

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 88-164

NPDES NO. CA0028681

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

LESLIE SALT COMPANY,
NAPA FACILITY WET WEATHER
NAPA COUNTY

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

1. Leslie Salt Company, hereinafter the discharger, by application dated August 10, 1987, has applied for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for the Napa solar salt production facility.
2. The discharger proposes to discharge rainwater collected in the salt crystallizer pond into the Napa River, Napa County at a point approximately 800 feet east of the Napa River at Green Island. This rainwater will be discharged during the interval December through April, as necessary.
3. The discharger reports the general quality of this rainwater, hereinafter called Waste No. 1, proposed for discharge as follows:
 - a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 mg/l
 - b. Total Dissolved Solids - 30,900 mg/l
 - c. Toxicity, 96-hour bioassay in undiluted waste - 100% survival, species - *Gasterosteus Aculeatus*
4. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region, (Basin Plan), on December 17, 1986, and the State Water Resources Control Board approved the Plan on May 21, 1987. The provisions of this permit are consistent with the objectives of the Basin Plan.
5. The beneficial uses of the Napa River in the vicinity of the discharge as contained in the Basin Plan are:
 - a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation
 - c. Navigation
 - d. Open commercial and sport fishing
 - e. Wildlife habitat
 - f. Estuarine habitat
 - g. Fish spawning and migration
 - h. Industrial uses
 - i. Preservation of rare and endangered species
 - j. Shellfishing

6. The revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region contains a prohibition against any discharge which does not achieve a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1 or into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, similar confined waters, or any immediate tributaries thereof. In this case an exception has been granted on the basis that an equivalent level of environmental protection has been achieved because of the relatively innocuous nature of the discharge, salinity being the primary constituent of concern.
7. The revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region contains a requirement, beginning in July of 1987, for bioassay testing of all discharges employing the two species fathead minnow and three-spine stickleback. In this Order the specie silverside minnow, Menidia beryllina, is required for the bioassay of this saline discharge because it tolerates high salinity more readily. A one specie bioassay is considered adequate for this discharge because it is a relatively uncomplex waste.
8. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21110) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to "Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment; Section 15308, Title 14, California Administrative Code".
9. 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.
10. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this 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 Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes other than Waste No. 1 to waters of the United States, except as regulated under separate NPDES permit, is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of Waste No. 1 containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	32,000
Biochemical Oxygen Demand Five day	mg/l	20
Arsenic	ug/l	20
Cadmium	ug/l	10
Chromium (VI) ^a	ug/l	11
Copper	ug/l	20
Lead	ug/l	5.6
Mercury	ug/l	1
Nickel	ug/l	7.1
Silver	ug/l	2.3
Zinc	ug/l	58

^a The Discharger may meet this limit as total chromium

2. Waste No. 1 shall not have a pH less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
3. The survival of test fish of the specie Menidia beryllina or silverside minnow in a 96 hour static bioassay of the discharge of Waste No. 1 shall be a median of 90 percent survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70 percent survival.

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:
- Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - 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 Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

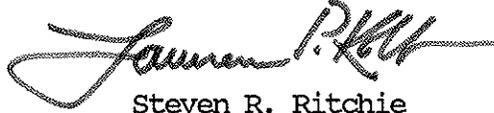
D. Provisions

1. The discharge of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
2. The discharger shall comply with the attached self-monitoring program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. This Order includes all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 17, 1986.
4. This order expires November 16, 1993. 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.
5. 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.
6. Order No. 82-58 is hereby rescinded.

