00059	0.0012	0.00059
Dieldrin	µg/L	0.00028	0.00014	NA	NA
Total PCBs	µg/L	0.00034	0.00017	0.00034	0.00017

Table 16. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-40 – Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL WLAs in Sediment

Waterbody	Effluent Limitations (mg/kg)*		
	Lead	Zinc	PAHs
Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)	46.7	150	4.022
Los Angeles Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)	46.7	150	4.022
Los Angeles River Estuary	46.7	NA	4.022
Los Angeles Harbor–Inner Cabrillo Beach Area	46.7	NA	4.022

*: See Section VIII. H. for compliance determination.

Table 17. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-18 - Marina del Rey Harbor Toxic Pollutants TMDL WLAs in Sediment

Constituent	Units	Effluent Limitations*
Copper	mg/kg	34
Lead	mg/kg	46.7
Zinc	mg/kg	150
Chlordane	µg/kg	0.5
Total PCBs	µg/kg	22.7
Total DDTs	µg/kg	1.58
p,p' -DDE	µg/kg	2.2

*: See Section VIII. H. for compliance determination.

Table 18. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-20 - San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL WLAs, Dry Weather

Reaches	Units	Copper, TR		Selenium, TR	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
SJC R-1, 2 [a]	µg/L	NA	NA	8.2	4.1
SGR R-1 [b]	µg/L	30	15	NA	NA
Coyote Creek	µg/L	33	16	NA	NA
Estuary	µg/L	6.1	3	NA	NA

a. San Jose Creek Reach 1 (Confluence to Temple Street) and San Jose Reach 2 (Temple Street to I-10 Freeway at White Avenue)

b. San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Firestone Avenue to Estuary).

Table 19. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-20 - San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL WLAs, Wet-Weather Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL WLAs, Wet-Weather[8]

Reaches	Units	Copper, TR		Lead, TR		Zinc, TR	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
SGR R 2 [a]	µg/L	NA	NA	170	83	NA	NA
Coyote Creek	µg/L	27	13	110	53	160	79

a. San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Whittier Narrows to Firestone Avenue).

[8] Defined in the Footnote 7.

Table 20. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-9 – Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL

Reaches		Ammonia Effluent Limitations (mg/L)	
		Maximum Daily	Average Monthly
Reach 3	(Between A Street, Fillmore and Freeman Diversion)	4.2	2.0
Reach 7	(Between Lang gaging station and Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge)	5.2	1.75

Table 21. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-16 - Calleguas Creek Watershed Toxicity TMDL WLAs

Parameters	Units	Effluent Limitations		
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Toxicity Limit
Chlorpyrifos	μg/L	0.025	0.014	
Diazinon	μg/L	0.10	0.10	

Table 22. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-17 - Calleguas Creek Organochlorine Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Siltation TMDL WLAs

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Maximum Daily	Average Monthly
Chlordane	ng/L	1.2	0.59
4,4-DDD	ng/L	1.7	0.84
4,4-DDE	ng/L	1.2	0.59
4,4-DDT	ng/L	1.2	0.59
Dleldrin	ng/L	0.28	0.14
PCBs	ng/L	0.34	0.17
Toxaphene	ng/L	0.33	0.16

Table 23. Calleguas Creek, Its Tributaries, and Magu Lagoon Toxicity TMDL

Pollutant	Units	Effluent Limitations
Toxicity	Toxicity Unit (TUc)	1

Table 24. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-19 - Calleguas Creek Watershed Metal-Mercury TMDL WLAs –Dry and Wet Weather

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Maximum Daily	Average Monthly
Mercury	μg/L	0.1	0.051

Table 25. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-19 - Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals and Selenium TMDL WLAs – Dry Weather

Reaches	Units	Copper		Nickel		Selenium	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
1-Mabu Lagoon	µg/L	6.1	3.0	13.5	6.7	NA	NA
2-Calleguas Creek South	µg/L	6.1	3.0	13.5	6.7	NA	NA
3-Revolon Slough	µg/L	44	22	244	122	NA	NA
4-Calleguas Creek North	µg/L	6.1	3.0	13.6	6.8	8.2	4.1
5-Beardsley Channel	µg/L	6.1	3.0	13.6	6.8	8.2	4.1
9-Conejo Creek	µg/L	48	24	262	131	NA	NA
10-Hill Canyon reach of Conejo Creek	µg/L	48	24	262	131	NA	NA
11-Arroyo Santa Rosa	µg/L	48	24	262	131	NA	NA
12-North Fork Conejo Creek	µg/L	48	24	262	131	NA	NA
13-Arroyo Conejo (S.Fork Conejo Cr)	µg/L	48	24	262	131	NA	NA

