## ATTACHMENT C - NOTICE OF INTENT

#### NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF GENERAL ORDER R7-2015-0006 FOR DISCHARGES OF LOW THREAT WASTEWATERS TO SURFACE WATERS

To obtain coverage under this Order, which also serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, the Discharger must submit a complete application, including the following requirements. Additional information may be requested by the Regional Water Board for specific sites / projects.

#### I. REASON FOR FILING

New Discharge or New Facility	NPDES Permit Reissuance/Renewal	Change from Individual Permit to
_		General Permit
		11

#### II. EXISTING PERMITS/REQUIREMENTS (IF APPLICABLE):

List any active Board Orders or Permits adopted by this Regional Water Board for this facility.					
1. Board Order No	/				
2. NPDES Permit(s)					

## III. PROJECT/FACILITY NAME AND SITE ADDRESS INFORMATION

Project/Facility Name						
Site Address						
City		State	Zip		Phone	
Mailing Address						
City	City State Zip Phone					
1. Assessor's Parcel Numbers:	2. Latitude:			3. Longit	ude:	
Facility: Facility: Facility:						
Contact Person						

# IV. CONTRACTOR/OPERATOR (If additional contractors/operators are involved, provide information in a supplemental letter)

Name	- i						
Mailing Address							
City			State	Zip		Phone	
Contact Person		Contracto	or	Ор	erator	Co	ontractor/Operator
Owner Type (check one)	1. Individual	2. Corporation	3. Go Ag	vernment gency	4. Partr	nership ]	5. Other

## V. PROPERTY OWNER (If additional property owners are involved, provide information in a supplemental letter)

Name						
Mailing Address		/				
City			State	Zip	Phone	
Contact Person						
Owner Type (check one)	1. Individual	2. Corporation	3. Government Agency	4. Partnersł	nip	5. Other

#### VI. Address Where Legal Notice May Be Served:

Name					
Mailing Address		/			
City	/		State	Zip	Phone
Contact Person	/			1	1

## VII. BILLING ADDRESS (Where Annual Fee Invoices should be sent):

Name			
Mailing Address			
City	State	Zip	Phone
Contact Person			

## VIII.DISCHARGE LOCATION (If more than one discharge is proposed, provide information in a supplemental letter):

Street (including address, if any):		
		_
City/County:		
only, county.		
		_
Nearest Cross Street(s)		
		le la companya de la
		/
Townshin/Range/Section T R	Section SBB&M	/
Attach a map of at least 1:24000 (1"=20	00') showing the discharge site (e	e.g., USGS 7.5' topographic map). The map should
also show the treatment system, dischar	ge point, and surface waters. We	Ils and residences within 1,500 feet shall be
identified.		
1 Assessor's Parcel Numbers	2 Latitude	3 Longitude
Discharge Point:	Discharge Point:	Discharge Point:
IX. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND	TREATMENT PROCESS DE	SCRIPTION

## Provide a description of the project and the discharge requiring coverage under this General Order. If additives are added to vour process, briefly describe their composition if the information is available. If treatment is necessary prior to discharge. attach a schematic flow diagram and provide description of all treatment processes. In addition, include the proposed discharge rate in million gallons per day (MGD), the approximate project start date, and the projected discharge duration. (Attach additional sheets, if necessary) Start Date \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated Stop Date \_\_\_\_ Discharge or Design Flow Rate \_\_\_\_\_ MGD Is the discharge continuous or intermittent? X. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION 1. Name of closest Receiving Water. 2. Receiving Water is tributary to (name major downstream water body): Receiving Water Designation 1. Municipal Designated Receiving 2. Non-Municipal Designated Receiving (check one) Water Water $\square$

