required to increase monitoring frequencies. Additionally, the Multi-Sector Permit states that the facility operators should review and modify their SWPPP and BMPs at their facility to try to improve the quality of the storm water discharge when discharge concentrations are greater than the benchmark values. The benchmark values for copper and zinc are 63.6 µg/L and 117 µg/L, respectively.

While the benchmark values are not enforceable numerical limitations, they are used to indicate concentrations of concern and to alert the regulated discharger to take actions to lower the concentrations in its discharge. When comparing the chemical concentrations identified in the NASNI and NAB storm water discharges to the benchmark values, the Regional Water Board finds that concentrations often exceed the benchmark values for copper and zinc. The discharge of industrial storm water containing copper and zinc concentrations greater than the benchmark values is a significant concern.

Order No. R9-2003-0008 included monitoring requirements for determining the quality of the industrial storm water discharges and required the Discharger to perform an evaluation of the discharges. Whenever the analysis of an industrial storm water discharge from a particular catchment basin contained copper concentrations greater than the benchmark values of 63.6  $\mu$ g/L or zinc concentrations greater than 117  $\mu$ g/L, the Discharger was required to perform the following tasks:

- Review and modify the SWPPP as necessary to reduce the concentrations of copper and zinc;
- ii. After modifying the SWPPP, sample and analyze the next two storm water runoff events; and
- iii. Document the review and the modifications to the SWPPP, and document the sampling analysis.

Monitoring data over the term of R9-2003-0008 demonstrated that significant levels of copper and zinc continue to be present in the storm water discharges from the Facility, with concentrations ranging up to 1,200  $\mu$ g/L of copper and 4,600  $\mu$ g/L of zinc. Due to the elevated levels of copper and zinc, and consistent with Order No. 2003-0008, this Order retains the requirements to monitor storm water discharges and modify the SWPPP as necessary.

- e. Evaluation and Minimization Plan for Copper and Zinc in Storm Water.

  Order No. R9-2003-0008 included requirements for the Discharger to maintain and implement a SWPPP, as well as additional requirements to be implemented when the concentrations of copper and zinc in discharges of storm water from the Facility exceeded specific benchmark values. Despite these efforts, high concentrations of copper and zinc persist in storm water discharges. This Order requires the Discharger to prepare an evaluation and minimization plan to address sources of copper and zinc in the storm water discharges from the Facility.
- f. CWC section 13263.3(d)(2) Pollution Prevention Plans. Section 13263.3 of

the California Water Code states that pollution prevention should be the first step in the hierarchy for reducing pollution and managing wastes. Further, section 13263.3 (d)(1)(D) states that a Regional Water Board may require a Discharger to complete and implement a pollution prevention plan the Regional Water Board determines that pollution prevention is necessary to achieve a water quality objective. The results of the RPAs detailed in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet indicate the Discharger has the reasonable potential to exceed water quality objectives for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, TCDD-equivalents, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 4,4-DDE, and DDT, and that pollution prevention is necessary to achieve water quality objectives for these constituents. The Discharger shall develop and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, TCDD-equivalents, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 4,4-DDE, and DDT, which at a minimum, meets the requirements outlined in CWC section 13263.3(d)(2).

The minimum requirements for the pollution prevention plans include the following:

- i. An analysis of one or more of the pollutants, as directed by the State Water Board, a Regional Water Board, or a POTW, that the Facility discharges into water or introduces into POTWs, a description of the sources of the pollutants, and a comprehensive review of the processes used by the discharger that result in the generation and discharge of the pollutants.
- ii. An analysis of the potential for pollution prevention to reduce the generation of the pollutants, including the application of innovative and alternative technologies and any adverse environmental impacts resulting from the use of those methods.
- iii. A detailed description of the tasks and time schedules required to investigate and implement various elements of pollution prevention techniques.
- .iv. A statement-of-the Discharger's pollution prevention goals and strategies, including priorities for short-term and long-term action.
- v. A description of the Discharger's existing pollution prevention methods.
- vi. A statement that the Discharger's existing and planned pollution prevention strategies do not constitute cross media pollution transfers unless clear environmental benefits of such an approach are identified to the satisfaction of the State Water Board, the Regional Water Board, or the POTW, and information that supports that statement.
- vii. Proof of compliance with the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989 (Article 11.9 (commencing with Section

25244.12) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code) if the Discharger is also subject to that act.

