

Attachment A

Discharges Proposed To Be Covered Under Draft NPDES Permit

A. The State Water Board requires water purveyors with planned and unplanned discharges to surface water due to drinking water system development, operation, and maintenance activities that are mandated by federal and state law, to enroll in this Order, with the exception of a dischargers that meet the criteria below:

1. The water district or water purveyor holds a local discharge agreement with the municipal storm water permittee,

AND

The corresponding Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) upholds the local discharge agreement,

OR

2. The water district or water purveyor is regulated under a separate NPDES permit issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board due to the discharge not being in accordance with the scope of this low-threat Order.

B. Discharges authorized by this Order:

1. Planned discharges due to activities mandated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the California Health and Safety Code
 - a. Discharges of drinking water treated to the California Department of Public Health drinking water standards per title 22, from the following facilities or activities:
 - i. Water treatment plant discharges.
 - ii. Distribution system and storage tank.
 - iv. Fire flow/fire hydrant testing.
 - v. Meter testing.
 - vi. Automated water quality analyzers.
 - vii. Pressure relief valves.
 - viii. Other activities mandated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act or California Health and Safety Code.
 - b. Discharge of potable water with drinking water constituent concentrations within the California Department of Public Health Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels from:
 - i. Transmission pipelines
 - ii. Groundwater well flushing
 - iii. Groundwater well development, rehabilitation, and testing
 - iv. Other mandated activities

Attachment A - continued

Discharges Proposed To Be Covered Under Proposed NPDES Permit

2. Unplanned Discharges
 - a. Discharge of treated drinking water and potable water due to the following:
 - i. Discharge due to emergency system repairs
 - ii. Trench dewatering
 - iii. Catastrophic Events
- C. Direct discharges into areas designated by the State Water Board as being Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) are not authorized to discharge under this Order.

Attachment B
Proposed Discharge Alternatives

- A. Direct discharge of drinking water or potable water to a receiving surface water body.
- B. Discharge of drinking water or potable ~~groundwater~~ to a storm drain system fewer than ~~one-half~~ mile 300 feet from the discharge location to a receiving surface water body.
- C. Discharge of drinking water or potable ~~groundwater~~ to a storm drain system more than 300 feet from the discharge location to a receiving surface water body.
- D. Water used for multiple benefits
 - 1) Discharge of drinking water or potable ~~ground~~-water to a storm drain system that discharges into a storm water infiltration basin/facility, low impact development facility, or other groundwater aquifer recharge facility, and/or
 - 2) Collection of drinking water or potable ~~ground~~ water to be used for irrigation, groundwater aquifer recharge, or other beneficial uses.

Proposed Application Requirements

To obtain coverage under this Order, a water purveyor must submit to the State Water Board a complete application that consists of the following:

1. **Notice of Intent.** A Notice of Intent form must be completed, signed, and certified in accordance with section V.B., *Signatory and Certification Requirements*, of Attachment D – Standard Provisions.
2. **Site Map.** A site map showing the boundaries of its drinking water system(s), the ~~applicable storm drain~~ drinking water system alignment, the surface receiving water body(s), and identification of the portion of the drinking water system that will discharge within a 300-foot radius of the receiving surface waters.

To confirm that a water purveyor is not required to obtain regulatory coverage under this Order, a Notice of Non-Applicability form must be completed, signed, and certified in accordance with Section V.B., *Signatory and Certification Requirements*, of Attachment D – Standard Provisions.

Attachment C

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications

- A. Final effluent limitations for planned and unplanned discharges that discharge: (1) directly into inland surface waters or (2) into storm drain systems that drain to inland surface water within ~~one-half mile~~300 feet of the discharge location.**
- 1. Total Residual Chlorine (this limit only applies to discharges from distribution lines or any other treated title 22 drinking water).** Total chlorine residual concentration in the discharge shall not exceed 0.019 mg/L. Compliance with these effluent limitations shall be determined as specified per Compliance Determination section¹.
 - ~~2. pH. The pH level in the discharge shall be in accordance with the Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.~~
 - 23. Turbidity (this limit only applies to discharges from drinking groundwater wells).** The turbidity concentration in Nephelometric Units (NTUs) in the discharge of potable groundwater shall not exceed ~~40 NTU~~the turbidity receiving water limitations or objectives in the corresponding Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan or other applicable water quality control plan.
- B. Final effluent limitations for planned and unplanned discharges that discharge into storm drain systems that drain to inland surface water bodies at a distance greater than ~~one-half mile~~300 feet of the discharge location.**
- 1. Turbidity (this limit only applies to discharges from drinking groundwater wells).** The turbidity concentration in Nephelometric Units (NTUs) in the discharge of potable groundwater shall not exceed ~~40 NTU~~the turbidity receiving water limitations or objectives in the corresponding Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan or other applicable water quality control plan.
- C. Final Effluent Limitations for Planned and Unplanned Direct Discharges into ocean waters.**
- 1. Total Residual Chlorine.** Total chlorine residual concentration in the discharge shall not exceed 0.008 mg/L as a daily maximum. Compliance with this effluent limitation shall be determined as specified per Compliance Determination section¹.
 - ~~2. pH. The pH level in the discharge shall be within a limit of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.~~
 - 23. Total Suspended Solids.** The total suspended solids concentration in the discharge shall not exceed 60 mg/L at any time.
 - 43. Turbidity.** The turbidity concentration in the discharge shall not exceed 225 NTU at any time.