#### XI. POLLUTANTS/PARAMETERS LIKELY TO BE IN THE DISCHARGE

Please identify (mark all that apply). Discharger to submit report on analysis of constituents identified below:								
☐ Nitrates	Color	Suspended material	Turbidity					
🗌 рН	Oil and grease	Chlorine	Metals					
Total Dissolved S	Solids							
Other (e.g., E. Co	oli, nutrients, BOD, etc.) (plea	ase describe):						
Priority Pollutant Mo	nitoring – Required of ALL a	oplicants:						
Have samples been	collected: Yes (attac	ch results)						
Do any priority pollu 0006, Attachment B	tants results exceed the Wate ? ☐ Yes	er Quality Screening Criteria conta ☐ No	ained in General Order No. R7-2015-					
If your answer is yes General Order.	If your answer is yes, a facility-specific individual permit may be required from this Regional Water Board rather than this General Order.							
Are additives in the	discharge? 🗌 Yes	☐ No						
If yes, please specify the additive and/or sample results:								
(II. BMP OR CONTROL STRATEGY PLAN								
Do you have a BMP or Control Strategy Plan in place for your proposed discharge(s)?								

l	Do you have a BMP or Control Strategy Plan in place for your proposed discharge(s)?					
l	□ Yes					
	If yes, is the BMP Plan consistent with the general guidance contained in the U.S. EPA <i>Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices</i> (BMPs) (EPA 833-B-93-004)?					
l	Yes No					
l	Check applicable item below.					
	If you exceeded a screening level in Attachment B for any parameter, you must submit a BMP or Control Strategy Plan with your completed NOI. The BMP Plan must be consistent with the general guidance contained in the U.S. EPA <i>Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices</i> (BMPs) (EPA 833-B-93-004).					
l	Check here if a BMP or Control Strategy Plan is included In the NOI package.					
	If you did not exceed a screening level in Attachment B for any parameter, you must develop and implement a BMP Plan within 3 months of receiving the NOA and have it available for inspection by the Regional Water Board. The BMP Plan must be consistent with the general guidance contained in the U.S. EPA <i>Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices</i> (BMPs) (EPA 833-B-93-004).					

## XIII. ABILITY TO COMPLY

Do you believe the discharge may have acute or chronic toxicity, chemical, or organic constituents, bacteria, pesticides, oil and grease, radioactivity, salinity, or temperature that may adversely impact beneficial uses of the Receiving Water?

#### GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS LOW THREAT DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

#### **XIV. EVALUATION OF RECLAMATION OPTIONS**

To obtain coverage under this Order, the Discharger is required to evaluate reclamation options.						
I		Provide proof that discharge to the local municipal wastewater treatment plant is not viable or explain why it is infeasible				
		to connect to the wastewater treatment plant. The Discharger may submit any denial or restrictive flow letter from the wastewater treatment plant as proof that this is not a viable option.				
		Provide an explanation why land disposal is not a viable option.				

Provide an explanation why underground injection is not a viable option.

#### **XV. FEES**

Low threat discharges regulated by this NPDES permit shall pay a fee in accordance with CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 23. Division 3. Chapter 9. Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements, Article 1. (<u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/docs/fy1415\_npdes\_fees.pdf</u>) A check payable to the State Water Resources Control Board in the correct amount of the must be submitted for a New Discharge. (Please mark the appropriate box)

Check Enclosed with NOI

Renewal – Annual Fee is Billed Automatically

#### **XVI. CERTIFICATION**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

The Regional Water Board will be immediately notified of any violation, or threatened violation, of this General Permit. Signature of Contractor/Operator

Print or Type Name		Print or Type Name	
	/		
Title	Date	Title	Date

#### XVIII. OTHER

Attach additional sheets to exp	plain any responses whi	ich need clarification.	List attachments with ti	tles and dates below:

A representative of the Regional Water Board will notify you within 30 days of receipt of your Notice of Intent. The notice will state if your discharge meets the criteria for this General Order, whether the Notice of Intent is complete or if additional information must be submitted to complete your application for this General Order, pursuant to division 7, section 13260 of the California Water Code.

The completion date of your application is normally the date when all required information, including the correct fee, is received by the Regional Water Board.

#### FOR REGIONAL WATER BOARD OFFICE USE ONLY

Date NOI Received:	Letter to Discharger Sent:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:

## ATTACHMENT C-1 – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES/

## POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Permittees that are required shall submit a Best Management Practices/Pollution Prevention (BMP/PP) Plan with the Notice of Intent (NOI). In its determination of suitability for authorization/coverage under the General Order, the Regional Water Board will assess the BMP/PP Plan for its consideration of site-specific conditions and its effectiveness at pollution prevention, control, and treatment, as well as its effectiveness at preventing erosion, hydromodification, stream scouring, nuisance conditions, and other potential adverse impacts to the receiving waters. The BMP/PP Plan must include sufficient detail to allow the Regional Water Board to assess whether or not all reasonable measures will be implemented to ensure that the discharge poses a low threat to water quality.

