CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 86-76
NPDES NO. CA 0029076

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CITY OF SANTA CLARA - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT
PEAKLOAD POWER PLANT
SANTA CLARA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

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

1. The City of Santa Clara Electric Department, hereinafter called the discharger, by application dated October 31, 1985, and its amendment dated October 2, 1986, has applied for issuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The discharger generates electric power with a natural gas-fired combustion gas turbine generating station to meet peakload power demands in the City of Santa Clara. As a back-up to the natural gas, distillate oil is used as an emergency back-up fuel and is stored at the site. Wastewater consists of stormwater runoff of an undetermined amount from an approximately two acre site. The runoff from the oil storage area is collected in a catch basin, treated in a JOSAM oil/water separator, and then discharged to the City of Santa Clara's storm drain system. Stormwater runoff from the site surface surrounding the plant equipment is channeled in diversion ditches to drop inlets directly connecting to the storm drain system. The storm drain is a tributary to San Tomas Aquino Creek tributary to Guadalupe Slough and South San Francisco Bay, all waters of the United States.

3. The Regional Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Tomas Aquino Creek, Guadalupe Slough and South San Francisco Bay.

4. The beneficial uses of San Tomas Aquino Creek, Guadalupe Slough and South San Francisco Bay are:

   a. Water contact recreation
   b. Non-contact water recreation
   c. Fish migration and habitat
   d. Wildlife habitat
   d. Esthetic enjoyment
   e. Industrial service supply
   f. Navigation

g. Commercial and sport fishing
h. Marine habitat
i. Shellfish harvesting

5. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of any wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 and also prohibits discharge of wastewater south of the Dumbarton Bridge. The Board finds that the proposed discharge does not have particular characteristics of concern, provided the discharge limitations contained in this Order are met.

6. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

7. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for this point source discharge have not been promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State plans and policies, current plant performance, and best professional judgement. The limitations are considered to be those attainable utilizing BAT, in the judgement of the Board.

8. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

9. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue 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.

10. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, City of Santa Clara - Electric Department, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following.

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of wastewater from tank washing and associated pipe flushing operations to waters of the State is prohibited.

2. The discharge of chemicals, solvents or products of petroleum origin to waters of the State is prohibited. Any spills of such materials shall be promptly cleaned up and prevented from mixing with precipitation runoff which discharge into waters of the State.

3. Discharge other than stormwater runoff is prohibited.

4. Bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater from the oil storage area to waters of the State is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following is prohibited:

Constituents	Units	30-day Average	Maximum Daily
Oil and Grease	mg/l	10	20

2. The effluent shall not have a pH of less then 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.

3. In any representative set of samples, the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY:

The survival of Rainbow Trout test fishes in 96 hour bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a median of 90% survival for three consecutive samples and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival for 10 consecutive samples.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State 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 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 Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.

2. 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 kg/d = Concentration Limit in mg/l x 3.79 x Actual Flow in mgd averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies.

3. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

Upon review of the data submitted as part of this program, the Board may at any time, revise the Order to include effluent limits for those constituents it feels are of concern.

4. The discharger shall develop a contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of polluants 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.

5. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).

6. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions" dated April 1977 except Provisions and Requirements A.5, B.2 and B.5.

   This Order may be modified before its expiration date if new Standard Provisions are adopted by the Board.

7. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a)) the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe that a discharge of a pollutant not limited by this permit has or will occur.

8. 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 take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has no objections. If the Regional Admnistrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

9. This Order expires on October 14, 1991. 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.

I, Roger B. James, 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 October 15, 1986.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements dated April 1977
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

CITY OF SANTA CLARA - ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

PEAKLOAD POWER PLANT

SANTA CLARA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA 0029076

ORDER NO. 86-76

CONSISTS OF

PART A

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. Effluent

Station	Description
E-1	At any point in the outfall between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. The schedule of sampling and analysis for Station E-1 shall be that given in Table I.

B. Reports shall be submitted on January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharage requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 86-76.

2. Does not include the following paragraphs of Part A:

   D.1, D.2.a, D.3, D.4, E.2.b, E.2.c, E.4, and F.3.g.

3. Is effective on the date shown below.

4. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

Roger B. James

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachment:
Table I

Effective Date October 16, 1986

TABLE 1

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-1	E-1										
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	O										
Flow Rate, gpd	M(1,2)											
Oil & Grease, mg/l	M(1,3)											
pH	M											
Temperature, °C	M											
Toxicity & Survival in Waste as Discharged	Y(4)											
Standard Observations		M(1)										
Priority Pollutant Scan	A(5)											

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES
G = grab sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS
E = waste effluent stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING
M = once each month
Y = once each year
A = first discharge (one time only)

NOTES

(1) During the first hour of runoff from the first daylight storm of each month.

(2) Estimate volume of discharge in gallons per day.

(3) The "daily average" limitation for oil and grease stated in the permits shall be deemed to have been exceeded if either:

a. The arithmetic average of the analysis of all representative samples taken during a calendar month by the discharger in accordance with the monitoring requirements set forth above exceeds 10 mg/l; or

b. The analysis of two representative grab samples taken at least six (6) hours apart during any thirty (30) day period each individually exceed 10 mg/l.

(4) During the first hour of runoff from the first daylight storm of each rainy season.

(5) During the first hour of runoff from the first daylight storm of the first monitoring year.