Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

22 May 2026

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NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COLD WATER CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION (CAAP) FACILITY DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS; ORDER R5-2025-0029 (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, NPDES NO. CAG135001); CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES AND CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE; FEATHER RIVER FISH HATCHERY; BUTTE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) to California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (collectively referred to as Discharger) on 25 May 2016 for coverage under the CAAP General Order R5-2014-0161, for the Feather River Fish Hatchery (hereinafter Facility).

On 20 June 2025, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Order R5-2025-0029 renewing the CAAP General Order. The Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) for enrollment on 31 January 2024, which they updated on 5 November 2025 to continue coverage for the Facility under the CAAP General Order. Effective 1 June 2026, this NOA provides continued coverage for the Facility under the CAAP General Order to discharge hatchery wastewater to the Feather River, superseding the previous NOA issued 25 May 2016. CAAP General Order **R5-2025-0029-001** and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAG135001 are assigned for this Facility. Please reference your CAAP General Order number **R5-2025-0029-001** in all correspondence and submitted documents. The following enclosures are included as part of this NOA:

1. Enclosure A - Administrative Information
2. Enclosure B - Location Map
3. Enclosure C - Flow Schematic
4. Enclosure D - Monitoring and Reporting Program
5. Enclosure E - Approved Aquaculture Drugs and Chemicals Use

The enclosed CAAP General Order (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders) is also available online. You are urged to familiarize yourself with the entire contents of the enclosed document. The Facility operations and discharges shall be managed in accordance with the requirements contained in the CAAP General Order, this NOA, and with the information submitted by the Discharger.

I. FACILITY INFORMATION/DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located along the north embankment of the Feather River at 5 Table Mountain Boulevard in Oroville, Butte County, as shown in Enclosure B of this Notice of Applicability (NOA). The Facility is operated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and owned by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Facility was established as a flow-through system to offset the loss of Chinook salmon and steelhead trout spawning habitat due to changes in the natural flow of the Feather River, which were caused by the construction and operation of the Oroville Dam and the State Water Project.

In the Notice of Intent (NOI), the Discharger reported the predicted five-year maximum annual harvestable fish production of 260,000 pounds of Chinook salmon and 208,000 pounds of steelhead trout (Table 1), and a maximum monthly feed use of 44,987 pounds for the Facility.

Table 1. 5-Year Maximum Aquatic Animal Production

Species	5-Year Maximum Annual Harvestable Hatchery Aquatic Animal Production (lbs)
Chinook Salmon	260,000
Steelhead Trout	208,000

Freshwater is diverted from the Thermalito Diversion Pool at the Thermalito Diversion Dam at a maximum flow rate of approximately 110 cubic feet per second (cfs) or 71 million gallons per day (mgd) and conveyed by gravity to an aeration tower. However, flow rates vary depending on the number of fish present at the hatchery. From the aeration tower, water is distributed throughout the Facility to maintain adequate dissolved oxygen and water quality for fish production in the various rearing units (Enclosure C, a part of this NOA). Excess aerated water not used in hatchery operations (i.e., contains no chemicals or

wastes) is discharged directly back to the Feather River through the aerator overflow pipe.

The Facility includes a fish ladder and gathering tank for adult fish entry into the hatchery, four circular holding tanks for sorting and temporary fish staging during spawning, and two hatchery buildings for the early stages of fish development. The Main Hatchery Building is used for spawning operations, egg incubation, and early rearing. Fish enter through a tranquilizer tank where they are anesthetized with carbon dioxide during spawning and later during tagging. Outside the Main Hatchery Building, additional rearing units include a concrete Rearing Channel and eight central Rearing Raceways for juvenile fish growth prior to release. The Western Hatchery Building and two additional Inland Program Raceways receive UV-treated aerated water for disease prevention in fish destined for planting above the Oroville Dam. The inland UV disinfection system is capable of treating 12-16 cfs of water that is used for disease control in these sensitive populations as well as for steelhead rearing in central rearing raceways E and F. There is also a small standalone UV unit, separate from the inland UV system, located inside the Main Hatchery Building. The Main Hatchery Building UV system is used for steelhead eggs and the deep tanks where the steelhead are reared after hatching inside the Main Hatchery Building.

Fish ladder and gathering tank flow: Water from the gathering tank flows down the fish ladder and discharges into the Feather River at the base of the Fish Barrier Dam. Direct discharges from the gathering tank and fish ladder only contain aerated water, and fish feces depending on the presence of fish, as these fish are not fed or treated with chemicals.

Holding tank flow: During the spawning season, water from the four holding tanks is sent to the sump overflow chamber, adjacent to the sump basin, and then discharges into the Feather River. During steelhead spawning season, fish are held in the holding tanks for short periods until they are ripe for spawning. During their holding, these pre-spawning steelhead are fed up to three cups of feed per day to maintain condition and survival. Whereas Chinook salmon held for spawning are not fed. Discharges from the sump overflow chamber may contain fish feces or residual feed, although best management practices (BMPs) are implemented to minimize unconsumed feed.

Fish return pipe flow: Wastewater from the tranquilizer tank in the Main Hatchery Building is discharged to the Feather River through the fish return pipe. Fish in the tranquilizer tank are anesthetized with carbon dioxide during spring-run Chinook Salmon broodstock tagging operations (March-July), and salmon and steelhead spawning operations (September-March). In addition, the fish return pipe discharge contains wastewater from the spawning room floor drainage system that may contain some eggs and blood, which is minimized through BMPs, along with sorted fish that are returned to the Feather River.

Settling Basins 1 and 2 flow: Wastewater generated from the incubation trays and deep tanks in the Main Hatchery Building are collected in a sump basin and pumped into the two settling basins, Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2. In addition, wastewater from the Rearing Channel and eight central Rearing Raceways are collected in an internal drainage system and directly discharged to the two settling basins. However, wastewater from the Inland Program discharges directly to Settling Basin 2.

Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 are constructed in permeable alluvium adjacent to the Feather River. Settling Basin 1 is approximately 220 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 10 feet deep. Settling Basin 2 is approximately 440 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 10 feet deep. These basins promote solids settling and discharge to the Feather River through infiltration and seepage. Each basin includes an overflow outfall to the river, although these outfalls have never been used under normal operating conditions.

Hatchery wastewater is discharged from the Facility to the Feather River at Discharge Point 001, Discharge Point 002, Discharge Point 003, and Discharge Point 004 as shown in Enclosure C, part of this NOA, and as described below:

Discharge Point 001: Treated overflow hatchery wastewater from the Facility's northeast settling basin (Settling Basin 1). Latitude: 39.517783° N, Longitude: 121.552669° W.

Discharge Point 002: Treated overflow hatchery wastewater from the Facility's southwest settling basin (Settling Basin 2). Latitude: 39.517283° N, Longitude: 121.554933° W.

Discharge Point 003: Overflow hatchery wastewater from the Facility's sump basin overflow pipe. Latitude: 39.517211° N; and Longitude: 121.553186° W.

Discharge Point 004: Hatchery wastewater from the spawning room and tranquilizer tank located in the Main Hatchery Building discharges through the fish return pipe. Latitude: 39.517028° N and Longitude: 121.553594° W.

Domestic wastewater is discharged to the City of Oroville collection system under separate authorization. However, there is a small septic tank for the Main Hatchery Building that is pumped, when necessary, by a commercial septage hauler.

The Facility has two 1,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks for storage of gasoline and diesel fuel. Concrete and unpaved areas surround these tanks.

II. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER SECTION IV)

The Discharge Prohibitions contained in CAAP General Order Section IV are applicable to this Facility.

III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER SECTION V)

A. Effluent Limitations (CAAP General Order Section V.A)

Effluent Limitations are specified in Section V of the CAAP General Order. The following effluent limitations are applicable to this discharge and are contained in Section V.A of the CAAP General Order:

1. The Discharger shall minimize the discharge of Total Suspended Solids through the implementation of the Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention Plan established in Special Provision VII.C.3 and further explained in Attachment D, Section V.B.2 of the CAAP General Order.

2. Discharges to surface waters shall not exceed the effluent limitations contained in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly Effluent Limitation	Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
Formaldehyde	mg/L	0.65	1.3
Chlorine	mg/L	--	0.018
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	700	--

Table 2 Note. Salinity (CAAP General Order R5-2025-0029 Section V.A.3). The Discharger previously submitted a Notice of Intent to comply with the Salt Control Program. It was determined that the Facility is eligible for the Conservative Permitting Approach. The receiving water, Feather River from the fish barrier dam downstream to the Sacramento River, is designated with both municipal and domestic supply (MUN) and the Agricultural Supply (AGR) beneficial uses. The most stringent salinity effluent limitation is a monthly average electrical conductivity that shall not exceed 700 µmhos/cm. Additional salinity-related parameters (e.g., TDS, chloride, sulfate, and boron) may be monitored as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Enclosure D).

3. Application of Intake Water Credits (CAAP General Order R5-2025-0029 Section V.A.2) – Not Applicable

B. Effluent Limitations – Applicable to Discharges to Specific Water Bodies (CAAP General Order Section V.B)

1. Final Copper Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

Copper sulfate is not used at the Facility and there is no reasonable potential for total recoverable copper. Therefore, an effluent limitation for total recoverable copper is not imposed on the Discharger.

C. Land Discharge Specifications (CAAP General Order Section V.C)

1. Percolation/Settling Basins – Fish Hatchery Wastes

The Land Discharge Specifications contained in CAAP General Order Section V.C.1 are applicable to this Facility.

2. Domestic Sewage Lagoons/Septic Tank Leachfields – Not Applicable

Domestic wastewater is discharged to the City of Oroville's collection system under separate authorization. However, there is a small septic tank for the Main Hatchery Building that is pumped, when necessary, by a commercial septage hauler. Therefore, the Land Discharge Specifications contained in CAAP General Order Section V.C.2 are not imposed on the Discharger.

IV. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER SECTION VI)

A. Surface Water Limitations (CAAP General Order Section VI.A)

Section VI.A of the CAAP General Order contains no additional surface water receiving water limitations. The Discharger shall manage Facility operations and discharges in compliance with the CAAP General Order and all applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives.

B. Ground Water Limitations (CAAP General Order Section VI.B)

The Groundwater Limitations contained in CAAP General Order Section VI.B are applicable to this Facility.

V. PROVISIONS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER SECTION VII)

Provisions are contained in Section VII of the CAAP General Order, and the applicable provisions are referenced below.

A. Standard Provisions (CAAP General Order Section VII.A)

The Standard Provisions contained in CAAP General Order Section VII.A are applicable to this Facility.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements (CAAP General Order Section VII.B)

Each Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program, and future revisions thereto, in Attachment C, of the CAAP General Order and as specified in Enclosure D of this NOA.

C. Special Provisions (CAAP General Order Section VII.C)

Special Provisions are contained in Section VII.C of the CAAP General Order. Only the following Special Provision sections from the CAAP General Order specified in Table 3 below apply to this Facility:

Table 3: Summary of Applicable Special Provisions

Special Provision	CAAP General Order Section Reference
Reopener Provisions	Section VII.C.1
Drug and Other Chemical Use Reporting	Section VII.C.2
Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention	Section VII.C.3
Waste Disposal	Section VII.C.4
Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only)	Section VII.C.5 – Not Applicable
Other Special Provisions	Section VII.C.6 – Not Applicable
Compliance Schedules	Section VII.C.7 – Not Applicable

VI. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (CAAP GENERAL ORDER SECTION VIII)

A. Formaldehyde Effluent Limitations (Section V.A)

Compliance with the effluent limitations for formaldehyde may be evaluated using an estimated effluent concentration in lieu of effluent monitoring data. The estimated effluent concentration shall be calculated as described in CAAP General Order Section IX.A of Attachment C, Monitoring and Reporting Program.

