

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 70-53

PRESCRIBING REVISED REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE DISCHARGE BY THE CITY OF HAYWARD TO AN OPEN OUTFALL CHANNEL TERMINATING IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY AT THE END OF RUSSELL CITY ROAD, ALAMEDA COUNTY, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 422

WHEREAS THIS REGIONAL BOARD HAS CONSIDERED

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DISCHARGE

1. This Regional Water Quality Control Board prescribed requirements for the City of Hayward, called the discharger below, in Resolution No. 422, adopted July 19, 1962 with addendum dated September 20, 1962.
2. Information in the Regional Board's files describe this existing waste discharge as sewage mixed with industrial waste. The connected population is 97,000 persons and the peak daily canning season flow is 15 mgd.
3. Existing secondary sewage treatment and oxidation ponding facilities have a design population of 100,000 persons and a design flow of 17 mgd. Disinfection facilities are to be provided in the immediate future. The waste is discharged into an open channel approximately 7,000 feet from San Francisco Bay.
4. The discharger plans to enlarge the facilities to the ultimate design population of 142,000 persons and flow of 29 mgd in the near future.

CORRESPONDENCE

This Regional Board has considered recommendations about this matter from:

1. State Department of Water Resources in its memorandum dated June 22, 1970.
2. State Department of Public Health in its memorandum dated June 23, 1970.

STAFF INVESTIGATION

1. These wastes can affect the following present beneficial water uses in San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies:

Fishing

Fish and wildlife propagation and sustenance, and water-fowl and migratory birds habitat and resting

Esthetic appeal.

2. Land within 1000 feet of the Outfall channel is used for industry, farming, commerce, residence, recreation and sanitary landfill.

RESOLVED BY THIS REGIONAL BOARD

BOARD INTENT

1. Protect public health as it may be affected by this waste discharge.
2. Prevent nuisance, as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
3. Protect the beneficial water uses listed under "Staff Investigation" above.
4. To amend Resolution No. 422 to make the code references consistent with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act which became operative on January 1, 1970 without making any substantive changes in the specific requirements contained therein.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - RECEIVING WATERS

1. The treatment or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
2. The discharge shall not:
 - a. Unreasonably affect any of the protected beneficial water uses resulting from:

Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam, in waters of the State at any place;

Bottom deposits at any place;

Aquatic growths at any place;

Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels in waters of the State at any place.

- b. Cause visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place.
 - c. Cause waters of the State to exceed the following limits of quality:

Dissolved oxygen at any place beyond the confluence of the open channel and San Francisco Bay

5.0 mg/l minimum

Dissolved sulfide

0.1 mg/l maximum

Other substances

any one or more substances in concentrations that impair any of the protected beneficial water uses or make aquatic life or wildlife unfit or unpalatable for consumption.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - WASTE STREAM

The waste discharged to the outfall channel shall meet these quality limits at all times:

1. In any grab sample:

pH	7.0 minimum 8.5 maximum
Settleable matter	
The arithmetic average of any six or more samples collected on any day	0.5 ml/l/hr maximum
80% of all individual samples collected during maximum daily flow over any 30-day period	0.4 ml/l/hr maximum
Any sample	1.0 ml/l/hr maximum

2. In any representative sample:

 Toxicity: survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the waste as discharged

Any sample	75% minimum
Average of any three or more consecutive samples collected during any 21 or more days	90% minimum

3. 5-day 20° C BOD removal from the waste as indicated by analysis of 24-hour composite samples of effluent discharged to the outfall channel and influent shall be sufficient to maintain the dissolved oxygen concentration prescribed above. When the dissolved oxygen is less than the concentration prescribed above the BOD removal during the preceding 21 days shall be at least:

Average	90%
Not more than two consecutive daily determinations shall indicate BOD removals less than	80%

4. Bacterial quality of the waste at some point in the treatment process shall be within the limits prescribed in Section 7958, Title 17, California Administrative Code, at all times.

The Board will accept proof of effective effluent disinfection in terms of factors other than bacterial concentrations if the discharger documents a sound statistical correlation between the disinfection data and bacterial analysis.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. This Resolution includes items numbered 1 through 7 of the attached "Reporting Requirements", dated January 1, 1970.

NOTIFICATIONS

1. This Board's Resolution No. 422 is hereby rescinded.
2. This Resolution includes items numbered 1 through 7 of the attached "Notifications", dated January 6, 1970.

WILLIAM C. WEBER
Chairman

June 25, 1970

I, Fred H. Dierker, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 70-53 adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region at its regular meeting on June 25, 1970.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL
BOARD - SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION