

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Santa Ana Region

March 15, 2002

ITEM: 8

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for Nuevo Energy Company for Platform "Eva", Orange County - Order No. R8-2002-0020, NPDES Permit No. CA0105996

DISCUSSION:

Platform "Eva" is an oil and gas drilling/production platform located in the Pacific Ocean approximately 2.5 miles offshore of the City of Huntington Beach (see attached map). On December 13, 1996, the Regional Board adopted waste discharge requirements, Order No. 96-77, NPDES No. CA0105996, for wastewater discharges to the Pacific Ocean from Platform "Eva" by the Torch Operating Company, the operator for owner Nuevo Energy Company (Nuevo). Order No. 96-77 was transferred from the operator to Nuevo by a May 1, 1997 letter from the Executive Officer, who thereby authorized Nuevo to discharge wastewater from Platform Eva and nearby Platform Esther (offshore of Seal Beach). Order No. 96-77 expired on December 1, 2001. Nuevo submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on December 24, 2001 for renewal of the waste discharge requirements. The new waste discharge requirements proposed in this Order would expire on March 1, 2007. Current waste streams are described below. Only disinfected secondary-treated sanitary wastewater will be discharged from the facility to surface waters.

Deck Drainage and Stormwater

Deck drainage and stormwater runoff, often contaminated by oil and drilling wastes, are captured in grated troughs located on the periphery of each deck. All such flows are collected in a wastewater tank and pumped with some of the untreated produced water to Nuevo's treatment plant on shore. A dismantled pipe on "Eva's" top deck was projected to be a future discharge point for clarified deck drainage and stormwater to surface water, and it was designated "Discharge Serial No. 001" in Order No. 96-77. However, the pipe was never restored and this discharge serial will be eliminated in Order No. R8-2002-0020. Discharge Serial No. 002 for sanitary wastes will now be designated as No. 001.

Sanitary Wastewater

Up to 1,000 gallons per day (gpd) of treated sanitary wastewater are discharged to the ocean through a pipe at newly designated Discharge Serial No. 001 (formerly 002). This is the only effluent discharge point on Platform Eva. All sanitary wastewater generated on the platform passes through a Type II Coast Guard-approved marine sanitation device (Microphor Model #MC-200), upgraded from the smaller package treatment plant unit in use when Order No. 96-77 was adopted. Solid material is retained on fiber filter columns and degrades. Dry, soluble chlorine tablets are used to disinfect the effluent in a secondary contact chamber. A chlorine residual limit for the receiving water is included in the proposed Order in accordance with the most recent California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan).

### Produced Water

Approximately 5,000 barrels per day (210,000 GPD) of combined crude oil, natural gas, and produced formation water are extracted from the subsurface of the ocean floor. Approximately half of the produced water is treated onsite through a phase separator and surge tank to remove oil and solids, then it is injected into the oil-bearing formation through the platform's single injection well. The remainder is transported through a pipeline to the onshore treatment plant, where oil and gas are recovered through heat treatment. The separated water is sent to the municipal sewer.

### Drilling Mud, Drill Cuttings, and Cement Slurry

The discharge of drilling cuttings and fluids within three miles of the U.S. shoreline is no longer permitted by Federal regulation (Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category, 40 CFR Part 435). Accordingly, all semisolid and solid waste generated at the platform will be transported ashore for disposal at approved sites. Although the disposal of cement slurry used for stabilizing borehole casing is not specifically prohibited in the EPA guidelines, bioassay analyses of various cement slurry mixes have indicated toxicity levels for mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*). Physical smothering by disposed solids is a concern for benthic life forms. Since Nuevo has agreed to barge cement slurry ashore for proper disposal, the proposed Order prohibits discharges of this material to the ocean.

The requirements contained in the proposed Order are intended to protect the beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean offshore zone listed in the Santa Ana Region Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan). The beneficial uses include: navigation; water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; ocean commercial and sportfishing; industrial service supply; spawning, reproduction, and development; and use by rare, threatened, or endangered species. The proposed waste discharge requirements should be adequate to protect these beneficial uses.

In addition, the platform structure creates an artificial reef that supports shellfish. Therefore, any discharges to the area must be regulated so as to protect shellfish harvesting activities. The proposed Order contains total coliform limits for the receiving water to protect shellfish consumers, based on the shellfish harvesting bacterial standards specified in the Ocean Plan. (Order No. 96-77 established fecal coliform limits as well as total coliform limits to implement the fecal coliform objectives for ocean waters that were included in the Basin Plan at that time. The Basin Plan has since been amended to delete the bacterial objectives for ocean waters and to rely for regulatory purposes on the Ocean Plan, which is incorporated in the Basin Plan by reference. Fecal coliform have not been detected in ongoing monitoring of discharges from the facility, consequently, this Order does not include a fecal coliform limit.)