VII. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. The discharge from the Facility (Discharge Point 001, 002, 003 and 004) shall not exceed a monthly average flow of 71 million gallons per day (mgd).

B. The CAAP General Order expires on **30 July 2030**. Only those CAAP facilities authorized to discharge under the expiring Order and who submit a Notice of Intent at least **one year prior** to the expiration date of the CAAP General Order (unless the Executive Officer grants permission for a later date) will remain authorized to discharge under administratively continued permit conditions (CAAP General Order Section II.B.5).

C. Aquaculture activities defined in 40 C.F.R. 122.25(b) will be subject to the annual fee for general NPDES permits and de minimus discharges that are regulated by individual or general NPDES permits (California Code of Regulations Section 2200(b)(9) for Category 3 discharges) (CAAP General Order Section II.A.1).

D. In accordance with section VII.C.3.a of the CAAP General Order, the Discharger shall certify **within 90 days from the issuance of this NOA** that a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan has been developed and is being implemented as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 451. To satisfy this requirement the Discharger shall submit a letter to the Central Valley Water Board certifying compliance with the BMP Plan requirements by **90 days from issuance of NOA**. The Discharger can develop a new BMP Plan, or an existing BMP Plan may be modified for use under this requirement. The Discharger shall develop and implement the BMP Plan to prevent or minimize the generation and discharge of wastes and pollutants to waters of the United States and waters of the State and ensure disposal or land application of wastes is in compliance with applicable solid waste disposal regulations. The BMP Plan shall include practices used during salt treatments at the Facility to minimize salinity discharges to the receiving water. The Discharger shall review the BMP Plan annually and must amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the Facility or in the operation of the Facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to surface waters.

E. In accordance with section VII.C.3.b of the CAAP General Order, the Discharger shall submit **within 90 days from the issuance of this NOA** a Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan (SEMP) as required by the Salt Control Program. The Discharger shall prepare or continue to implement a SEMP to identify and address sources of salinity (e.g., salt treatments) discharged from the Facility to waters of the United States and waters of the State. The Discharger shall evaluate the effectiveness of the SEMP and provide a summary with the Notice of Intent.

F. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR), as owner of the property at which a surface water discharge occurs, is responsible for guaranteeing compliance with the CAAP General Order. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) retains primary responsibility for compliance with the CAAP General Order, including day-to-day operations and monitoring. Enforcement actions will be taken against DWR, only in an event that enforcement actions against CDFW are ineffective.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with the CAAP General Order may result in enforcement actions, which could include civil liability. Effluent limitation violations are subject to a Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) of $3,000 per violation, as well as discretionary penalties. In addition, late monitoring reports are subject to discretionary penalties and MMPs. When discharges do not occur during a quarterly monitoring report period, the Discharger must still submit a quarterly monitoring report indicating that no discharge occurred to avoid being subject to enforcement actions.

IX. COMMUNICATION

All monitoring report submittals, notification of the beginning and end of discharge, questions regarding compliance and enforcement, and questions regarding permitting aspects shall be directed to Marisol Gonzalez of the Central Valley Water Board's NPDES Unit. Marisol Gonzalez can be reached at (530) 224-4204 or by email at Marisol.Gonzalez@waterboards.ca.gov.

The Central Valley Water Board is implementing a Paperless Office system to reduce our paper use, increase efficiency, and provide a more effective way for our staff, the public, and interested parties to view documents in electronic form. Therefore, the Discharger is required to submit all self-monitoring, technical, and progress reports required by this NOA using the State Water Resources Control Board's California Integrated Water Quality System program website (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). In general, if any monitoring data for a monitoring location can be submitted using a computable document format (CDF) file upload, then it should be submitted as a CDF file upload. However, certain requirements that cannot be uploaded to the CIWQS data tables, such as the BMP Plan, should be uploaded as a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF), Microsoft Word, or Microsoft Excel file attachment. Also, please upload or enter a cover letter summarizing the content of the report to the submittal tab of the CIWQS module for each submittal.

All other documents not required to be submitted via CIWQS shall be converted to a searchable PDF and submitted by email to the Central Valley Water Board email centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov with the following information:

Attention: NPDES Unit
Discharger: California Department of Fish and Wildlife and California Department of Water Resources
Facility: Feather River Fish Hatchery
County: Butte County
CIWQS Place ID: 224241

Documents that are 50 megabytes or larger must be transferred to a DVD or flash drive, and mailed to our office, attention "ECM Mailroom-NPDES".

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with California Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this NOA, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this NOA falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Links to the laws and regulations applicable to filling petitions (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) may be found on the internet or will be provided upon request.

Clint E. Snyder, AEO
Digitally signed by Clint E. Snyder, AEO
Date: 2026.05.21 14:12:32 -07'00'
Water Boards

For PATRICK PULUPA
Executive Officer

MG: cc

Enclosures: Enclosure A – Administrative Information
Enclosure B – Location Map
Enclosure C – Flow Schematic
Enclosure D – Monitoring and Reporting Program
Enclosure E – Approved Aquaculture Drug and Chemical Use
CAAP General Order R5-2025-0029 (Discharger only)