The purpose of the BMP/PP Plan is to evaluate potential sources of pollutants from the discharge and at the project site and to identify controls that will be implemented to effectively prevent pollutant discharges to surface and ground waters. The BMP/PP Plan shall include the following elements, as applicable:

- A. Characterization of Discharges. The BMP/PP Plan shall include a narrative assessment of all activities conducted at the site; potential pollutant sources associated with each activity; and the nature of the pollutants that could be discharged, including pollutants that could occur at the point of discharge due to stream bank erosion and stream scouring.
- B. Site Map and drawing as specified in Section XIII of NOI.

The BMP/PP Plan shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in U.S. EPA's *Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices* (EPA 833-B-93-004) and with the California Stormwater Quality Association's *Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook for Commercial and Industrial Properties* (June 2003).

- **C.** Identification of BMPs. The BMP/PP Plan shall include a narrative description of BMPs to be implemented at the site to control the discharge of pollutants and minimize impacts to water quality. The BMP/PP Plan shall also identify applicable mitigation measures from section X.C.3.b of the General Order to ensure that the BMPs do not cause environmental impacts. Permittees shall consider:
  - 1. Preventative BMPs measures to reduce or eliminate the generation of pollutants and waste and undesirable nuisance conditions. The Permittee shall include measures to prevent or reduce the generation of pollutants and minimize the volume, rate of discharge and duration of discharge from the proposed discharge source and to prevent the discharge of other pollutants associated with any construction activity at the site associated with the proposed discharge.
  - 2. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the discharge will be conducted in a manner that will prevent the creation of nuisance conditions, including, but not limited to creation of mosquito breeding habitat, flooding, nuisance algae conditions, odors, etc. For proposed discharges to dry stream beds the demonstration shall include a plan to ensure that water soaks into the ground in a short period of time to preclude the creation of mosquito breeding habitat.
  - 3. Control BMPs measures to control or manage pollutants and waste after they are generated and before they come into contact with receiving water. The Plan shall include, if necessary, measures to retain soil and sediment on the site and to permanently stabilize any disturbed soils.

**4.** Response BMPs - measures to respond to leaks, spills, and other releases with containment, control, and cleanup measures to prevent or minimize the potential for the discharge of pollutants and to minimize the adverse effects of such discharges.

## B. BMP Measures for Low Threat Discharge Control

- 1. Discharge-Specific BMPs. The BMP/PP shall include the following discharge-specific BMPs.
  - **a.** Chlorinated Water Discharges. All chlorinated water shall be dechlorinated at the point of discharge directly into a surface water or the point of discharge into any storm water conveyance system. See section B.3, below, for additional information regarding BMPs for dechlorinating the discharge.

## 2. Sediment, Salt, Minerals, and Erosion Control

Indicate in the BMP/PP Plan the sediment controls that will be used to stabilize the site, as needed, to ensure that sediment is not discharged. Sediment, salt, mineral, and erosion control practices shall be used to protect soil surfaces at discharge points and receiving waters.

- a. **Receiving Waters.** The Permittee shall identify methods for locating discharge points and receiving waters to determine appropriate sediment and erosion control measures.
- **b.** Sediment, Salt, and Mineral Control. Sediment, salt, and mineral control practices shall be used to filter and trap sediment particles, salts and minerals to prevent them from reaching storm drains or receiving waters. The following practices may be used to control sedimentation, salt and minerals buildup in receiving waters:
  - i. Filter barriers, such as fiber rolls/logs, silt fencing, straw bales or waddles, gravel inlet filters/bags may be placed in a flow pathway and around storm drain inlets;
  - ii. Plastic sheets may be used to line a trench and flow pathway to prevent water contact with soil;
  - iii. Check dams may be constructed to dissipate flow energy and minimize the potential for discharges to dislodge soil;
  - iv. Discharge to a vegetated filter strip or swale, if available nearby the discharge that has sufficient capacity for the discharge;
  - v. Discharge to an open field or turf to remove sand and/or silt or larger particles prior to surface water discharge;
  - vi. Discharge to retention structures, such as ponds, trenches, sediment traps, and settling basins for settling solids;
  - vii. Stabilization of access points using crushed rock or mulch; and
  - viii. Good housekeeping, such as frequent sweeping.
- c. Erosion Controls. Erosion control practices shall be used to protect soil surfaces at discharge points and receiving waters. Erosion control practices shall be used to prevent re-suspension of ambient sediment within a receiving water, and shoreline erosion and streambed scour. Such controls shall minimize the energy of discharges by managing flow velocities and volumes, and shall be appropriately designed so that the discharge does not exceed the hydraulic capacity of the