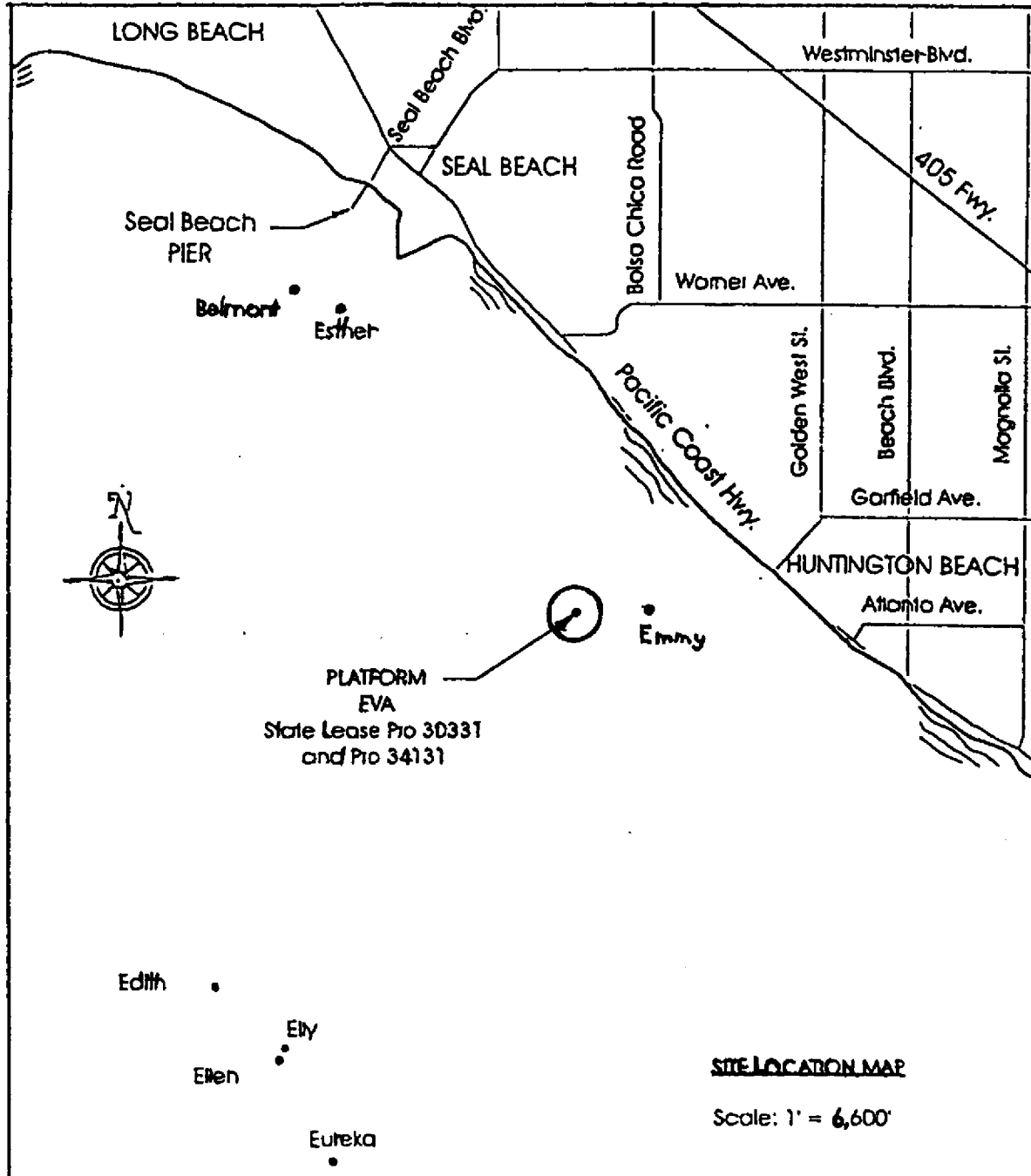
RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Order No. R8-2002-0020 as presented.