- viii. An analysis, to the extent feasible, of the relative costs and benefits of the possible pollution prevention activities.
- ix. A specification of, and rationale for, the technically feasible and economically practicable pollution prevention measures selected by the Discharger for implementation.
- 4. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications

The construction, operation, and maintenance specifications have been retained from Order No. R9-2003-0008.

5. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only)

[Not Applicable]

6. Other Special Provisions

The disposal specifications have been retained from Order No. R9-2003-0008.

- 7. Compliance Schedules
  - a. Compliance Schedules for Final Effluent Limitations for Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Zinc, Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate, TCDD-Equivalents, 4,4-DDE, and DDT

On December 30, 2008, the Discharger submitted a letter demonstrating that it is infeasible for the Navy to achieve immediate compliance with the proposed final effluent limitations for copper, lead, Bis(2-ehtylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) and TCDD Equivalents for the steam condensate discharges to San Diego Bay and for copper, lead, mercury, zinc, 4,4-DDE, and TCDD equivalents for the cooling water discharges to San Diego Bay.

These pollutants have been quantified in the steam condensate discharges (SC-001 through SC-066) and cooling water discharges (CW-002 and CW-003) through point source discharge analyses performed in accordance with Order No. R9-2003-0008 and analyses performed to support the NPDES permit renewal application. Results of these analyses were submitted to the Regional Board. The Regional Board finds that the data indicates that the Discharger cannot immediately meet applicable water quality criteria at Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-066, CW-001, and CW-004.

The SIP allows the Regional Board to establish a compliance schedule in an NPDES Permit based on an existing discharger's request and demonstration that

it is infeasible for the discharger to achieve immediate compliance with a CTR criterion, or an effluent limitation based on a CTR criterion.

The SIP states that the compliance schedule shall contain a final compliance date based on the shortest practicable time required to achieve compliance but in no case exceed from the effective date of the SIP ten years to establish and comply with CTR criterion-based limitations. The effective date of the SIP is May 18, 2000. Therefore, any compliance schedule based on the SIP must not exceed beyond May 18, 2010.

The Discharger's December 30, 2008 letter states that the discharge has been evaluated and the source for the steam condensate pollutants is primarily from the steam condensate piping. The quay wall and buildings at NBC which utilize miles of steam lines do not currently posses steam condensate return systems. Navy ships and buildings require steam service for various operations. The only practical option to meeting the final effluent limits as proposed would be to eliminate the discharges by installing a condensate return system. Although an estimate to eliminate this discharge is still being generated, the costs are expected to be in the millions of dollars and require several years to complete. The Navy requests the Regional Board provide the maximum allowed compliance schedule in the NPDES permit.

The Discharger's December 30, 2008 letter states that the discharge has been evaluated and the source for the cooling water pollutants is primarily from the diesel engines cooling systems, the base potable water supply, or San Diego Bay water. The diesel engine pumps, which are cooled by single pass cooling water, supply water pressure to the fire sprinkler systems in adjacent buildings. The only practical option to meeting the final effluent limits as proposed would be to eliminate the discharges by installing closed cooling systems or replacing the diesel engines with electric motors. Although an estimate to eliminate this discharge is still being generated, the costs are expected to be substantial and require several years to plan and complete. The Navy requests the Regional Board provide the maximum allowed compliance schedule in the NPDES permit.