receiving water at the point of discharge and areas downstream of the discharge point. The following measures may be used to control erosion in receiving waters:

- i. Vegetated filter strips or swales to slow water velocity;
- ii. Stabilized conveyance systems;
- iii. Energy dissipation (structures designed to prevent erosion and slow water velocity associated with conveyance systems)
- iv. Diverting flows around disturbed areas or other pollutant sources using stabilized conveyances;
- v. Flow controls to minimize discharge rate and to prevent erosion and flooding;
- vi. Construct check dams to slow down the flow;
- vii. Install flow diffusers at discharge point;
- viii. Fashion discharge flow path with as little slope as possible; and
- ix. Decrease discharge flow rates and duration.
- **3. Dechlorination.** The following types of dechlorination methods, or equivalent, may be utilized as appropriate to achieve compliance with the applicable effluent limitation:
  - a. Dechlorinating Diffuser. The dechlorinating diffuser connects directly to a discharge nozzle (e.g., to a fire hydrant or fire hose using a standard 2 ½ inch to 4 ½ inch National Pipe Thread coupling) and contains a chamber that houses dechlorination agent. Some diffusers feature a siphon for dechlorinating agent tablets or a solution to dechlorinate the water.
  - **b. Dechlorination Mats.** These mats are used to facilitate effective contact between the flow and dechlorinating agent during dechlorination. For dechlorination of discharges from trenches during main breaks, the tablets are placed inside synthetic mesh fabric pockets sewn together in a grid or line. The dechlorinating mats are laid across the flow path or over the storm water conveyance system.

As the discharged water flows over and around the tablets, dechlorinating agent is released, which removes the chlorine.

- **c. Broadcast Dechlorination.** Dechlorination granules are spread over an area, such as pavement, where chlorinated water is flowing toward a storm water conveyance system inlet.
- **d.** Chemical Injection Metering Pump. Occasionally, a dechlorination agent is injected into a discharge pipe, such as a tank drain, to dechlorinate the water before entering the storm water system.

Addition of dechlorination chemicals must be managed to ensure the dechlorination agent does not adversely affect or impact beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

- 4. Management of Additives. A Permittee that applies additives or other chemicals must implement BMP measures to eliminate or reduce concentrations in its discharges to the extent feasible, including but not limited to the following
  - **a.** Recordkeeping of where, when, and how much additive is used to treat water that has the potential to be discharged to a surface water.
  - b. Implementation of BMPs that eliminate planned discharges and minimize emergency discharges to surface water bodies from occurring within 48 hours of applying additives.

- **c.** Implementation of BMPs to eliminate or reduce to the extent feasible the use of additives by using less toxic agents or other methods in place of the additives.
- **5.** Additional BMPs. Indicate in the BMP/PP Plan what additional measures will be used to treat the discharge and prevent pollutants from impacting water quality and the environment. BMP options may include, but are not limited to:
  - **a.** BMPs to remove pollutants from first flush water (e.g., alternate disposal method for first flush water that may have residual chlorine or volatile organic constituents (VOCs) from drilling, welding debris, etc.);
  - **b.** Ponds, trenches, or basins for cooling;
  - c. Timing of discharge to eliminate or minimize impacts to receiving waters.

## C. Equipment and Supplies

The BMP/PP Plan shall identify procedures to ensure that equipment and sampling meters are inspected, maintained, and calibrated per manufacturer instructions and specifications.

## D. Training

The BMP/PP Plan shall identify procedures to ensure that the Permittee's staff and/or contractors are properly trained for project site inspections and maintenance, and monitoring and reporting, and for the proper use and maintenance, and comprehension of permit compliance needs.