Comments were solicited from the following:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Permits Issuance Section (WTR-5) - Terry Oda  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District – Regulatory Branch  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Carlsbad  
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service  
State Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resources Division, Los Alamitos - Laura Crum  
SWRCB, Office of the Chief Counsel – Jorge Leon  
SWRCB, Division of Water Quality – James Kassel  
State Department of Water Resources - Glendale  
State Department of Health Services, Sacramento – Jack McGurk  
State Department of Health Services - Santa Ana  
State Lands Commission, Mineral Resources Management Division - Long Beach  
California Coastal Commission, South Coast District  
Orange County Coastkeeper – Garry Brown  
Orange County Public Facilities and Resources, Coastal Planning – Jim Swanek  
Orange County Health Care Agency – Monica Mazur  
Orange County Water District - Nira Yamachika  
City of Huntington Beach – Dept. of Community Services  
City of Seal Beach, Dept. of Development Services  
Lawyers for Clean Water C/c San Francisco Baykeeper

### PLATFORM EVA LOCATION



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Santa Ana Region

Order No. R8-2002-0020

NPDES No. CA0105996

Waste Discharge Requirements  
for  
Nuevo Energy Company  
Platform Eva  
Pacific Ocean, Orange County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Board), finds that:

1. Nuevo Energy Company (Nuevo; hereinafter discharger) owns and operates the oil and gas drilling and production platform "Eva", located in the Pacific Ocean approximately 2.5 miles offshore of the City of Huntington Beach in Orange County. The coordinates of the platform are Latitude N33° 39' 42.46" and Longitude W118° 03' 40.04". The discharge of wastes from this platform was regulated by Order No. 96-77, NPDES No. CA 0105996, which was issued to the previous operator of the platform, Torch Operating Company. The Order was transferred to the owner/operator, Nuevo Energy Company, in 1997. Order No. 96-77 expired on December 1, 2001. The discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for renewal of the waste discharge requirements on December 24, 2001.
2. The discharger proposes to continue the discharge of up to 1,000 gallons per day (gpd) of disinfected secondary-treated sanitary wastewater to the Pacific Ocean. All sanitary wastewater generated on the platform passes through a Type II Coast Guard-approved marine sanitation device: a Microphor Model #MC-200 secondary treatment unit with a chlorine contact chamber. Soluble chlorine tablets are used to disinfect the effluent, and therefore a chlorine residual limit for the receiving water is included in the proposed Order. The pipe through which sanitary wastewater is discharged is designated as Discharge Serial No. 001 in this Order (it was designated as Discharge Serial No. 002 in Order No. 96-77). There is no other discharge point for this oil platform.
3. All deck drainage and stormwater runoff is captured in grated troughs located on the periphery of each deck. These flows, which are often contaminated by oil and drilling wastes, are collected in a wastewater tank and pumped through an undersea pipe to a treatment plant on shore. Of approximately 210,000 gpd of produced formation water, half is also piped onshore for treatment, while the other half is treated through a gross three-phase separator and surge tank, then injected into the oil-bearing formation.

4. All solid and semisolid wastes (drilling mud and cuttings, cement slurry, etc.) from the platform will be barged ashore for approved disposal. On March 4, 1993, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency amended 40 CFR 435 to issue effluent guidelines and standards for the Offshore Subcategory of the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category. The guidelines prohibit the discharge of drilling fluids and cuttings to the waters of the United States within the territorial seas of the state of California, defined as waters within three miles of the shore.
5. A revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) became effective January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses of the waters in the Santa Ana Region.
6. The beneficial uses of the Offshore Zone of the Pacific Ocean include:
  - a. Navigation,
  - b. Water contact recreation,
  - c. Non-contact water recreation,
  - d. Marine habitat,
  - e. Ocean commercial and sportfishing
  - f. Industrial service supply,
  - g. Spawning, reproduction, and development,
  - h. Rare, threatened, or endangered species, and
  - i. Wildlife habitat.
7. The platform structure creates an environment that supports shellfish. Therefore, the discharge of wastes to this area of the Pacific Ocean must be regulated so as to protect shellfish harvesting activities, although this is not designated as a beneficial use for the open ocean in the Basin Plan. This Order specifies total coliform limits that implement the bacterial shellfish harvesting standards in the Ocean Plan. (Fecal coliform as well as total coliform limits were included in Order No. 96-77 in order to implement the bacterial water quality objectives for ocean waters specified in the Basin Plan at that time. The Basin Plan has since been amended to remove these objectives and to rely on the Ocean Plan, which is incorporated in the Basin Plan by reference. Fecal coliform have not been detected in monitoring conducted by the discharger in accordance with Order No. 96-77. Therefore, no fecal coliform limitations are required.)
8. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan) on July 6, 1972 and amended the plan in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, 1997, and 2001.
9. The requirements contained in this Order are necessary to implement the Basin Plan, the Ocean Plan, and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Clean Water Act.
10. The Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, and finds that these discharges are consistent with those provisions.