The Regional Water Board grants the Navy request for the maximum allowed compliance schedule for the Discharger to come into compliance with the final effluent limitations at Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-066, CW-001, and CW-004 because the compliance schedule is less than the several years that are required to plan and complete the elimination of the discharge, as stated by the Navy. Therefore, a compliance schedule for the Discharger to achieve compliance with final effluent limitations has been granted to the Discharger in accordance with the SIP. By May 18, 2010, the Discharger shall comply with the final effluent limitations for copper, lead, Bis(2-ehtylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) and TCDD Equivalents for the steam condensate discharges to San Diego Bay and for copper, lead, mercury, zinc, 4,4-DDE, and TCDD equivalents for the cooling water discharges to San Diego Bay.

On December 30, 2008, the Discharger submitted a letter demonstrating that it is infeasible for the Navy to achieve immediate compliance with the proposed final effluent limitations for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, DDT and TCDD equivalents for the cooling water discharges to the Pacific Ocean. These pollutants have been quantified in the cooling water discharges (CW-002 and CW-003) through point source discharge analyses performed in accordance with Order No. R9-2003-0008 and analyses performed to support the NPDES permit renewal application. Results of these analyses were submitted to the Regional Board. The Regional Board finds that the data indicates that the Discharger cannot immediately meet applicable water quality criteria at Discharge Points Nos. CW-002 and CW-003.

The State Board's Policy for Compliance Schedules in NPDES Permits (Compliance Schedule Policy) authorizes the Regional Board to include a compliance schedule in a permit for an existing discharger to implement a new, revised, or newly interpreted limitation more stringent than the limitation previously imposed where the Regional Board determines that the discharger has complied with the application requirements of the Compliance Schedule Policy and has demonstrated that the discharger needs additional time to implement actions to comply with the limitation.

The Compliance Schedule Policy specifies that the compliance schedule must require compliance as soon as possible. The Compliance Schedule Policy also states that the duration of the compliance schedule may not exceed ten years from the date of adoption, revision, or new interpretation of the applicable water quality objective or criterion in a water quality standard. The water quality objectives of concern for the discharge points No. CW-002 and CW-003 are from the Ocean Plan that was approved on February 14, 2006. Therefore, any compliance schedule based on water quality objectives from the Ocean Plan must not exceed beyond February 14, 2016.

The Discharger's December 30, 2008 letter states that the discharge has been evaluated and the source for these pollutants is primarily from the diesel engine cooling systems, or the base potable water supply. The diesel engines pumps, which are cooled by single pass cooling water, supply water pressure to the fire sprinkler systems in adjacent buildings. The only practical option to meeting the final effluent limits as proposed would be to eliminate the discharges by installing closed cooling systems or replacing the diesel engines with electric motors. Although an estimate to eliminate this discharge is still being generated, the costs are expected to be substantial and require several years to plan and complete. The Navy requests the Regional Board provide the maximum allowed compliance schedule in the NPDES permit.

Instead of the maximum allowed compliance schedule of approximately six years and eight months (February 14, 2016), The Regional Water Board finds that three years from the adoption date of this Order is practicable for the Discharger to come into compliance with the final effluent limitations at Discharge Point Nos. CW-002 and CW-003 because only several years are required to plan and

complete the elimination of the discharge, as stated by the Navy. Therefore, a compliance schedule for the Discharger to achieve compliance with final effluent limitations has been granted to the Discharger in accordance with the Compliance Schedule Policy. By June 10, 2012, the Discharger shall comply with the final effluent limitations for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, DDT, and TCDD-equivalents at Discharge Point No. CW-002 and CW-003.

The Discharger has requested intake credits for discharges using San Diego Bay water because the receiving water concentration may be higher than the proposed Final Effluent Limitations. The Discharger may submit a report as detailed in section 1.4.4 of the SIP demonstrating that the required conditions are met for intake water credits. Where the conditions are met, the Regional Board may establish effluent limitations allowing the Facility to discharge a mass and concentration of the intake water pollutant that is no greater than the mass and concentration found in the Facility's intake water.

