

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY COMMANDER NAVY REGION SOUTHWEST 937 NORTH HARBOR DRIVE SAN DIEGO CA 92132-0058

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5090 Ser N45/ 1082 November 3,2017

Vicente Rodriguez California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108

Dear Mr. Rodriquez:

SUBJECT: NAVY PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THREE TENTATIVE ORDERS, 1-COMMENT - TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2017-0009, 243989:VRODRIGUEZ, 2- COMMENT - TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2017-0010, 248794:VRODRIGUEZ, AND 3- COMMENT - TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2017-0011, 269450:VRODRIGUEZ

Please find the enclosed comments from the Navy on Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0009, Amending Order Number R9-2013-0064, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Number CA0109169, Waste Discharge Requirements for the United States Department of the Navy Naval Base San Diego Complex, San Diego County enclosure 1, Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0010, Amending Order number R9-2014-0037, NPDES number CA0109363, Waste Discharge Requirements for the United States Department of the Navy Naval Base Point Loma Complex, San Diego County enclosure 2, and Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0011, Amending Order Number R9-2015-0117, NPDES Number CA0109185, Waste Discharge Requirements for the United States Department of the Navy Naval Base Coronado Complex, San Diego County enclosure 3, for your review and consideration. If you have any questions regarding this letter or any of the comments enclosed, please contact me at (619) 532-2273.

Sincerely . D. SINFIELD

Water Program Manager By direction of the Commander

**Enclosures:** 

1. Comments - Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0009 (NBSD)

2. Comments - Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0010 (NBPL)

3. Comments - Tentative Order Number R9-2017-0011 (NBC)

## Comments - Tentative Order No. R9-2017-0010 (NBPL)

1	Table 1	Update facility Contact to Mr. Rob A. Chichester (keep the same title and phone number as Donald MacKelvey)
20	IV.F.1	Authorized non-storm water discharges should also include Industrial Areas, and not just MS4 areas. The industrial areas have emergency eye wash/shower stations, building fire suppression systems, and fire hydrants that require flushing for health and safety concerns. Revise non-storm water discharge references so it is clear that they are applicable at the facility not just small MS4 areas.
E-2	Table E-2	Add wide range litmus pH paper or other equivalent pH test kits to the required analytical test method for pH monitoring of topside dechlorinator discharges, as allowed in the Industrial General Permit for storm water where there have is there have been no past exceedances. Diections from the CA IGP read, "This General Permit requires Dischargers subject to Subchapter N ELGs for pH to analyze for pH using approved test methods in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 136. These federal regulations specify that analysis of pH must take place within 15 minutes of sample collection. All other Dischargers may screen for pH using wide range litmus pH paper or other equivalent pH test kits within 15 minutes of sample collection. If in any reporting year a Discharger has two or more pH results outside of the range of $6.0 - 9.0$ pH units, that Discharger is required to comply with the approved test methods in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 136 in subsequent reporting years."
E-3	Section I.L	Add text to clarify in the new language added that if no authorized ML value is below the effluent limitation and the ML is no greater than the lowest ML value indicated in Attachment N of this Order (or if not listed in Attachment N of this Order, be the lowest ML provided in 40 CFR part 136), analytical results of ND or DNQ are not exceedances of effluent limitations listed in this Order and not a violation of this Order.
E-11	Attachment E, Section V.B.2	Page E-11 of the NBPL Permit (Attachment E.V.C.2) describes chronic toxicity testing. The section should be revised to indicate that "Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms, First Edition (EPA-600-R-95-136)" are the preferred methods given that purple urchin embryo development test is being used to asses chronic toxicity. It is a general understanding that the species used for NPDES permits should best represent local critters if possible, thus the West Coast Manual generally supersedes 821-R-02-014 if appropriate species are available.
E-18	Attachment E, Section ii, b, 1.	Replace the current language under the sediment toxicity section with the language from the NBC Order that states, "Short term survival tests and sublethal tests shall be performed as specified in section V.F of the State Board's Sediment Quality Plan. The results shall be recorded as "Percent of control response"." The current language only requires a 10-day amphipod test which is inconsistent with the two-species SQO analysis approach.
F-3	Table F-1	Change Facility Contact Name from Donald "Angus" MacKelvey to Rob A. Chichester. Change CAPT Adams to CAPT Dickson.
F-18	Attachment F, Section II.B.4.g	Reword second sentence as follows, "At SSC Pacific PLC, boats are rinsed off with potable water at the Pier 160 boat ramp."
G-9	Table G-1	Remove the Magnesium total from the table since Magnesium is being removed as a NAL parameter.
M-1	Attachment M	Update the Storm Water Risk level Designation Table with the information provided in the most recent NBPL Annual Report, Table E-2 as there are changes regarding discharge points and Navy ID numbers listed.
N-1 through	Attachment N	Add text to clarify that if no authorized ML value is below the effluent limitation and the ML is no greater than

Enclosure 2

N-4		the lowest ML value indicated in Attachment N of this Order (or if not listed in Attachment N of this Order, be the lowest ML provided in 40 CFR part 136), analytical results of ND or DNQ are not exceedances of effluent limitations listed in this Order and not a violation of this Order.
		Add text to clarify that the MLs included in Table N-1 and N-2 as per the SIP (page 24) are based on having no matrix interference. Matrix interference may result in the laboratory reporting a higher ML but should still be considered compliant.
		Add text to indicate that if the concentration of analyte is detected above an ML and also above the effluent limitation, then the value of the ML with regard to effluent limitation should have no bearing. The value of the ML (excluding matrix interference) should only be required to be less than or equal to the effluent limitation when necessary to show that the concentration of an analyte is less than or equal to the effluent limit
	:	Second paragraph, first sentence: change "give" to "given".
		Comments for Table N-1:
		<ul> <li>CTR No. 2: Arsenic - The EPA method listed, 206.3, has been withdrawn by the EPA as an acceptable method for arsenic analysis in drinking water. Remove method from the table.</li> <li>CTR No. 8: Mercury - for the analytical method, instead of listing "1631 (note)" list "1631<sup>(4)</sup>".</li> <li>CTR No. 9: Nickel - The EPA method listed, 249.2, has been withdrawn by the EPA as an acceptable method for nickel analysis in drinking water. Remove method from the table.</li> <li>CTR No. 11: Silver - The EPA method listed, 272.2, has been withdrawn by the EPA as an acceptable</li> </ul>
		method for silver analysis in drinking water. Remove method from the table.