11. In accordance with Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.
12. Effluent limitations and new source performance standards established pursuant to Section 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, 316, 403, 405, and 501 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
13. The Board has notified the discharger and other interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and the regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**A. Discharge Specifications**

1. The discharge of wastes at Discharge Serial No. 001 (effluent) shall not exceed a 30-day average suspended solids concentration of 60 mg/l<sup>1</sup>. Alternatively, the discharger shall remove at least 75% of the suspended solids (as a 30-day average) from the influent stream to the sanitary waste treatment unit before discharging wastewater to the ocean.
2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or nuisance as defined in the California Water Code.
3. The discharge of wastes shall not contain any constituent in concentrations that will render the ocean waters unsuitable for the beneficial uses stated above.
4. There shall be no discharge of free oil as a result of any discharge of waste.
5. The discharge of any substance in concentrations toxic to animal or plant life is prohibited.

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<sup>1</sup> *As required in the 2001 Ocean Plan, the method of analysis and Minimum Level must be reported for effluent constituents. Total suspended solids are analyzed by EPA Method 2540 D, with a Minimum Level of 0.2 mg/l.*

6. There shall be no discharge of any material that is floatable or will become floatable upon discharge.
7. All waste cuttings, mud, cement slurry, rags and other wastes shall be transported ashore for disposal at a waste management unit approved by the Executive Officer of the Board. The discharge of drilling mud, cuttings, and cement slurry within three miles of the shore is prohibited. Any discharges of these wastes beyond three miles of the shore will require the necessary permits and approvals from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**B. Receiving Water Limitations**

1. The wastewater discharge at Discharge Serial No. 001 shall not cause the median most probable number (MPN) of total coliform organisms over any 30-day period to exceed 70 per 100 ml, and not more than 10 percent of the samples shall exceed an MPN of 230 per 100 ml, outside the Zone of Initial Dilution<sup>2</sup> (ZID).
2. The discharge at Discharge Serial No. 001 shall not cause the Total Chlorine Residual concentration in the receiving water outside the ZID<sup>1</sup> to exceed a 6-month median of 2 µg/l nor an instantaneous maximum of 60 µg/l.
3. The discharge of wastes shall not cause any visible oil, grease, scum, foam, particulates, or other floating or suspended material in the receiving water, nor cause the receiving water to have an objectionable odor.
4. The discharge of wastes shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.
5. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the transmittance of natural light to be significantly<sup>3</sup> reduced.
6. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in ocean sediments to be changed such that benthic communities are degraded.
7. The discharge of wastes shall not cause those substances listed in Chapter II, Table B of the 2001 Ocean Plan to concentrate at levels in marine sediments which would degrade indigenous biota in sediments, or other marine life.
8. The discharge of wastes shall not increase the concentration of organic materials in marine sediments to levels which would degrade marine life.

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<sup>2</sup> Measured 10 feet downcurrent of the discharge point.

<sup>3</sup> As defined in the Ocean Plan.



9. The discharge of wastes shall not contain pollutants that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels that are harmful to human health.
10. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration of the ocean at any time to be depressed more than 10 percent from that DO which occurs naturally.
11. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the pH of the ocean beyond the ZID to be changed at any time by more than the 0.2 units from that pH which occurs naturally.
12. The discharge of wastes shall not contain nutrient materials, radioactive materials, or levels of any effluent chemistry which would degrade marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
13. The discharge of wastes shall not alter the natural taste, odor or color of fish, shellfish, or other marine resources used for human consumption.
14. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

**C. Compliance Determination**

1. Compliance with the requirements shall be based on the following:
  - a. Periodic inspections by Board staff,
  - b. Evaluation of the monitoring reports submitted in accordance with the attached monitoring and reporting program, and
  - c. Any other relevant information.
2. Compliance determinations shall be based on the analytical results of all samples collected during the time interval associated with the effluent limitation. Where only one sample is analyzed in a specified time interval (e.g., 30-day average or 30-day median), that sample shall serve to characterize the discharge for the entire interval.

**D. Required Reports and Notices**

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22.

2. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
3. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
4. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
5. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the CleanWater Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act and Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
6. The results of any analysis of samples taken more frequently than required shall be reported to the Board.
7. The discharger shall immediately report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided to the Executive Officer (909-782-4130) and the Office of Emergency Services (1-800-852-7550), if appropriate, as soon as the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. Such incidents shall be reported within twenty-four hours to the Executive Officer of the Board. A written report shall be submitted within five days and shall contain:
  - a. a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b. the period of noncompliance, including exact times and dates and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
  - c. steps taken and planned to terminate the incident of discharge or reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The Executive Officer, or designee, may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.

