

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 89-093  
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0004910  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY  
WESTERN DIVISION, PITTSBURG PLANT  
PITTSBURG, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

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

1. The Dow Chemical Company, Western Division (hereinafter called the discharger) filed an application, dated March 3, 1988 and amended by submittal of a letter dated September 20, 1988, for renewal of NPDES Permit No. CA0004910 for discharge of wastes from its chemical manufacturing plant in Pittsburg, Contra Costa County.
2. The discharger is currently regulated by the provisions of Order No. 83-29. This Order expired on August 17, 1988, but its conditions were continued in effect, in accordance with procedures specified in NPDES permit regulations, by letter of the Executive Officer, dated August 16, 1988.
3. The discharger manufactures chlorine, sodium hydroxide, hydrogen, latex, agricultural chemicals, fumigants, fungicides, and chlorinated solvents. The discharger also conducts chemical development research, treats raw water and sanitary wastes, and generates both electricity and steam.
4. The following wastes are discharged to surface waters:
  - a. Waste 001 consists of water treatment wastes including the supernatant from clarifier bottoms, fire protection test and washdown water, chlor-alkali electrolytic cell washdown and sulfate reject streams, stormwater runoff and occasional discharges of power plant boiler blowdown and various sitewide cooling tower blowdown streams. The average discharge rate is 0.9 million gallons per day (mgd), and the current maximum rate is 2.1 mgd. The waste is neutralized in a stirred tank and then clarified in an unlined pond and discharged through an outfall into New York Slough at a point approximately 100 feet offshore at a depth of 25 feet. This discharge will additionally include approximately 0.3 to 1.7 mgd of effluent from the new treatment plant (Waste 003) described in finding 5. below.
  - b. Waste 002 is not discharged currently, but would consist of 0.1 mgd of supernatant water from the settling of clarifier bottoms water from the plant industrial feed water treatment system. Waste 002 would be discharged into Kirker Creek about 300 feet upstream from its confluence with New York Slough. This discharge point does not receive an initial dilution of 10:1 and so has effluent limits for a shallow water discharge.

- c. Waste 003 will be discharged in the near future, and will consist of treated wastewater from a newly constructed wastewater treatment plant. The initial flow rate will be approximately 0.3 mgd. The discharger currently plans to discharge this treated wastewater through the existing waste discharge point E-001. Waste 003 will join waste 001 in the discharge pipe leading to the outfall. Groundwater containing various organic and inorganic constituents of concern will be processed in the newly constructed treatment system. The discharger owns and operates several process related surface impoundments and one solid waste disposal unit. The discharger also owns onsite historical units which are regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements described in Regional Board Orders, 87-064 and 87-158. Wastewater flows from the chlorinolysis unit which exceed recycle capacity will be sent to this plant also. The plant employs steam stripping, pH adjustment, filtration and activated carbon treatment technologies. Additionally, some organic contaminated streams due to spills on the plant site, truck washdown and similar activities will be treated in this plant.
5. The beneficial uses of New York Slough and contiguous waters, as identified in the Basin Plan, are:
    - a. Recreation (contact and non-contact).
    - b. Fish migration and spawning
    - c. Habitat for wildlife and estuarine organisms including some rare and endangered species.
    - d. Industrial service and process water supply.
    - e. Esthetic enjoyment.
    - f. Navigation.
    - g. Commercial and sport fishing.
    - h. Municipal water supply.
  6. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Section 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) have been promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for only one of the discharger's processes which discharge to surface waters, the Chlor-Alkali Subcategory of the Inorganic Chemicals Point Source Category. Effluent limitations of the Order are based on those guidelines, the Basin Plan, State Plans and Policies, current plant performance, and best professional judgement. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by 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 in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

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 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 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. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of Waste 001 which contains constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
Total Suspended Solids	kg/day	204	400
Settleable matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	0.2
Arsenic	ug/l		200
Cadmium	ug/l		30
Chromium (VI) (1)	ug/l		110
Copper	ug/l		200
Cyanide (2)	ug/l		25
Lead	ug/l		56
Mercury (2)	ug/l		1
Nickel (2)	ug/l		71
Silver (2)	ug/l		23
Zinc	ug/l		580
Phenols	ug/l		500
PAHs	ug/l		150
BOD (3)	mg/l	30	45
Chlorine	mg/l		0.0

(1) The discharger may meet this limit as total chromium.