#### b. Pollution Prevention Plan

As part of the interim requirements required under section 2.2 of the SIP and the Basin Plan, the Discharger shall prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan for arsenic, cadmium; chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; TCDD-equivalents; 4,4-DDE, and DDT, in accordance with CWC section 13263.3(d)(2) to help implement and track efforts by the Discharger to comply with the final effluent limitations for those parameters. The minimum requirements for the pollution prevention plan are outlined in this Fact-Sheet, Attachment F, section VII.B.3.f. The Discharger is required to submit a work plan and time schedule for preparation of the pollution prevention plan shall be completed and submitted to the Regional Water Board within 3 months of the effective date of this Order. The Pollution Prevention Plan shall be completed and submitted to the Regional Water Board within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Order, and progress reports shall be submitted in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

#### VIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Regional Water Board is considering the issuance of WDRs that will serve as a NPDES permit for the United States Department of the Navy, Naval Base Coronado. As a step in the WDR adoption process, the Regional Water Board staff has developed tentative WDRs. The Regional Water Board encourages public participation in the WDR adoption process.

#### A. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Water 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 comments and recommendations. Notification for the first draft was provided through the following:

Published in the San Diego Union-Tribune on May 19, 2008, posted on the Regional Board website on May 20, 2008, and sent by mail on May 20, 2008. Notification for this red-line strike-out draft was provided through the following: Published in the San Diego Union-Tribune on May 5, 2009. Posted on the Regional Board website and sent by mail and e-mail on May 4, 2009.

#### **B. Written Comments**

The staff determinations are tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning these tentative WDRs. Comments must be submitted either in person or by mail to the Executive Office at the Regional Water Board at the address above on the cover page of this Order.

To be fully responded to by staff and considered by the Regional Water Board, written comments must be received at the Regional Water Board offices by 5:00 p.m. on June 3, 2009.

#### C. Public Hearing

The Regional Water Board will hold a public hearing on the tentative WDRs during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date:

June 10, 2009

Time:

9:00 A.M.

Location:

Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region

**Board Meeting Room** 

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100

San Diego, CA 92123

Interested persons are invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Regional Water Board will hear testimony, if any, pertinent to the discharge, WDRs, and permit. Oral testimony will be heard; however, for accuracy of the record, important testimony should be provided in writing.

Please be aware that dates and venues may change. Our Web address is <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego">www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego</a> where you can access the current agenda for changes in dates and locations.

#### D. Waste Discharge Requirements Petitions

Any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the decision of the Regional Water Board regarding the final WDRs. The petition must be submitted within 30 days of the Regional Water Board's action to the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board Office of Chief Counsel P.O. Box 100, 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

#### E. Information and Copying

The Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special provisions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at the Regional Water Board's address above at any time between 8:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Regional Water Board by calling (858) 467-2952.

### F. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit should contact the Regional Water Board, reference this facility, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

#### G. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this Order should be directed to Vicente Rodriguez at (858) 627-3940.

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#### ATTACHMENT G - STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

#### I. Implementation Schedule

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each installation discharging industrial storm water as identified in the Report of Waste Discharge by the Discharger for the Facility.

The Discharger shall continue to implement its existing SWPPP. The Discharger shall implement any necessary revisions to its SWPPP to comply with the requirements.

#### II. Objectives

- A. The Discharger's SWPPP shall be prepared to achieve these objectives:
  - 1. To identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of the Facility's industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
  - To identify, describe, and implement site-specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
  - 3. To identify and implement timely revisions and/or updates to the SWPPP.
- B. To achieve the SWPPP objectives, the Discharger shall prepare a written Facility-specific SWPPP in accordance with all applicable SWPPP requirements of this attachment. The SWPPP shall include all required maps, descriptions, schedules, checklists, and relevant copies or specific references to other documents that satisfy the requirements of this attachment<sup>1</sup>.

