# ATTACHMENT D - STANDARD PROVISIONS

# Table of Contents

l	Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance		. 1
	A.	Duty to Comply	
	B.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense	
	C.	Duty to Mitigate	
	D.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	
	E.	Property Rights	
	F.	Inspection and Entry	
	G.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	_	• •	
II.	H.		
11.		Indard Provisions – Permit Action	
	Α.	30.00.00	
	В.	2 aty to 1 to apply	
		Transfers	
III.		Standard Provisions – Monitoring	
IV.		Standard Provisions – Records	
٧.	Standard Provisions – Reporting		. 6
	A.	Duty to Provide Information	. 6
	B.	Signatory and Certification Requirements	6
	C.		
	D.		
	E.	Twenty-Four Hour Reporting	
	F.	Planned Changes	
	G.	<del>-</del>	
	H.	· ·	
	l.	Other Information	
VI.	Sta	andard Provisions – Enforcement	

#### ATTACHMENT D - STANDARD PROVISIONS

#### I. STANDARD PROVISIONS - PERMIT COMPLIANCE

## A. Duty to Comply

- The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (40 CFR § 122.41(a).)
- 2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. (40 CFR § 122.41(a)(1).)

## B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(c).)

## C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 CFR § 122.41(d).)

## D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(e).)

## E. Property Rights

- 1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. (40 CFR § 122.41(g).)
- The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. (40 CFR § 122.5(c).)

## F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to (40 CFR § 122.41(i); Wat. Code, § 13383):

- Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(1));
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(2));
- 3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(3)); and
- 4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (40 CFR § 122.41(i)(4).)

## G. Bypass

#### 1. Definitions

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(1)(i).)
- b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(1)(ii).)
- Bypass of uncontaminated extracted groundwater. During a dewatering project, the
  Discharger may allow any bypass of uncontaminated extracted groundwater to occur
  which originates from uncontaminated extraction well(s). The Discharger shall
  monitor the water quality of these extractions wells to confirm that the extracted
  water remains uncontaminated.
- Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)):

- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A));
- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as turning off the extraction wells pump(s), discharge to a POTW, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime, or the use of auxiliary treatment facilities. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B)); and
- c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Regional Water Board as required under Standard Provisions Permit Compliance I.G.5 below. (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(C).)
- 4. The Regional Water Board may not take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, if the Regional Water Board determines that the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above have been met. (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(4)(ii).)

#### Notice

- a. Anticipated bypass of uncontaminated extracted groundwater. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass of uncontaminated extracted groundwater, it shall submit the necessary information in the initial or modified Notice of Intent, if possible at least 45 days before the date of the bypass. The necessary information includes but not limited to the name and number of extraction wells, flow rates for each well, the distance to other contaminated wells, and monitoring data such as turbidity, color, conductivity, pH, temperature, metals, TPH, VOC, SVOC, PAHs, Oxygenates.
- b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions Reporting V.E below (24-hour notice). (40 CFR § 122.41(m)(3)(ii).)

## H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(1).)

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.H.2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was

- caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(2).).
- 2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(3)):
  - a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(3)(i));
  - b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(3)(ii));
  - c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions Reporting V.E.2.b below (24-hour notice) (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(3)(iii)); and
  - d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above. (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(3)(iv).)
- 3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. (40 CFR § 122.41(n)(4).)

#### II. STANDARD PROVISIONS - PERMIT ACTION

#### A. General

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. (40 CFR § 122.41(f).)

## B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must submit a completed Notice of Intent form (see Attachment B), 180 days in advance of the Order expiration date, **to** obtain a new permit. (40 CFR § 122.41(b).)

#### C. Transfers

Any authorization to discharge issued under this Order is not transferable to any person except after filing a modified Notice of Intent with the Regional Water Board. If the new Discharger has a different professional engineer, the modified Notice of Intent shall be revised accordingly.

#### III. STANDARD PROVISIONS - MONITORING

- **A.** Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(1).)
- **B.** Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under Part 136 or other test procedures specified in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(4); § 122.44(i)(1)(iv).)

### IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS - RECORDS

A. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer at any time (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(2).)

## B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(i));
- 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(ii));
- 3. The date(s) analyses were performed (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(iii));
- 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(iv));
- 5. The analytical techniques or methods used (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(v)); and
- 6. The results of such analyses. (40 CFR § 122.41(j)(3)(vi).)

# C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied (40 CFR § 122.7(b)):

- 1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger (40 CFR § 122.7(b)(1)); and
- 2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data. (40 CFR § 122.7(b)(2).)

#### V. STANDARD PROVISIONS - REPORTING

## A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(h); Wat. Code, § 13267.)

## **B. Signatory and Certification Requirements**

- All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below. (40 CFR § 122.41(k).)
- 2. All permit applications shall be signed by a responsible person as explained below:
  - For a corporation. All permit applications shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures. (40 CFR § 122.22(a)(1).)
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship. All permit applications shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. (40 CFR § 122.22(a)(2).)
  - c. For a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a

principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of USEPA). (40 CFR § 122.22(a)(3).).

- 3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above (40 CFR § 122.22(b)(1));
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) (40 CFR § 122.22(b)(2)); and
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board. (40 CFR § 122.22(b)(3).)
- 4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 CFR § 122.22(c).)
- 5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above shall make the following 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." (40 CFR § 122.22(d).)

## **C.** Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E) in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.22(I)(4).)

- 2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4)(i).) or paper or electronic forms provided or specified by the Regional Water Board or State Water Board.
- 3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under Part 136 or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or other reporting form specified by the Regional Water Board. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4)(ii).)
- 4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(4)(iii).)

## D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(5).)

## E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

- 1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be uploaded on GeoTracker within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(6)(i).)
- 2. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(6)(ii)):
  - a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(6)(ii)(A).)
  - b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(6)(ii)(B).)
- 3. The Regional Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(6)(iii).)

## F. Planned Changes

The discharger shall file with the Executive Officer an amended Notice of Intent at least 60 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. In case of proposing any change of treatment system or operation and maintenance procedures, a professional engineer certified in State of California shall certify the adequacy of the design and/or the procedures. A modified Notice of Intent is required under this provision only when (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(1)) the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged (pollutants regulated or not regulated by this Order).

## **G.** Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with the requirements in this Order. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(2).)

## H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.C, V.D, and V.E above at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting V.E above. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(7).)

#### I. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. (40 CFR § 122.41(I)(8).)

## **VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT**

The Regional Water Board is authorized to enforce the terms of this permit under several provisions of the Water Code, including, but not limited to, sections 13385, 13386, and 13387.