8. The discharger shall immediately notify orally the Department of Health Services Preharvest Shellfish Program at (510) 540-3600 of any sewage overflows or treatment system problems that could affect the shellfish growing area of the platform.

**E. Provisions**

1. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, that shall become effective 10 days after the date of adoption, provided the Regional Administrator of the EPA has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, this Order shall not serve as an NPDES permit until such objection is withdrawn.
2. This Order expires on March 1, 2007 and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date. The Report of Waste Discharge shall serve as the application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
3. Order No. 96-77 is hereby rescinded.
4. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2002-0020. The Executive Officer of the Board may revise this monitoring and reporting program at any time and may include an increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of monitoring or reporting, or the number and size of samples to be collected.
5. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
6. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
7. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.
8. In the event of any change in control of the waste discharge facility presently controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board.
9. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to and approval by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may require modification, or revocation and reissuance, of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

10. The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act 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.
11. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for a discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.
12. The Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
  - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including for monitoring and control), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
  - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.
13. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
14. 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 this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a discharger only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

**F. Permit Reopening, Revision, Revocation, and Reissuance:**

1. This Order may be reopened to address any changes in State or federal plans, policies or regulations which would affect the quality requirements for the discharges.
2. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. No permit condition will be stayed by the filing of a request by the discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or by a notification of anticipated noncompliance or planned changes.

3. This Order may be reopened to include effluent limitations for pollutants determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through any monitoring program.

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on March 15, 2002.

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Gerard J. Thibeault  
Executive Officer

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Santa Ana Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2002-0020

for

Nuevo Energy Company  
Platform "Eva"  
Pacific Ocean, Orange County

**A. General Monitoring Guidelines**

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the most recent edition of 40 CFR Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by EPA, unless otherwise noted. In addition, the Executive Officer and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods which are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.
2. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services or EPA or at laboratories approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
3. The discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date(s), exact place, and time of sampling, measurements, and analyses;
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, measurements, and analyses;
  - c. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - d. The results of such analyses; and
  - e. A signed statement by a certified lab technician (or representative of the lab), that each piece of equipment utilized to perform the test was in proper working order and calibrated to within the necessary parameters to achieve the measurements required by the tests performed.
4. Sampling station(s) shall be established at the point(s) of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

5. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.
6. Whenever the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this monitoring and reporting program, the results of the monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report for that monitoring period.
7. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all sampling and analytical results, all original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices, all data used to complete the application for this order, and copies of all reports required by this order. The sampling and analytical records shall include the exact location, date, and time of sampling; the analyst's name, and the analytical techniques used. Such records shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Board.

## **B. Sanitary Waste Monitoring**

### 1. Influent Monitoring

On the same day as the effluent monitoring, the influent must be sampled for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and total suspended solids<sup>1</sup>.

### 2. Effluent Monitoring

- a. Each working day, the discharger shall determine and record in a permanent log the dates and estimated flow of treated sanitary waste discharged to the ocean.
- b. During the first 10 working days of each quarter, a representative sample of the waste at Discharge Serial No. 001 shall be collected and analyzed for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids and total coliform.

### 3. Receiving Water Monitoring

- a. A daily inspection of the receiving water in the vicinity of the discharge shall be made, and recorded in a bound, permanent log, for visible oil and oil sheen, floating solids, discoloration, and foam.

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<sup>1</sup> This is not necessary if the effluent TSS concentration has not been recently higher than 60 mg/l.

- b. During the first 10 working days of each quarter, representative samples of the receiving water shall be collected at points 50 feet upcurrent and 10 feet downcurrent of where the prevailing wind (if windy) has emplaced the discharge from Discharge Serial 001 onto the water's surface. The downcurrent sample shall be analyzed for total coliform organisms, fecal coliform concentration, total chlorine residual, dissolved oxygen<sup>2</sup>, and pH<sup>2</sup>. The upcurrent sample shall be analyzed for dissolved oxygen<sup>2</sup> and pH<sup>2</sup>. The direction of the prevailing ocean current and prevailing wind, while not always the same at the moment of sampling, shall be recorded in the permanent log. If more than one sample is collected, it must be collected on different days.

**C. Reporting**

1. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 30th day of April, July, October, and January, following each quarter, and shall include copies of the flow/visual observation logs for the previous three months as well as copies of all chemical and bacteriological analyses performed during the previous three months.
2. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time. A timetable for correction shall be submitted.

All reports shall be signed by a responsible officer or duly authorized representative of the discharger and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

Ordered by \_\_\_\_\_

Gerard J. Thibeault  
Executive Officer

March 15, 2002

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2 *Field measurements for dissolved oxygen and pH are acceptable.*