Table 26. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-19 - Calleguas Creek Watershed Metals and Selenium TMDL WLAs –Wet Weather

Reaches	Units	Copper		Nickel		Selenium	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
1-Mabu Lagoon	µg/L	5.8	2.9	74	37	NA	NA
2-Calleguas Creek South	µg/L	5.8	2.9	74	37	NA	NA
3-Revolon Slough	µg/L	27	14	860	430	NA	NA
4-Calleguas Creek North	µg/L	5.8	2.9	75	37	290	140
5-Beardsley Channel	µg/L	5.8	2.9	75	37	290	140
6-Arroyo Las Posas	µg/L	31	15	960	480	NA	NA
7-Arroyo Simi	µg/L	31	15	960	480	NA	NA
8-Tapo Canyon Creek	µg/L	31	15	960	480	NA	NA
9-Conejo Creek	µg/L	43	22	1300	640	NA	NA
10-Hill Canyon reach of Conejo Creek	µg/L	43	22	1300	640	NA	NA
11-Arroyo Santa Rosa	µg/L	43	22	1300	640	NA	NA
12-North Fork Conejo Creek	µg/L	43	22	1300	640	NA	NA

Reaches	Units	Copper		Nickel		Selenium	
		Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly
13-Arroyo Conejo	µg/L	43	22	1300	640	NA	NA

Table 27. WQBELs based on Basin Plan Section 7-35 –TMDL for Algae, Eutrophic Conditions, and Nutrients in the Ventura River and its Tributaries

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Max	Monthly Avg.
Total Nitrogen (nitrate-N + nitrite-N)	mg/L	1.15	NA
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.115	NA

Table 28. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-37 – McGrath Lake PCBs, Pesticides and Sediment Toxicity TMDL WLAs, Portion of Sediment Toxicity

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations*
Chlordane	µg/kg dry	0.50
Dieldrin	µg/kg dry	0.02
Lead	µg/kg dry	46,700.00
Zinc	µg/kg dry	150,000.00
PAHs	µg/kg dry	4,022.00
PCBs	µg/kg dry	22.70
DDT	µg/kg dry	1.58

*: See Section VIII. H. for compliance determination.

Table 29. WQBELs based on Basin Plan section 7-10 Malibu Creek and Lagoon, section 7-11 Los Angeles Harbor (Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Ship Channel), section 7-5 Marina del Rey Harbor Mothers' Beach and Back Basin, section 7-28 Harbor Beaches of Ventura County (Kiddie Beach and Hobie Beach), section 7-36 Santa Clara River Estuary and Reaches 3,5,6, and 7, section 7-4 Santa Monica Bay Beaches, and USEPA's Long Beach City Beaches and Los Angeles River Estuary Bacteria TMDL WLAs

Parameters	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Geometric Mean	Single Sample
Total Coliform (T)	MPN/100 mL	1,000	10,000
Fecal Coliform (F)	MPN/100 mL	200	400
Enterococcus	MPN/100 mL	35	104
If ratio of F/T > 0.1, Total Coliform	MPN/100 mL	---	1,000

2. The pH of the discharge shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5.

3. The temperature of the discharge shall not exceed 86ºF.

4. Attachment B establishes the applicable effluent limitations for mineral and nitrogen constituents for discharges covered by this Order. The discharge of mineral and nitrogen constituents in excess of applicable limitations established in Attachment B is prohibited. In the letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the watershed/stream reach limitations in Attachment B applicable to the particular discharge. Creekside construction dewatering discharges covered under Part D.2.d.vi are determined to have hydrologic connection and/or similar water chemistry between groundwater and surface water. Therefore, since the groundwater and surface water are essentially the same, discharges qualified under creekside dewatering as approved by Executive Officer are not required to comply with Attachment B (TDS, sulfate, chloride) except for nitrogen and boron.

5. 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 monthly 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 sections 301, 302, 304, 306, and 307 of the CWA, and amendments thereto.

B. Land Discharge Specifications (Not Applicable)

C. Reclamation Specifications (Not Applicable)

VI. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water Limitations

Receiving water limitations are based on water quality objectives/criteria contained in the Basin Plan and are a required part of this Order. The discharge shall not cause the following in the receiving waterbody.

1. The normal ambient pH to fall below 6.5 nor exceed 8.5 units nor vary from normal ambient pH levels by more than 0.2 units in bays and estuaries or 0.5 units in inland surface waters.