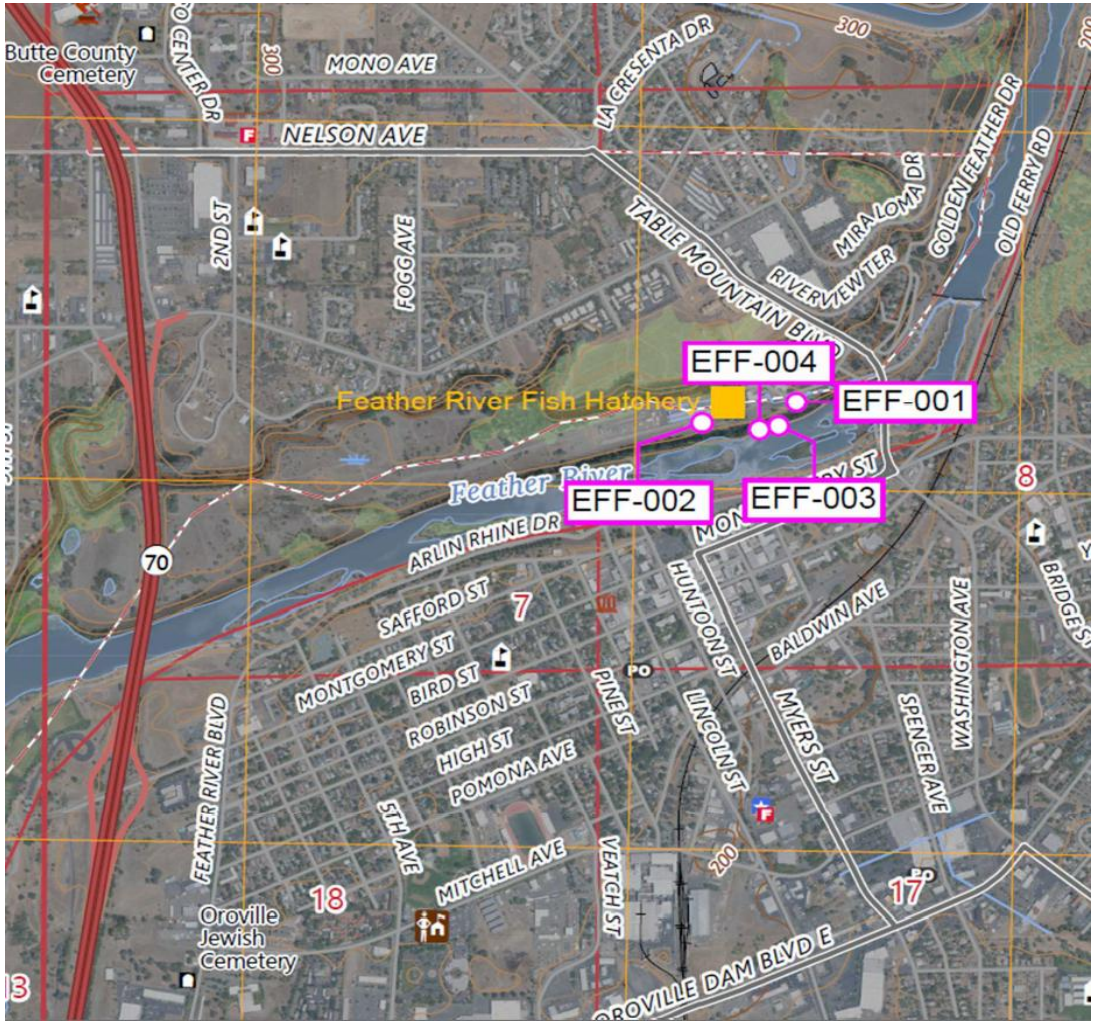
cc electronically:

Peter Kozelka, U.S. EPA Region IX, San Francisco
Prasad Gullapalli, U.S. EPA Region IX, San Francisco
Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento
Mary Noel, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oroville
Nicole (Nikki) Gephart, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento
Mike Brown, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento
Jason Cosby, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oroville
Sabrina Bell, California Department of Water Resources, Oroville
Environmental Health, Butte County, Oroville

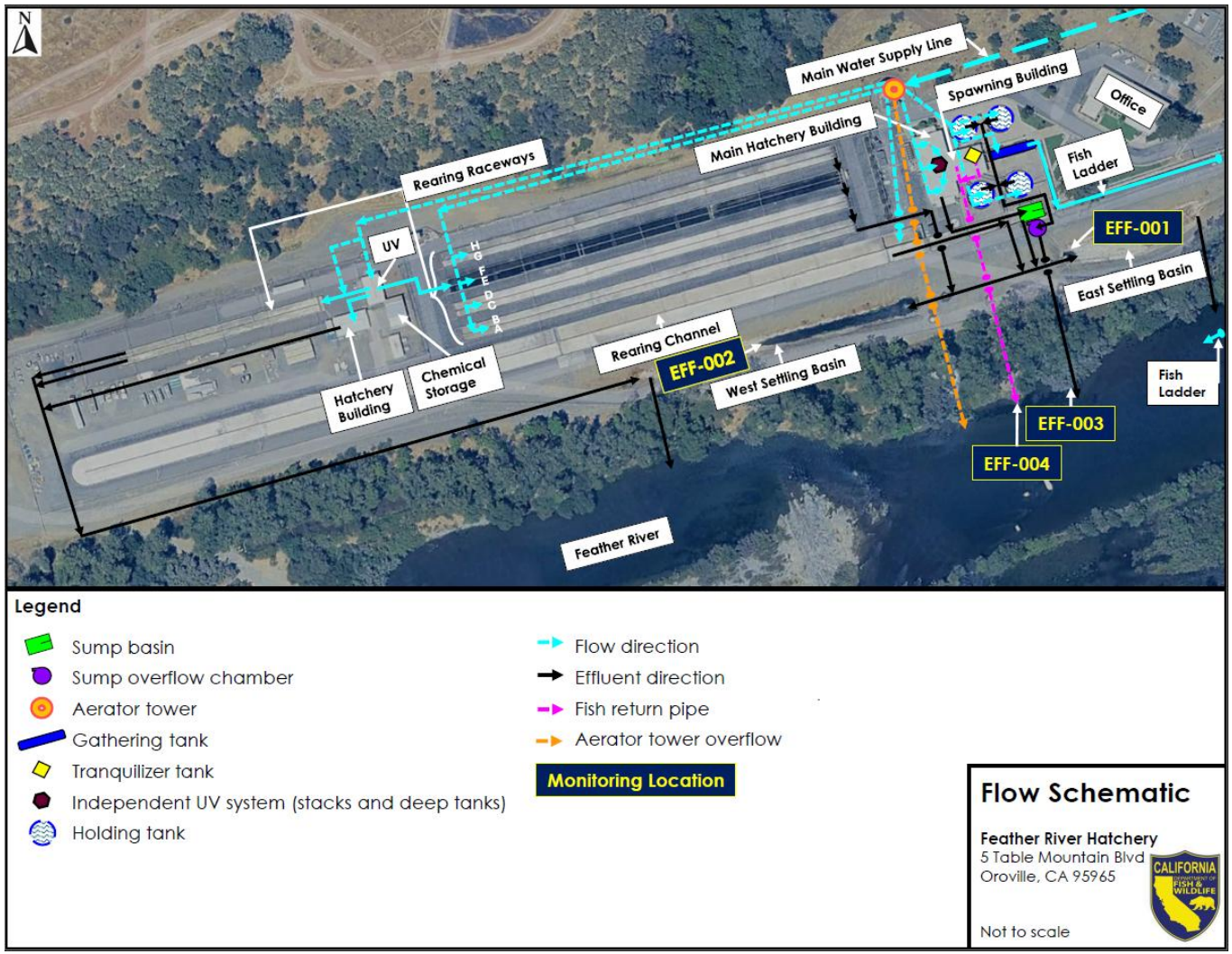
ENCLOSURE A - ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Waste Discharge ID:	5A040804001
CIWQS Facility Place ID:	224241
General Order NOA Enrollee Number:	R5-2025-0029-001
Discharger:	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Operator) and California Department of Water Resources (Facility and Property Owner)
Name of Facility:	Feather River Fish Hatchery
Facility Address:	5 Table Mountain Blvd.
Facility City, State Zip:	Oroville, CA 95965
Facility County:	Butte County
Facility Contact, Title and Phone Number:	Mary Noel, Fish Hatchery Manager II (530) 538-2222
Landowner:	Department of Water Resources
Landowner Address:	460 Glen Drive
Landowner City, State Zip:	Oroville, CA 95966
Landowner Contact and Phone Number:	Ryan Martin, Environmental Program Manager, (530) 534-2324
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports:	Elizabeth Mojica, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor) (916) 584-0659
Mailing Address:	CDFW – Region 2 5 Table Mountain Blvd Oroville, CA 95965
Billing Address:	Same as Mailing Address
Estimated Annual Total Weight Produced:	468,000 pounds/year
Type of Facility:	CAAP Facility, SIC Code 0921
Major or Minor Facility:	Minor
Threat to Water Quality:	2
Complexity:	B
Pretreatment Program:	No
Recycling Requirements:	No
Facility Permitted Flow:	71 million gallons per day (mgd)
Watershed:	Lower Feather River Hydrologic Unit 515.40
Receiving Water:	Feather River
Receiving Water Type:	Inland surface water

ENCLOSURE B – LOCATION MAP



ENCLOSURE C – FLOW SCHEMATIC



ENCLOSURE D – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

The Discharger is required to comply with all the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements contained in Attachment C of the CAAP General Order, as specified in this NOA Enclosure D.

This Facility is the category of production of greater than 100,000 pounds of aquatic animals produced per year. Tables D-2, D-3, and D-4 below are based on the monitoring in the CAAP General Order for facilities producing greater than 100,000 pounds of aquatic animals produced per year (CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Sections III.A, IV.A.1, and VIII.C, respectively).

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

The Discharger shall comply with the General Monitoring Provisions specified in the CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section I.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The monitoring locations are defined as follows in Table D-1 below, and a flow schematic showing the site-specific monitoring locations is provided in Enclosure C, part of this NOA.

Table D-1. Monitoring Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	INF-001	Influent shall be collected at a location where a representative sample can be obtained, prior to freshwater entering the Facility. Latitude: 39.517981° N, Longitude: 121.553978° W.
--	PND-001	Influent to Settling Basin 001
--	PND-002	Influent to Settling Basin 002
001	EFF-001	Effluent hatchery wastewater from Settling Basin 1 shall be collected after the last point at which wastes are introduced and prior to overflow to the Feather River. Latitude: 39.517783° N, Longitude: 121.552669° W.
002	EFF-002	Effluent hatchery wastewater from Settling Basin 2 shall be collected after the last point at which wastes are introduced and prior to overflow to the Feather River. Latitude: 39.517283° N, Longitude: 121.554933° W.

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
003	EFF-003	Hatchery wastewater from the sump overflow chamber shall be collected after the last point at which wastes are introduced and prior to discharge to the Feather River. Latitude: 39.517211° N, Longitude: 121.553186° W.
004	EFF-004	Spawning building wastewater from the fish return pipe which contains water from the tranquilizer tank and spawning building washdown shall be collected after the last point at which wastes (e.g. gametes, tissues, CO2) are introduced and prior to discharge to the Feather River. Latitude: 39.517028° N, Longitude: 121.553594° W.
--	RSW-001	The receiving water, upstream of the Facility, shall be collected at a safe location immediately below the fish barrier dam near the fish ladder entrance. Latitude: 39.520119° N, Longitude: 121.547839° W.
--	RSW-002	The receiving water, downstream of the Facility, shall be collected downstream of Settling Basin 2 near the lower access road to the Feather River. Latitude: 39.516203° N, Longitude:121.556928° W.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION III)

A. When the Facility is in operation, the Discharger shall monitor the source water supply to the Facility at Monitoring Location INF-001 for the frequencies/parameters specified in Table D-2 below. Influent samples shall be collected at approximately the same time as effluent and receiving water samples.

Table D-2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month
Electrical Conductivity @ 25 degrees Celsius	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month
Total Suspended Solids	Mg/L	Grab	1/month

Table D-2 Testing Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-2.

1. Parameters shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

2. Constituents shall be monitored using analytical methods with sufficiently sensitive reporting levels consistent with the SSM Rule specified in 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

B. Influent Monitoring for Facilities with Intake Water Credits – Not Applicable

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION IV)

A. When the Facility is in operation, the Discharger shall monitor the effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-001, EFF-002, EFF-003, and EFF-004 as specified in Table D-3 below. However, when there is no discharge from the overflow outfalls at EFF-001 and EFF-002, then the Discharger shall monitor the influent to Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 at Monitoring Locations PND-001 and PND-002. Effluent samples shall be representative of the volume and quality of the discharge. Effluent samples shall be collected during or immediately following raceway cleaning or administration of drug or chemical treatments and must be representative of the volume and quality of the discharge at the time when representative levels of solids, drugs, chemicals, or other pollutants are present in the discharge. Time of collection of samples shall be recorded.