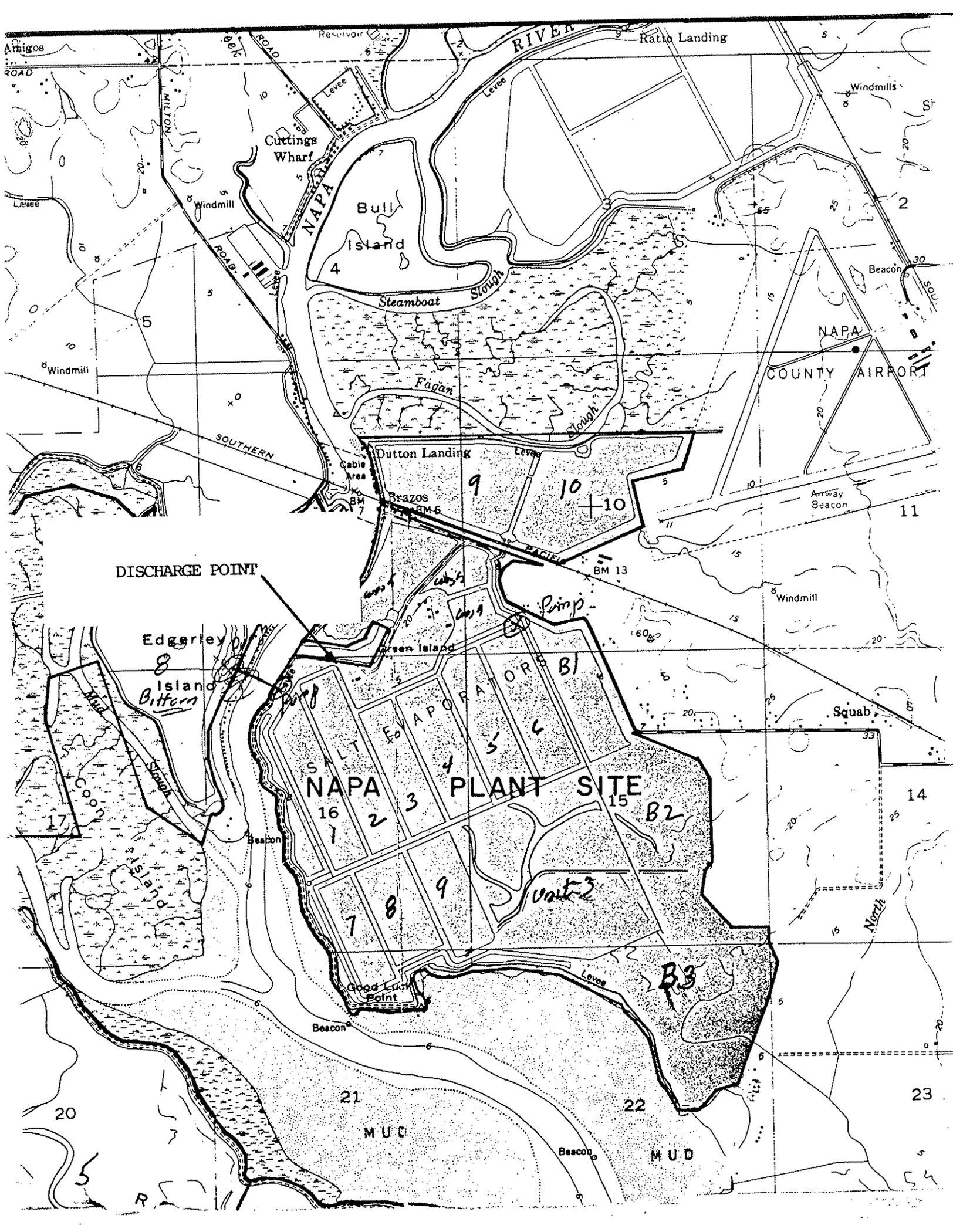
I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on November 17, 1988.

Attachments:

Standard Provisions
Parts A & B

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steven R. Ritchie".

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

LESLIE SALT COMPANY - NAPA FACILITY

NPDES NO. CA0028681

ORDER NO. 88-164

CONSISTS OF

PART A (dated December 1986)

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATION

A. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
Waste No. 1	At any point within one foot of the intake of the discharge pipe for Waste No. 1.

II. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

- A. The Discharger shall submit a sketch showing the locations of all points of discharge. This shall be updated by the discharger as changes occur.

III. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- A. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table I.
- B. Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the latest 40 CFR 136 or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer.

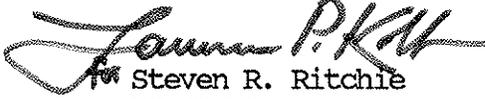
IV. MODIFICATIONS TO PART A

- A. Exclude paragraph D.3., E.4., F.3., and F.5.
- B. Written self-monitoring reports shall be filed for each calendar month in which a discharge occurs and filed no later than the fifteenth day of the following month.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Board's Resolution 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Order No. 88-164.
2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. 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, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.4.


Steven R. Ritchie
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Effective Date: November 17, 1988

Attachment:

Table I

**TABLE I (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS**

Sampling Station	Waste No. 1												
TYPE OF SAMPLE -	G												
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)	S/Y												
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)	S/Y												
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)	S/Y												
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/l & kg/day)													
All Applicable Standard Observations													
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)													

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

- G = grab sample
- C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
- C-X = composite sample - X hours
(used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
- Cont = continuous sampling
- DI = depth-integrated sample
- BS = bottom sediment sample
- O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

- I = intake and/or water supply stations
- A = treatment facility influent stations
- E = waste effluent stations
- C = receiving water stations
- P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
- L = basin and/or pond levee stations
- B = bottom sediment stations
- G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| E = each occurrence | 2/H = twice per hour | 2H = every 2 hours |
| H = once each hour | 2/W = 2 days per week | 2D = every 2 days |
| D = once each day | 5/W = 5 days per week | 2W = every 2 weeks |
| W = once each week | 2/M = 2 days per month | 3M = every 3 months |
| M = once each month | 2/Y = once in March and once in September | Cont = continuous |
| Y = once each year | Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December | |

S/Y = Sample during the first storm of each year which produces enough storm runoff to enable sampling during normal working hours.

S/M = Sample during the first storm of each month which produces enough storm runoff to enable sampling during normal working hours.