2. Surface water temperature to rise greater than 5^{o} F above the natural temperature of the receiving waters at any time or place. At no time shall the temperature be raised above 80°F as a result of waste discharged.

3. The waste discharged shall not cause the log mean limits of bacteria to be exceeded in Table 30 for freshwater receiving water and in Table 31 for saltwater receiving water with REC-1 designated beneficial use.

Table 30. Freshwater Bacteria Limitations

Parameters	Units	Receiving Water Limitations	
		Geometric Mean	Single Sample

E. coli[9]	MPN/100 mL	126	235
E. coli* (Ballona Creek only)[10]	MPN/100 mL	126	576

*: E. coli limitations for Ballona Creek with designated beneficial use of Limited Contact Recreation (LREC-1).

Table 31. Saltwater Bacteria Limitations

Parameters	Units	Receiving Water Limitations	
		Geometric Mean	Single Sample
Total Coliform	MPN/100 mL	1,000	10,000
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 mL	200	400
Enterococcus	MPN/100 mL	35	104
If Fecal/Total Coliform > 0.1, Total Coliform	MPN/100 mL	- - -	1,000

4. The discharge shall not cause the following to occur in the receiving waters:

a. The dissolved oxygen to be depressed below:

WARM[1] designated waters 5 mg/L
COLD[1] designated waters 6 mg/L
COLD and SPWN[1] Designated waters 7 mg/L

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

5. The presence of visible, floating, suspended or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam.

6. 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.

7. Suspended or settleable materials, chemical substances or pesticides in amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

8. Toxic or other deleterious substances in concentrations or quantities that cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl or render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

9. Accumulation of bottom deposits or aquatic growths.

[9] Applies also to Ballona Creek Reach 2, Centinela Creek and Del Rey Lagoon with designated beneficial use of Water Contact Recreation (REC-1).

[10] Applies to Ballona Creek Reach 1 and Benedict Canyon Channel with designated beneficial use of Limited Water Contact Recreation (LREC-1).

10. Biostimulatory substances at concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

11. The presence of substances that result in increases of BOD that adversely affect beneficial uses.

12. Taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that alter the natural taste, odor, and/or color of fish, shellfish, or other edible aquatic resources; cause nuisance; or adversely affect beneficial uses.

13. Alteration of turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels.

14. Damage, discolor, nor cause formation of sludge deposits on flood control structures or facilities nor overload the design capacity.

15. Degrade surface water communities and populations including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.

16. Problems associated with breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.

17. Create nuisance, or adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving water.

18. Violation of any applicable water quality objective/criteria for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to section 303 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, the Regional Water Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such standards.

B. Groundwater Limitations (Not Applicable)

VII. PROVISIONS

Standard Provisions, which apply to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR sections 122.41 and 122.42, are included in this Order. The Discharger must comply with all Standard Provisions and with those additional conditions that are applicable under 40 CFR section 122.42. The Regional Water Board has also provided in this Order special provisions applicable to the Dischargers authorized by this Order. A rationale for the special provisions contained in this Order is provided in the attached Fact Sheet.

A. Standard Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions included in Attachment D of this Order. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions in Attachment D, the provisions stated herein prevail.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions:

a. 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 Order 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 Order is no longer applicable.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. This Order neither exempts the Discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances that may be applicable, nor legalizes the waste disposal facility.

e. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with this Order.

f. Any discharge authorized under this Order may request to be excluded from the coverage of this Order by applying for an individual permit.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements

The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP accompanying the transmittal for enrollment under this General Permit, and future revisions thereto. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the MRP and the Regional Water Board Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the MRP shall prevail.

C. Enforcement

1. Violation of any of the provisions of this Order may subject the Discharger to any of the penalties described herein or in Attachment D of this Order, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority.

2. Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, or violation of other applicable laws or regulations governing discharges authorized by this Order, may subject the Discharger to administrative or judicial civil liabilities, criminal penalties, and/or other enforcement remedies to ensure compliance. Additionally, certain violations may subject the Discharger to civil or criminal enforcement from appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement entities.

3. The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement or a provision of the California Water Code is subject to civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day, $10,000 per day, or $25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to $10 per gallon per day or $25 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.