Table D-3. Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	cfs	Meter or Calculated	1/week
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Grab	1/month
Net TSS (effluent minus influent)	mg/L	Net Calculation	1/month
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/month
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month
Electrical Conductivity @ 25 degrees Celsius	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	1/month during Formalin use
Chlorine	mg/L	Grab	1/quarter during chlorine use

Table D-3 Testing Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the following testing requirements when monitoring for the parameters described in Table D-3.

1. **Parameters** shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

2. **Discharge flow rates.** The Discharger shall monitor the discharge flow rates as follows:

    a. When hatchery wastewater is discharged at Discharge Points 001 and 002 from Settling Basins 1 and 2 via overflow outfalls into the Feather River flows shall be recorded at EFF-001 and EFF-002 respectively.

    b. Alternatively, when there is no discharge from the overflow outfalls at Discharge Points 001 and 002 then the hatchery wastewater flow into Settling Basins 1 and 2 shall be recorded at PND-001 and PND-002, respectively.

    c. When hatchery wastewater is discharged at Discharge Point 003 from the sump overflow pipe to the Feather River, flows at EFF-003 shall be recorded. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges.

    d. When hatchery wastewater is discharged at Discharge Point 004 from the spawning room and tranquilizer tank, including water containing gametes, tissues, and carbon dioxide, via the fish return pipe to the Feather River, flow rates at EFF-004 shall be recorded.

    e. Flows shall be reported in millions of gallons per day (mgd) and shall be recorded daily during effluent discharge. Flows at PND-001, and PND-002 shall be calculated or measured. Flows at EFF-001, EFF-002, EFF-003, and EFF-004 may be estimated.

3. **Discharge Water Quality.** The Discharger shall monitor the effluent water quality as follows:

    a. Due to the hydraulic connectivity of Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 to the Feather River, grab samples collected from Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 shall be considered representative of effluent discharged at EFF-001 and EFF-002, respectively.

    b. When the same effluent wastewater is discharged into both settling basins, the Discharger may collect a single grab sample from either

Settling Basin 1 at monitoring location PND-001 or Settling Basin 2 at monitoring location PND-002, for the constituents specified in Table D-3.

c. During Facility operations, if effluent wastewater is discharged to a single settling basin, monitoring for the constituents specified in Table D-3 shall be conducted at that settling basin only.

d. Formaldehyde and chlorine sampling are not required at EFF-004.

4. **Electrical conductivity** samples shall be collected monthly. If sodium chloride is used, the monthly monitoring of electrical conductivity shall be conducted during treatment. Additional monitoring may be conducted to ensure compliance with monthly electrical conductivity limitations.

5. Constituents shall be monitored using **analytical methods** with sufficiently sensitive reporting levels consistent with the SSM Rule specified in 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

6. Estimated concentrations of **formaldehyde** may be reported in lieu of analytical monitoring during formaldehyde use. If calculations are reported, then formaldehyde concentrations should be reported daily to match the concentrations reported in the Monthly Chemical Use Report (CAAP General Order, Attachment F). See CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.A for calculation procedures. If analytical monitoring is conducted, when Formaldehyde is added to the waters of the Facility, formaldehyde concentration shall be measured during time of peak discharge of Formaldehyde, at least one hour after start of treatment.

7. Per CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.A, the Discharger shall report all **aquaculture drug and chemical use** as part of the **Monthly Drug and Chemical Use Report** (CAAP General Order, Attachment F) that is submitted on a quarterly basis.

8. **Total chlorine residual** must be monitored with a method sensitive to and accurate at the permitted level of 0.018 mg/L.

B. Effluent Monitoring for Facilities with Intake Water Credits – Not Applicable

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION V) – NOT APPLICABLE

VI. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION VI) – NOT APPLICABLE

VII. RECLAMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION VII) – NOT APPLICABLE

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION VIII) – SURFACE WATER

A. Sampling Locations. Receiving water samples shall be collected from Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002 for the frequencies/parameters specified in Table D-4 below. Receiving water samples shall be collected at approximately the same time as influent and effluent samples.

B. Receiving Water Observations. In conducting the receiving water sampling, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

1. Floating or suspended matter
2. Discoloration
3. Bottom deposits
4. Aquatic life
5. Visible films, sheens, or coatings
6. Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths
7. Potential nuisance conditions

Notes on receiving water conditions shall be summarized in the quarterly self-monitoring report.

C. Receiving Water Monitoring. When the Facility is in operation, the Discharger shall monitor the receiving water at Monitoring Locations RSW-001 and RSW-002 as follows:

Table D-4. Receiving Water Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1/month
Temperature	Degrees C	Grab	1/month
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/month
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month
Electrical Conductivity @ 25 degrees Celsius	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month

Table D-4 Testing Requirements. Parameters shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or by methods approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

IX. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP GENERAL ORDER, ATTACHMENT C, SECTION IX)

A. Monthly Drug and Chemical Use Report. The Discharger shall develop a monthly drug and chemical use report in accordance with CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.A describing all aquaculture drugs or chemicals used at the Facility. The report shall be submitted with the quarterly self-monitoring reports.

B. Priority Pollutant Metals Monitoring. In accordance with CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.B., the Discharger shall monitor the effluent (Monitoring Location EFF-001/PND-001 and/or EFF-002/PND-002) and the upstream receiving water (Monitoring Location RSW-001) for the metals listed in Table G-1 of the CAAP General Order once during the term of the CAAP General Order. For effluent monitoring, when EFF-001 and EFF-002 represent the same effluent waste stream, and the effluent wastewater discharged through Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 is hydraulically and operationally identical, the Discharger may collect priority pollutant metals samples at either EFF-001/PND001 or EFF-002/PND-002, and is not required to collect priority pollutant metals samples at both locations.

