

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 82-20

NPDES NO. CA0037427:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 5 OF MARIN COUNTY  
PARADISE COVE TREATMENT PLANT,  
MARIN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter Board) finds that:

1. Sanitary District No. 5 of Marin County (hereinafter Discharger), by application dated August 3, 1981, has applied for waste discharge requirements and a reissuance of a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for the Paradise Cove Treatment Plant. Supplemental information concerning this discharge was contained in a letter dated March 3, 1982.
2. The Discharger presently discharges approximately 1600 gallons per day (average day peak month) of municipal wastewater containing pollutants into San Francisco Bay through a 4-inch outfall at a point approximately 500 feet offshore in a northeasterly direction from Paradise Cove on the northeast coast of the Tiburon Peninsula. The Discharger reports that the waste receives a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 at all times. The Discharger reports that the wastewater treatment facilities have a secondary treatment capacity of 11,000 gallons per day.
3. A Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board in April 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay.
4. The beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay in the vicinity of the discharge as contained in the Basin Plan are:
  - a. Recreation
  - b. Fish migration and habitat
  - c. Navigation
  - d. Esthetic enjoyment
  - e. Habitat and resting for waterfowl and migratory birds
5. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses to any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1.

6. The present waste discharge was covered by Regional Board Order Numbers 75-1, 76-43, 77-111, and 79-78 adopted by the Board on January 21, 1975, May 4, 1976, September 20, 1977 and July 17, 1979, respectively. This NPDES permit expired on January 17, 1980.
7. This project involves the continued operation of a publicly-owned facility to provide sewerage service. Consequently, this project will not have a significant effect on the environment based upon the exemption provided in Section 15101, Title 14, California Administrative Code.
8. The Board has notified the Discharger and 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.
9. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharge at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 is prohibited.
2. There shall be no bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater to waters of the United States, either at the treatment plant or the collection system.
3. The average daily flow to the treatment plant shall not exceed 11,000 gallons per day (monthly average).

B. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of effluent containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-day Average</u>	<u>7-day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Instan- taneous Maximum</u>
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/l	30	45	60	-
b. Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	-
c. Oil & Grease	mg/l	10		20	-

d. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	0.2
e. Chlorine Residual	mg/l		0.0

- The waste as discharged, or at some place in the treatment process, shall meet the following limits of bacteriological quality:

The total coliform bacteria for a median of five consecutive samples of effluent shall not exceed 240 per 100 ml. Any single sample shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

- The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0.
- The survival of an acceptable test organism in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a 90 percentile value of not less than 50% survival.
- Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits more than the percentage of time indicated:(1)

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit of Measurement</u>	<u>50% of time</u>	<u>10% of time</u>
a. Arsenic	mg/l	0.01	0.02
b. Cadmium	mg/l	0.02	0.03
c. Total Chromium	mg/l	0.005	0.01
d. Copper	mg/l	0.2	0.3
e. Lead	mg/l	0.1	0.2
f. Mercury	mg/l	0.001	0.002
g. Nickel	mg/l	0.1	0.2
h. Silver	mg/l	0.02	0.04
i. Zinc	mg/l	0.3	0.5
j. Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.2
k. Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	0.5	1.0
l. Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydro- carbons(2)	mg/l	0.002	0.004

(1)These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment, source control and application of pretreatment standards.

(2)Total identifiable chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

6. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples of wastewater discharged through the outfall that are collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days, shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85% removal).

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the United States at any place:
  - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
  - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
  - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
  - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
  - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the United States in any place within one foot of the water surface:
  - a. Dissolved oxygen      5.0 mg/l minimum. Annual median - 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
  - b. Dissolved sulfide      0.1 mg/l maximum.
  - c. pH      Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.
  - d. Un-ionized Ammonia      0.025 mg/l annual median  
as N      0.4 mg/l maximum

e. Nutrients 50 µg/l chlorophyll a maximum.  
When background levels exceed this requirement, then this discharge shall not add further nutrients.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. Where concentration limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day = Concentration limit in mg/l X 8.34 X Actual Flow in mgd Averaged over the Time Interval to which the Limit Applies.

2. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements contained in Order Numbers 75-1, 76-43, 77-111 and 79-78. Regional Board Order Numbers 75-1, 76-43, 77-111 and 79-78 are hereby rescinded.
3. The Discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
5. The Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977.
6. This Order expires April 21, 1987. The Discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

7. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten (10) days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on April 21, 1982.

FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

Attachment:

Standard Provisions, Reporting  
Requirements & Definitions (April 1977)