#### III. Planning and Organization

#### A. SWPPP Checklist

Upon completing the Facility SWPPP, the Discharger shall prepare the SWPPP Checklist (Item A-1) located at the end of this section. For each requirement listed, the Discharger shall identify the page number where the requirement is located in the SWPPP (or the title, page number, and location of any reference documents), the implementation date or last revision date, and any SWPPP requirements that may not be applicable to the Facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Item A-2, located at the end of this attachment, summarizes the typical development and implementation steps necessary to achieve the described objectives.

#### B. Pollution Prevention Team

- 1. The SWPPP shall identify specific individuals and their positions within the Facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the Facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in Attachment E of this Order.
- 2. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member.
- 3. The SWPPP shall identify the responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member.
- 4. The SWPPP shall identify, as appropriate, alternative individuals to perform the required SWPPP and monitoring program activities when team members are temporarily unavailable (due to vacation, illness, out of town meetings, etc.).
- C. Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans
  - 1. The SWPPP shall be developed, implemented, and revised as necessary to be consistent with any applicable municipal, State, and Federal requirement that pertains to the requirements of this Order. For example, a municipal storm water management agency may require specific BMP implementation activities.
  - 2. The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the elements of the Discharger's existing plans, procedures, or regulatory compliance documents that contain storm water pollution control practices or otherwise relate to the requirements of this Order. For example, facilities subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials, or facilities subject to regional air quality emission controls may already have evaluated industrial activities that emit dust or particulate pollutants.

#### IV. Site Map

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8 ½ x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, north arrow, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, the Discharger may provide the required information on multiple site maps. The following information shall be included on the site map:

A. Outlines of the Facility boundary, storm water drainage areas within the Facility boundary, and portions of any drainage area impacted by discharges from surrounding areas. Include the flow direction of each drainage area; on-site surface water bodies; areas of soil erosion; and location(s) of near-by water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) or municipal storm drain inlets that may receive the Facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

- B. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.
- C. The outline of all impervious areas of the Facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.
- D.Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks, identified in accordance with section VI.A.4 below, have occurred.
- E. Areas of industrial activity. Identify all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and reusing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.
- F. For NASNI and NAB, identify the boundaries of the high-risk areas.

#### V. List of Significant Materials

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, the locations where the material is stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequencies, shall be described. The materials list shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

#### VI. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

A. For each area identified in section IV.E, the SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the Facility's industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following industrial activities shall be described as applicable:

#### 1. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process including the manufacturing, cleaning, maintenance, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process. Include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process. Areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

#### 2. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area including the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping,

receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Areas protected by a containment structure and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

#### 3. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the Facility's boundaries. Include their discharge locations and the type, characteristics, and quality of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the Facility's boundaries. Identify the primary areas of the Facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle:

#### 4. Significant Spills and Leaks

Identify and describe materials that spill or leak in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges upon adoption of this Order. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported in USEPA Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the location, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the materials spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges; and the preventative measures taken to ensure spills or leaks of the material do no reoccur.

#### 5. Non-Storm Water Discharges

- a. The Discharger shall inspect the Facility to identify all non-storm water discharges, sources, and drainage areas. All drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.
- b. All non-storm water discharges shall be described. The description shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area and shall identify whether the discharge is an authorized or unauthorized non-storm water discharge in accordance with section XI. Examples of unauthorized non-storm water discharges are rinse and wash water (whether detergents are used or not, contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blow-down, etc.

#### Soil Erosion

Describe the Facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges...

#### VII. Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources

- A. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities and potential pollutant sources as described in accordance with section VI. To determine the likelihood that significant materials will be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges, the assessment shall include consideration of the quantity, characteristics, and locations of each significant material handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed; the direct and indirect pathways that significant materials may be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spills or leaks; non-storm water discharges; prior sampling; visual observation, and inspection records; discharges from adjoining areas; and the effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
- B. Based upon the assessment above, the SWPPP shall identify any areas of industrial activity and corresponding pollutant sources where significant materials are likely to be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges and where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

#### VIII. Storm Water Best Management Practices

A. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of BMPs implemented at the Facility. The BMPs, when developed and implemented, shall be effective in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges.