Priority pollutant metals monitoring is not required at EFF-003 or EFF-004 because these discharges do not represent distinct industrial or chemical waste streams. EFF-003 consists of short-term holding tank and sump overflow water containing biological material and residual feed, while EFF-004 consists of fish return water from the tranquilizer tank containing biological material (e.g., blood and tissues) and dissolved carbon dioxide. Neither discharge includes regulated aquaculture drugs, chemicals, metals, industrial process wastewater, or other

waste streams with reasonable potential to impact receiving water quality with respect to priority pollutant metals.

The monitoring shall occur beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but no later than 1 January 2029. The Discharger shall electronically submit the priority pollutants metals monitoring results using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs) **within 60 days of the final sampling event.** Refer to CAAP General Order, Attachment G for the specific monitoring requirements. Constituents shall be monitored using analytical methods with sufficiently sensitive reporting levels consistent with the SSM Rule specified in 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

C. Other Characterization Monitoring. To ensure that receiving water beneficial uses are protected, the Discharger shall monitor the effluent (Monitoring Location EFF-001/PND-001 and/or EFF-002/PND-002) and the upstream receiving water (Monitoring Location RSW-001) for *Escherichia coli* once during the term of the CAAP General Order (CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.C). For effluent monitoring, when EFF-001 and EFF-002 represent the same effluent waste stream, and the effluent wastewater discharged through Settling Basin 1 and Settling Basin 2 is hydraulically and operationally identical, the Discharger may collect *E. coli* samples at either EFF-001/PND001 or EFF-002/PND-002, and is not required to collect *E. coli* samples at both locations. *E. coli* monitoring is not required at EFF-003 or EFF-004 because these discharges do not represent distinct industrial or chemical waste streams.

The monitoring shall occur beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but no later than 1 January 2029. The Discharger shall electronically submit the *E. coli* monitoring results using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs) **within 60 days of the final sampling event**. Constituents shall be monitored using analytical methods with sufficiently sensitive reporting levels consistent with the SSM Rule specified in 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

D. Annual Feeding and Production Report. The Discharger shall develop an annual feeding and production report in accordance with CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section IX.D. The annual report shall be submitted on **1 February, annually**, and included the following information:

1. Monthly food usage in pounds for each calendar month.

2. Annual production of aquatic animals in pounds per year.

X. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X)

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. The Discharger shall comply with the General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements specified in the CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X.A.

B. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs). The Discharger shall comply with the Self- Monitoring Report requirements specified in the CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X.B. Monitoring in accordance with the renewed CAAP General Order is required to begin on the effective date of **1 June 2026**. SMRs are required to be submitted quarterly and annually. The Discharger shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X. The first SMR required under the renewed CAAP General Order is **due 1 August 2026** and shall include monitoring conducted from 1 June through 31 July. Table D-5, below, summarizes the SMR due dates required under the CAAP General Order. Quarterly monitoring reports must be submitted until your coverage is formally terminated in accordance with the CAAP General Order, even if there is no discharge during the reporting quarter.

Table D-5. SMRs required in the MRP (Attachment C, CAAP General Order)

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
1/month	1 Month 2026	First day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	1 May (1 Jan – 31 Mar) 1 Aug (1 Apr – 30 Jun) 1 Nov (1 Jul – 30 Sep) 1 Feb of following year (1 Oct – 31 Dec)
1/quarter	1 Month 2026	1 January through 31 March 1 April through 30 June 1 July through 30 September 1 October through 31 December	1 May 1 Aug 1 Nov 1 Feb of following year
1/year	1 Month 2026	January 1 through December 31	1 Feb of following year

C. Other Reports

1. Analytical Methods Report. The Discharger shall complete and submit an Analytical Methods Report by **60 days from of issuance of the NOA**. The Analytical Methods Report shall include the following for each constituent to be monitored in accordance with the CAAP General Order, Attachment C, section X.C.1: 1) applicable water quality objective, 2) reporting level (RL), 3) method detection limit (MDL), and 4) analytical method. The analytical methods shall be sufficiently sensitive with RLs consistent with the SSM Rule per 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv), and with the

Minimum Levels (MLs) in the SIP, Appendix 4. The "Reporting Level or RL" is synonymous with the "Method Minimum Level" described in the SSM Rule. If an RL is not less than or equal to the applicable objective for a constituent, the Discharger shall explain how the proposed analytical method complies with the SSM Rule. Central Valley Water Board staff will provide a tool with the NOA to assist the Discharger in completing this requirement. The tool will include the constituents and associated applicable water quality objectives to be included in the Analytical Methods Report.

2. **Analytical Methods Report Certification**. Per CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X.C.2, prior to beginning the Priority Pollutant Metals Monitoring, the Discharger shall provide a certification acknowledging the scheduled start date of the Priority Pollutant Metals Monitoring and confirming that samples will be collected and analyzed as described in the previously submitted Analytical Methods Report. If there are changes to the previously submitted Analytical Methods Report, the Discharger shall outline those changes. A one-page certification form will be provided by Central Valley Water Board staff with the NOA that the Discharger can use to satisfy this requirement. Central Valley Water Board staff will provide a tool with the NOA to assist the Discharger in completing the Analytical Methods Report requirement. The tool will include the Analytical Methods Report Certification form, which will acknowledge the scheduled start date of the Priority Pollutants Metals Monitoring and certifies that samples will be taken and analyzed as described in the previously submitted and approved Analytical Methods Report. If there are changes to the approved Analytical Methods Report, the Discharger shall outline those requested changes in the form and not commence characterization monitoring until the requested changes have been reviewed and approved by Central Valley Water Board staff.

3. **Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan (SEMP)**. As specified in this NOA Section VII.E, the Discharger shall submit a SEMP **within 90 days from the issuance of this NOA** to ensure adequate measures are developed and implemented by the Discharger to reduce the discharge of salinity and by which the Discharger will minimize any increase in effluent salinity (CAAP General Order, Attachment C, Section X.C.3).