¹ See Attachment D

Attachment C - Continued

Proposed Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications

Proposed Discharge Specifications

A. Best Management Practices (BMPs) Specification

The Discharger shall implement best management practices, procedures and measures for all discharges authorized in this Order, in accordance with the BMP manual of the American Water Works Association, ~~the Association of California Water Agencies or other professional industrial organization~~, or equivalent, that assures the discharge does not impair beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

Attachment D
Compliance Determination Language

A. Effluent Limitations

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

1. General

Compliance with effluent limitations shall be determined using sampling results from properly calibrated field monitoring equipment. For purposes of reporting and administrative enforcement by the State or Regional Water Boards, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with the effluent limitations if the constituent concentration or level is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reporting level of the monitoring equipment.

2. Total Residual Chlorine

A. U.S. EPA-approved handheld chlorine monitoring meters are appropriate to measure residual chlorine in the field for compliance determination purposes. The minimum detection level for the handheld chlorine meters for residual chlorine must be ~~0.08~~0.10 mg/L or less. For purposes of reporting and administrative enforcement by the State or Regional Water Boards, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with a chlorine effluent limitation if chlorine is detected at a concentration greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the detection level of ~~0.08~~0.10 mg/L or less;

OR

B. The monitoring results of a positive presence of de-chlorination agent in the discharge may serve as an alternate mode of compliance determination.

Attachment E

Proposed Finding of Statewide Regulatory Exception of Water Districts/Purveyors from complying with California Toxic Rule and California Ocean Plan Requirement

California Environmental Quality Act. Under Water Code section 13389, this action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 of CEQA, (commencing with section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.

Pursuant to the Public Resources Code (commencing with section 21100), on **[date]** the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2014-XXXX approving a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the State Water Board's exception from the requirements of the State Water Board State Implementation Policy, and the requirements California Ocean Plan for waste discharges to surface waters resulting from water purveyor activities mandated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the California Health and Safety Code.

Attachment F

Proposed Monitoring and Reporting

Chemical analyses that require laboratory testing are not required in this Order. The Discharger shall monitor unplanned discharges only after protection of public health, safety, and property is established and if it is feasible to do so.

REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING, NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING

1. Representative monitoring locations in the drinking water system that represents the quality of the discharge: (1) after BMPs have been implemented, and (2) prior to the discharge entering the receiving water or conveyance system. Representative monitoring locations shall be a location in which a sample taken at the location will represent all discharges from the system that have the following items in common:
 - The same water source,
 - The same implemented treatment and BMPs, and
 - The same receiving water body.

2. The Discharger shall monitor the discharge at all representative monitoring locations. The Discharger shall monitor: (1) direct discharges to a receiving water body, (2) discharges that are located within 300 feet of a surface water body (traveling overland or via a storm drain or other conveyance system), and/or (3) that are greater than 50,000 gallons per event.

3. Discharges due to unplanned circumstances such as pipe breaks or unexpected emergencies are exempt from monitoring regardless of the flow of discharge.

4. The objective of the monitoring is to validate BMPs effectiveness for permit compliance. One representative sample of the discharge shall be taken and analyzed within the first 20 minutes of discharge. A second sample shall be required if the discharge lasts up to 60 minutes. For discharges lasting longer than 60 minutes, a third sample shall be required and shall be taken and analyzed approximately within the final 10 minutes of the discharge.

5. No monitoring of discharges that the water is used for multiple uses, and not discharged to a surface water body.

6. Discharge constituent monitoring for chlorine residual, flow (estimated), pH and turbidity.

7. Receiving water monitoring for direct discharges into receiving water bodies that are out of compliance with the permit.
8. Pre-notification to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board of planned discharges that are greater than 50,000 gallons.
9. Notification of adverse effects on receiving water due to non-compliance, or of an unplanned discharge such as a pipe break or emergency involving a discharge from the drinking water system.
 - Verbal notification to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board within 24 hours of the discharger becoming aware of adverse effects on a receiving water body
 - Written notification to the State Water Board within 5 days of non-compliance of the permit, or within the discharger becoming aware of a pipe break or emergency involving a discharge from its drinking water system. The 5-day report shall include steps taken by the Discharger to correct the non-compliance or cease the non-planned discharge.
10. Annual Reporting requirement including certification of BMP Plan implementation.