4. California Water Code section 13385(h)(1) requires the Regional Water Board to assess a mandatory minimum penalty of three-thousand dollars ($3,000) for each serious violation. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13385(h)(2), a “serious violation” is defined as any waste discharge that violates the effluent limitations contained in the applicable waste discharge requirements for a Group II pollutant by 20 percent or more, or for a Group I pollutant by 40 percent or more. Appendix A of 40 CFR section 123.45 specifies the Group I and II pollutants. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13385.1(a)(1), a “serious violation” is also defined as “a failure to file a discharge monitoring report required pursuant to section 13383 for each complete period of 30 days following the deadline for submitting the report, if the report is designed to ensure

compliance with limitations contained in waste discharge requirements that contain effluent limitations."

5. California Water Code section 13385(i) requires the Regional Water Board to assess a mandatory minimum penalty of three-thousand dollars ($3,000) for each violation whenever a person violates a waste discharge requirement effluent limitation in any period of six consecutive months, except that the requirement to assess the mandatory minimum penalty shall not be applicable to the first three violations within that time period.

6. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13385.1(d), for the purposes of section 13385.1 and subdivisions (h), (i), and (j) of section 13385, "effluent limitation" means a numeric restriction or a numerically expressed narrative restriction, on the quantity, discharge rate, concentration, or toxicity units of a pollutant or pollutants that may be discharged from an authorized location. An effluent limitation may be final or interim, and may be expressed as a prohibition. An effluent limitation, for these purposes, does not include a receiving water limitation, a compliance schedule, or a best management practice.

D. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions

a. 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.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR sections 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. In addition, if receiving water quality is threatened due to discharges covered under this General Permit, this General Permit will be reopened to incorporate more stringent effluent limitations for the constituents creating the threat. TMDLs have not been developed for all the parameters and receiving waters on the CWA section 303(d) list. When TMDLs are developed this General Permit may be reopened to incorporate appropriate limits. In addition, if a TMDL identifies that a particular discharge covered under this General Permit is a load that needs to be reduced; this General Permit will be reopened to incorporate appropriate TMDL based limit and/or to remove any applicable exemptions.

E. Special Studies, Technical Reports and Additional Monitoring Requirements (Not Applicable)

F. Best Management Practices of Pollution Prevention

All Dischargers are encouraged to implement Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention Plans to minimize pollutant concentrations in the discharge.

G. Construction, Operation and Maintenance Specifications

All owners or operators authorized to discharge under this General Permit shall maintain and update, as necessary, a Groundwater Treatment System Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual to assure efficient and effective treatment of contaminated groundwater (pollutants

concentrations above water quality criteria and goals). At a minimum, the O&M Manual shall address the following:

a. The O&M manual shall specify both normal operating and critical maximum or minimum values for treatment process variables including influent concentrations, flow rates, water levels, temperatures, time intervals, and chemical feed rates.

b. The O&M manual shall specify an inspection and maintenance schedule for active and reserve system and shall provide a log sheet format to document inspection observations and record completion of maintenance tasks.

c. The O&M manual shall include a Contingency and Notification Plan. The plan shall include procedures for reporting personnel to assure compliance with this General Permit, as well as authorization letters from the Executive Officer.

d. The O&M manual shall specify safeguards to prevent noncompliance with limitations and requirements of the General Permit resulting from equipment failure, power loss, vandalism, or ten-year return frequency rainfall.

H. Engineering Design Report

For all new dischargers and existing dischargers where significant changes have made since prior submittals to the Regional Water Board, the NOI shall be accompanied by treatment flow schematic diagram and a certification, which demonstrates that the treatment process and the physical design of the treatment components will ensure compliance with the prohibitions, effluent limitations, and other conditions of the General Permit.

I. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only) (Not Applicable)

J. Other Special Provisions

1. Expiration and Continuation of this Order

2. This Order expires on November 13, 2023; however, for those dischargers authorized to discharge under this Order, it shall continue in full force and effect until a new order is adopted. Notwithstanding Provision L (Expiration Date and Continuation of this Order) of Order No. R4-2018-0125, discharges regulated under Order No. R4-2018-0125 on or before sixtieth day of notification of adoption of this Order, which has submitted a completed NOI may continue under Order No. R4-2018-0125 until enrolled under this General Permit.

3. Reauthorization

Upon reissuance of a new order, dischargers authorized under this Order shall file a Notice of Intent or a new Report of Waste Discharge within 60 days of notification by the Executive Officer.

4. Rescission

Except for enforcement purposes, Order No. R4-2013-0095, adopted by this Regional Water Board on June 6, 2013, is superseded by this Order effective November 13, 2018.

K. Compliance Schedules (Not Applicable)

VIII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with the effluent limitations contained in Part V of this Order will be determined as specified below:

A. General

Compliance with effluent limitations for priority pollutants shall be determined using sample reporting protocols defined in the MRP and Appendix A of this Order. For purposes of reporting and administrative enforcement by the Regional and State Water Boards, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with effluent limitations if the concentration of the priority pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reporting level (RL).