ENCLOSURE E – APPROVED AQUACULTURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USE

In accordance with CAAP General Order Section VII.C.2.a and the Discharger's Notice of Intent, the following drugs and chemicals listed in table E-1 are authorized for use at the Facility to treat fish for parasites, fungi, and bacteria, as well as to clean rearing raceways, to reduce the spread of disease among the confined fish population.

Drugs listed in Table E-2 were approved by Central Valley Water Board under CAAP General Order R5-2025-0029 based on a separate authorization process (CAAP General Order Section VII.C.2.a.i) and are not listed under Section VII.C.2.a. of the Order or Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) requirements. This authorization is specific to Feather River Fish Hatchery and subject to conditions outlined in the authorization letter dated 12 February 2026.

Table E-1. Authorized Aquaculture Drugs and Chemicals Use

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Acetic acid	Flush: 335-500 ppm Bath: 500-2,000 ppm for 1 to 10 minutes.	Flush or Bath	825 ppm at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 806 ppm at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Amoxicillin trihydrate	40 mg/kg of fish	Injected intraperitoneally	N/A
Aqui-S®E & Aqui-S®20E	10-100 mg/L, up to 15 mins.	Bath	41 ppm at EFF-001, max flow 16 MGD 40 ppm at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Carbon Dioxide	Bubbled in water until effective	Bath	2,318 mg/L at EFF-004, max flow 1 MGD
Chloramine-T (HALAMID® Aqua), an antimicrobial	12-20 mg/L for 60 min daily, or every other day for 3 treatments, or as prescribed.	Flush or Bath	8.25 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 8.06 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Chorulon® – Chorionic Gonadotropin	Males: 50-510 IU/lbs Females: 67-1,816 IU/lbs Injection up to 3 doses; not to exceed 25,000 IU in fish for human consumption.	Intramuscular injection	N/A
Enteric Redmouth (ERM) Vaccine	--	Dip	N/A
Epsom Salt (Magnesium Sulfate)	100 mg/kg of fish or top coat onto feed at 3% (30 g/kg) for 3 days.	Fish pills or medicated feed.	1,237 mg/kg at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 1,209 mg/kg at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Erythromycin	Injection: 40 mg/kg at 30 day intervals, or as prescribed. Food/pills: 100 mg/kg, or as prescribed.	Injected intraperitoneally Medicated Feed/Fish Pills	N/A
Florfenicol (Aquaflor® and Paqflor), an antibiotic	10-15 mg/kg per day for 10 consecutive days.	Medicated Feed	Negligible/ND

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Formaldehyde (Formalin-F®, Formacide-B, and PARASITE-S®), used as a fungus and parasite treatment	Low dose: 25 ppm for 8 hrs. High dose: 50-250 ppm for 1 hr, and if needed, repeat 5 to 10 days, or as prescribed. 2,000 ppm or less, for 15 min, or as prescribed for eggs.	Bath/Eggs	1.29 ppm at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD. 1.26 ppm at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD.
Hydrogen peroxide (35% PEROX-AID®), used to control fungal and bacterial infections	100 ppm or less, for 30 minutes to 1 hr every other day for up to 3 treatments, or as prescribed. 500-1,000 mg/L in continuous flow system once daily on consecutive or alternative days until hatch, or as prescribed, for eggs.	Flush/Bath/Eggs	41.2 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 40.3 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Ivermectin	0.1 mg/kg once a week up to 2 injections, or as prescribed	Intramuscular injection	N/A
Ovaplant® Salmon Gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue (sGnRHa)	10-75 µg/kg. Max 150 µg/kg in certain situations involving small <1 kg brood fish, or as prescribed.	Dorsal injection pellet-implant	N/A

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride HCl (TERRAMYCIN 343, PENNOX 343, OXY Marine™,and TETROXY 343, TETROXY Aquatic), skeletal marker	100 ppm or less for 8 hrs and up to 3 treatment days, or as prescribed.	Bath	41.2 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 40.3 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Oxytetracycline dihydrate (Terramycin® 200 for Fish), antibiotic	3.75 g/100 lbs per day, for 10 consecutive days	Additive to feed	Negligible/ND
Penicillin G Potassium	150 IU/mL for up to 3 treatments, or as prescribed.	Bath (used in tanks for 6-8hrs)	61.9 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 60.4 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Potassium Permanganate (Cairox™)	2 ppm at 1 hr and up to 3 consecutive daily treatments.	Flush/Bath	0.83 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 0.81 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
PVP Iodine	100 mg/L for 10 to 30 mins.	Bath	6.4 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 6.2 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
SLICE (emamectin benzoate; 0.2% aquaculture premix)	50 µg/kg per day for 7 consecutive days.	Medicated feed	Negligible/ND
Sodium bicarbonate	142-642 mg/L, usually in small volume water	Bath	265 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 259 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Sulfadimethoxine-ormetoprim (Romet-TC and Romet-30®), an antibiotic	50 mg/kg per day for 5 consecutive days.	Additive to feed	Negligible/ND

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Thiamine Mononitrate	4,500 ppm for fertilization 2,000 ppm for 1 hr	Supplement or Bath	1,856 mg/L at EFF-001, max flow 15.6 MGD 1,813 mg/L at EFF-002, max flow 16 MGD
Tricaine methanesulfonate/MS-222 (Tricaine-S), an anesthetic	10-1,000 mg/L, usually a small volume of water and timed to affect.	Bath	None/ND
Vibrio Vaccine	--	Dip	N/A

Table E-2. Separately Authorized Aquaculture Drugs

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent (Settling Basin Inflow)
Doramectin	Intramuscular: 0.2 mg/kg once a week up to 2 injections, or as prescribed. Intracoelomic: 0.5 mg/kg once a week up to 2 injections, or as prescribed.	Injected Intramuscular or Intracoelomic	N/A
Tulathromycin (Draxxin®)	5 mg/kg, once every 30 days up to 3 injections before spawning, or as prescribed.	Intramuscular injection	N/A