- (2) The discharger will comply with these limits according to a compliance schedule described in Provision 3.
  - (3) The discharger may substitute the Total Organic Carbon analytical method for the Biological Oxygen Demand, Five Day test, providing a reliable correlation is presented, and approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
2. The discharge of Waste 003 which contains constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
Arsenic	ug/l		200
Cadmium	ug/l		30
Chromium (VI) (1)	ug/l		110
Copper	ug/l		200
Lead	ug/l		56
Mercury	ug/l		1
Nickel	ug/l		71
Silver	ug/l		23
Zinc	ug/l		580
Chlorine	mg/l		0.0

(1) The discharger may meet this limit as total chromium.

3. Waste 001 and Waste 003 shall not have pH of less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0.
4. The survival of test fishes in 96-hour static renewal bioassays of Waste 001 and Waste 003 shall achieve a 90-percentile value of not less than 50% survival for 10 consecutive samples. The rate of renewal of the bioassay test water shall be daily. If the discharge is stopped during the test, daily renewals shall continue using effluent from the time prior to discharge was stopped, stored at 4 degrees Celsius.
5. The temperature of waste 001 and waste 003 shall not exceed 86 degrees Fahrenheit.
6. The maximum temperature of Waste 001 and Waste 003 shall not exceed the natural receiving water temperature of New York Slough by more than 20 degrees Fahrenheit. This effluent

limitation will be met according to a compliance schedule in Provision 5..

7. The discharge of waste 002 which contains constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
Total Suspended solids	mg/l	30	45
Iron, dissolved	mg/l	1.0	1.5
Aluminum, dissolved	mg/l	1.0	1.5
Arsenic	ug/l		20
Cadmium	ug/l		10
Chromium (VI) (1)	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
Settleable matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	0.2

(1) This limit can be met as total chromium at the dischargers discretion.

8. Waste 002 shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
9. The survival of test fishes in 96-hour static renewal bioassays of Waste 002 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. The rate of renewal of the bioassay test water shall be daily.

10. Waste 003, prior to mixing with Waste 001 shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits (1):

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
Total Chlorinated and Non-Chlorinated		
Organic Compounds	ug/l	200
Methylene Chloride	ug/l	5
Chloroform	ug/l	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/l	5
Styrene	ug/l	5
Vinyl Chloride	ug/l	5
1,2 Dichloropropane	ug/l	5
Cis/trans Dichloropropenes	ug/l	10
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	5
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/l	5
1,1 Dichloroethene	ug/l	5
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/l	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/l	5
Trichloroethylene	ug/l	5
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/l	5
2-Butanone	ug/l	50
2-Hexanone	ug/l	30
Acetone	ug/l	50
Benzene	ug/l	5
Toluene	ug/l	5
Xylene, all isomers	ug/l	15
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ug/l	10
Hexachloroethane	ug/l	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/l	20
Dichlorobenzene, all isomers	ug/l	60
Phenol	ug/l	20
4-methylphenol	ug/l	20
Pentachlorophenol	ug/l	50
Chlorophenols, all isomers	ug/l	20
Symmetrical, Tetrachloropyridine	ug/l	20
Chloropyridines, all other isomers	ug/l	60
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	ug/l	20
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/l	20
2-Trichloromethyl-6-, chloropyridine	ug/l	20
3,6-Dichloro-2-, Picolinic acid	ug/l	50
Benzoic acid	ug/l	50
Naphthalene	ug/l	20

(1) Compliance with the above effluent limitations shall be according to Provision 2.

B. 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 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 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 State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
  - a. Dissolved oxygen      7.0 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 0.5 pH units.
  - d. Un-ionized ammonia (as N)      0.16 mg/l maximum  
0.025 mg/l annual median
  
3. Waste 001 and Waste 003, either individually or combined with other discharges, shall not create a zone, defined by water temperatures of more than 1 degree Fahrenheit above natural receiving water temperature, which exceeds 25 percent of the cross-sectional area of New York Slough at any point.
  
4. Neither Waste 001 or Waste 003 discharge shall cause a surface water temperature rise greater than 4 degree Fahrenheit above the natural temperature of the receiving waters at any time or place.

5. The discharger shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards 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.