B. Multiple Sample Data

When determining compliance with an Average Monthly Effluent Limitation or Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation for priority pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

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

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

C. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month). If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month.

D. Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)

If the average < (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data)> of daily discharges over a calendar week exceeds the AWEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that week for that parameter, resulting in 7 days of non-compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar week and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AWEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar week. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance on days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar week during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar week.

E. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that 1 day only within the reporting

period. For any 1 day during which no sample is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that day.

F. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation).

G. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation).

H. Limitations Based on Sediment TMDLs

Where sediment based effluent limitations are applicable, the Dischargers are allowed to demonstrate compliance with sediment TMDL limitations by complying with the TSS effluent limitation and CTR based toxic effluent limitation for the sediment based TMDL toxics of concern.

If the effluent analysis satisfies condition A or B as listed below, the Discharger has demonstrated compliance with the sediment limitations. Therefore, no further sediment monitoring is required.

Condition A: Does not exceed TSS effluent limits and the CTR values of the sediment TMDL priority pollutants (Sediment-CTR Values). Table showing the CTR values of the priority pollutants targeted in the TMDLs covered in this Order is in the Appendix B of the Order;

Condition B: Exceeds TSS effluent limits, but does not exceed the Sediment-CTR Values.

When both TSS and the Sediment-CTR Values are exceeded, an accelerated monitoring program for TSS and the exceeded priority pollutant(s) shall be implemented in the following week when the exceedances are observed.

If two consecutive effluent sampling events show an exceedance for both TSS and the Sediment-CTR value(s), the Discharger is determined to be non-compliance with the sediment based effluent limitation. Thereafter, sediment based effluent monitoring shall be implemented as prescribed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the rest of the permitting cycle.

However, if two successive sampling events show compliance with TSS and the sediment-CTR value(s), the discharge shall continue with regular effluent monitoring in accordance with the MRP.

APPENDIX A

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of the State Implementation Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides and PCBs. The analytical methods that are used should be sufficiently sensitive in accordance with 40 CFR part 136.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

*The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
1,2 Benzanthracene	10	5		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
2 Chlorophenol	2	5		
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5		
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2		
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5		
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10		
2,6 Dinitrotoluene		5		
2-Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene		10		
3,3’ Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzofluoranthene		10	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5		
4-Nitrophenol	5	10		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5		
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2	
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5		
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)		10	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2	
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5		
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5		
Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	10		
Chrysene		10	5	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10		
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10		
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2		
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2		
Fluoranthene	10	1	0.05	
Fluorene		10	0.1	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Phenol **	1	1		50
Pyrene		10	0.05	

* With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1,000; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1,000.

** Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1.

Table 2c – INORGANICS*	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGFAA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5			1,000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1,000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1,000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1,000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1,000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1,000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1,000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1,000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1,000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1,000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1,000

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2d – PESTICIDES – PCBs*	GC
4,4'-DDD	0.05
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDT	0.01
a-Endosulfan	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.01
Aldrin	0.005
b-Endosulfan	0.01

b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Dieldrin	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Lindane(g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	0.02
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.

Techniques:

GC - Gas Chromatography
GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA Test Method 1613, 1624, or 1625)
LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption
GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA Test Method 200.9)
DCP - Direct Current Plasma
COLOR – Colorimetric

APPENDIX- B

Effluent Limitations based on CTR and SIP procedures for the those Metals and Organics Listed in TMDLs; Ballona Creek Estuary Toxics TMDLS, Dominguez Channel Estuary, Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors TMDLs and Marina Dely Rey Harbor Toxics TMDLs that Requires sediment analysis[11]

Constituents	Units	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.
Cadmium	µg/L	5	NA
Copper	µg/L	5.8	2.9
Lead	µg/L	14	7
Silver	µg/L	2.2	1.1
Zinc	µg/L	95	47
Chlordane	µg/L	0.00126	0.00059
4,4'-DDT	µg/L	0.00126	0.00059
4,4'-DDE	µg/L	0.00126	0.00059
4,4'-DDD	µg/L	0.0017	0.00084
Total PCBs	µg/L	0.00034	0.00017
Total PAHs	µg/L	NA	NA

[11] Compliance for TSS and the toxics pollutants in the effluent must be demonstrated to satisfy the compliance requirements for sediment Waste Load allocations for toxic pollutants listed in the respective TMDLs.