C. Provisions

1. This Order supercedes Order No. 83-29 which is hereby rescinded.
2. Compliance with Effluent Limitation A.10. shall be according to the following conditions:
  - a. There shall be a six month test phase commencing when the hydrocarbon treatment and removal system becomes operational. The beginning of this six month period will be determined by the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. During this six month period, the Effluent Limitations in section A.10. will be suspended, and an overall total organic constituent limit of 300 ug/l will constitute the temporary substitute for Effluent Limitation A.10..
  - b. During the first month of treatment plant operation, effluent shall be sampled and analyzed with a weekly frequency. The sampling frequency shall be twice a month for the remainder of the test period.
  - c. The initial operation of the plant shall be for as short a period as is necessary to achieve steady state operation, with all effluent collected. This effluent will be analysed and results reported to the Regional Board staff prior to discharge.

3. Toxic Substance Control Program and Alternate Limit Study

The discharger shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations for cyanide, mercury, nickel silver in Effluent Limitation A.1. according to the following plan and time schedule:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
a. Complete an investigation to determine if all sources of cyanide, mercury, nickel and silver are being controlled through the application of all reasonable treatment and source control measures and submit a report on the findings.	December 1, 1989

- b. If the Executive Officer of the Regional Board determines that all sources of cyanide, mercury, nickel and silver are not being controlled through the application of all reasonable treatment and source control measures, then an action plan shall be submitted which includes a schedule of actions along with milestone dates, acceptable to the Board's Executive Officer which will assure that all sources of cyanide, mercury, nickel and silver are being controlled through the application of all reasonable treatment and source control measures.

April 1, 1990

- c. Submit a proposal for alternate limit(s) for the substances described in 2.a. above in a report which shall include an assessment of the impact of the proposed alternate limit(s) on the beneficial uses of the receiving water, and must include a demonstration that the costs of additional treatment and source control measures necessary to achieve compliance with effluent limitation A.1.a. do not bear a reasonable relationship to the level of beneficial uses protected by such additional measures. The report shall also include a schedule of specific control strategies along with milestone dates, acceptable to the Board's Executive Officer, for the control of non-point sources of pollution (including urban runoff) within or upstream from the Discharger's contribution to the total pollutant load.

September 1, 1990

- d. Achieve compliance with the limits for cyanide, mercury, nickel and silver listed under Effluent Limitation A.1.a. of this Order or alternates to any or all of these limits which are approved by the Board.

May 1, 1991

- . A flow proportioned composite of Waste 001 and Waste 003 shall be sampled and analyzed once annually for total dioxins and chlorinated tetrahydrofurans in a manner approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
5. The discharger shall comply with Effluent Limitation A.6., the 20 degree Fahrenheit difference limit between Waste 003 and the receiving water, eight months after the date of adoption of this Order. During this eight month period, the discharger shall investigate all feasible means of compliance with Effluent Limitation A.6., and report on the results of this activity at the end of the eight month period.

6. The discharger shall participate in a Regional Effects Monitoring Program adopted by the Regional Board to assess far field effects of this permitted discharge on the beneficial uses of the receiving water the overall status of the regional estuarine system.
7. The discharger shall review and update annually its spill cleanup and containment contingency plan as required by Regional 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.
8. The discharger shall develop and submit a Best Management Practices (BMP) program to the Board by January 1, 1990. The BMP program shall be consistent with the EPA regulations 40 CFR 125, Subpart K and the general guidance contained in the "NPDES Best Management Guidance Document", EPA Report No. 600/9-79-045, December 1979 (revised June 1981). A BMP program acceptable to the Executive Officer shall be implemented by July 1, 1990.
9. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 17, 1986.
10. Pursuant to EPA regulations 40 CFR 122.42(a), the discharger must notify the Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits included in 40 CFR 122.42(a).
11. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to EPA regulations 40 CFR 122.41(k).
12. This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation, issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(c), and (d), 303, 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
  - (a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than an effluent limitation in the permit; or,
  - (b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable. include effluent limitations for toxic constituents determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge.

13. 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 the date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, has no objections.
14. The discharger shall comply with the attached self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Board pursuant to EPA regulations 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, and 124.5.
15. Pursuant to EPA regulations 40 CFR 122.44, 122.62, and 124.5, this permit may be modified prior to the expiration date to include effluent limitations for toxic constituents determined to be present in significant amounts in the discharge through a more comprehensive monitoring program included as a part of this Order.
16. This Order expires on June 21, 1994, and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

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 June 21, 1989.



STEVEN R. RITCHIE  
Executive Officer

Attachments:  
Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements & Definitions - December, 1986  
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

THE DOW CHEMICAL, U.S.A.  
WESTERN DIVISION  
PITTSBURG PLANT

NPDES NO. CA0004910

ORDER NO. 89-093

CONSISTS OF

PART A dated 12/86

PART B, Issued: June 21, 1989  
Revised: October 1, 1992

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
I-1	At any point in the water supply intake system prior to any usage or treatment of intake water.

B. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities for Waste 001 between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.
E-002	At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities for Waste 002 between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.
E-003	At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities for Waste 003, prior to mixture with the Waste 001 treatment system flows and Waste 001.
E-004	At any point in the outfall for Waste 004 between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-11	At a point in New York Slough located not more than 100 feet upstream from the offshore end of the outfall for Waste 001.
C-12	At a point in New York Slough, located not more than 100 feet downstream from the offshore end of the outfall for Waste 001.

- C-13 At a point in New York Slough, located not more than 50 feet offshore from the offshore end of the outfall for Waste 001.
- C-21 At a point in Kirker Creek, located within 10 feet of the point of discharge of Waste 002.
- C-22 At a point in Kirker Creek, located 100 feet downstream from the point of discharge of Waste 002.
- C-23 At a point in Kirker Creek, located at the mouth of Kirker Creek.

## II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table I.

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

1. Has been developed in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 89-093.
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.



STEVEN R. RITCHIE  
Executive Officer

Attachment: Table I

Effective Date: June 21, 1989  
Revised: October 1, 1992

TABLE 1  
 SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-001		E-002		E-003		E-004	I-1	C-11,-12,-13		C-21,-22,-23	
	C-24	G	C-24	G	C-24	G	G(2)	C-24	G	O	G	O
Flow Rate (MGD)		Cont		Cont		Cont	Cont					
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)	Y											
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)		M				Y						
Settleable Matter (ml/l-hr & ft <sup>3</sup> /day)		2/Y		W								
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	M		W				M					
Fish Toxicity, 96-hr static renewal (% surv. in undiluted effluent)	M(1)		2W		M(1)							
Critical Life Stage Toxicity Test(4)												
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)								Q				
pH (units)		Cont		D		Cont	Cont		Q		E/Q	
Temperature (°C)		Cont				Cont			Q		E/Q	
Conductivity (µmhos/cm)							M					
Salinity (parts per thousand)	Q							Q				
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)									Q		E/Q	
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		M		Q		M					
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		M		Q		M					
Chromium (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2W		Q		M					
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)	M		2W		M		M	Q				
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2M		Q							
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2M		Q		M					
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2W		Q							
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)	M		M		Q			Q				
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)	M		2W		M		M	Q				
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2W		Q		M	Q				
Selenium, gaseous hydride (mg/l & kg/day)	Q		2M		Q			Q				

TABLE 1 (continued)

Sampling Station	E-001		E-002		E-003		E-004	I-1	C-11,-12,-13		C-21,-22,-23	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	G	C-24	G	G(2)	C-24	G	O	G	O
Dissolved Iron (mg/l & kg/day)			Y									
Dissolved Aluminum (mg/l & kg/day)			Y									
All Applicable Standard Observations										Q		E/O
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)	Y											
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Y											
EPA Method 624 or 8240 ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )						M	M					
EPA Method 625 or 8270 ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )					M		M					
Chlorinated Dibenzodioxins and Dibenzofurans, EPA Method 1613 (pg/l)	Y(5)					Y(5)						

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

- G = grab sample
- C-24 = 24-hour composite sample
- O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

- I = intake and/or supply stations
- E = waste effluent stations
- C = receiving water stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

- Cont = continuous
- W = once each week
- M = once each month
- Q = once each quarter (March, June, September and December)
- Y = once each year
- E = each occurrence, also see note (3) below
- 2W = every two weeks
- 2M = every two months
- 2/Y = twice each year (March and September)

NOTES

- (1) Toxicity test shall be conducted using flow proportioned composite samples from E-001 and E-003. No test solution renewal is required on days when there is no discharge. Composite samples shall be stored at approximately 4 °C. Each sample shall be used within 24 hours after collection.
- (2) The samples from E-004 shall be taken from the first storm event of each month which results in discharge of Waste 004.
- (3) Sampling at receiving water stations for Waste 002 is required only when there is discharge of Waste 002. Each occurrence of discharge shall be sampled. If the discharge is continuous through a calendar quarter, the minimum frequency is quarterly.
- (4) Critical Life Stage Toxicity Tests shall be performed in accordance with the Chronic Toxicity Monitoring Requirements.
- (5) Analysis shall be performed on flow proportioned composite samples from E-001 and E-003.