The BMPs narrative description shall include:

- 1. The type of pollutants the BMPs are designed to reduce or prevent.
- 2. The frequency, time(s) of day, or conditions when the BMPs are scheduled for implementation.
- 3. The locations within each area of industrial activity or pollutant source where the BMPs shall be implemented.
- 4. Identification of the person and/or position responsible for implementing the BMPs.
- 5. The procedures, including maintenance procedures, and/or instructions to implement the BMPs.
- 6. The equipment and tools necessary to implement the BMPs.
- B. The Discharger shall consider non-structural BMPs for implementation at the Facility. Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, training, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contact with storm water discharges and authorized non-

storm water discharges. Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that shall be considered:

### 1. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consists of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

### 2. Preventative Maintenance

in Dengante in the Committee of Section 1995 of the Committee of the Section 1995 of the Committee of the Co Preventative maintenance includes regular inspection and maintenance of storm water structural controls (i.e., catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

eathfulle estate you in the content of the other properties. transferi Tabascansis og me vorsti This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or Jugary 1617

#### 4. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure to significant materials to storm water and authorized nonstorm water discharges

#### 5. Employee Training Program

This includes the development of a program to train personnel responsible for implementing the various compliance activities of this Order including BMPs implementation, inspections and evaluations, monitoring activities, and storm water compliance management. The training program shall include:

- a. A description of the training program and any training manuals or training materials.
- b. A discussion of the appropriate training frequency.
- c. A discussion of the appropriate personnel to receive training.
- d. A training schedule.
- e. Documentation of all completed training classes and the personnel who received training.

#### 6. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste or recyclable materials.

#### 7. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary to the appropriate Facility personnel.

#### 8. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices.

#### 9. Inspections

Periodic visual inspections of the Facility are necessary to ensure that the SWPPP addresses any significant changes to the Facility's operations or BMP implementation procedures.

- a. A minimum of four quarterly visual inspections of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources shall be completed each reporting year. The annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation described in section IX may substitute for one of the quarterly inspections.
- b. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure appropriate corrective actions and/or SWPPP revisions are implemented.
- c. A summary of the corrective actions and SWPPP revisions resulting from guarterly inspections shall be reported in the annual report.
- d. Dischargers shall certify in the annual report that each quarterly visual inspection was completed.
- e. All corrective actions and SWPPP revisions shall be implemented in accordance with sections X.D and X.E.

#### 10. Quality Assurance

This includes the management procedures to ensure that the appropriate staff adequately implements all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program.

#### C. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs identified in section VIII.B above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs typically consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that shall be considered:

#### 1. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that protect materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

#### 2. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc., that do no allow storm water to discharge from the Facility.

### 3. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

### 4. Secondary Containement Structures

This includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas that collect any leaks or spills.

## e-5: Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., which reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

D. The SWPPP shall include a summary identifying each area of industrial activity and associated pollutant sources, pollutants, and BMPs in a table similar to Item A-3 at the end of this attachment.

#### IX. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The Discharger shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1 – June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted no less than 8 months from each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90-days-of-the evaluation. Evaluations shall-include the following:

- A. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.
- B. A visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP.
- C. A review and evaluation of all BMPs, both structural and non-structural, for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources to determine whether the BMPs are properly designed, implemented, and are effective in reducing and preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

- D. An evaluation report that includes:
  - 1. Identification of personnel performing the evaluation,
  - 2. Date(s) of the evaluation,
  - 3. Summary and implementation dates of all significant corrective actions and SWPPP revisions for the reporting year
  - 4. Schedule for implementing any incomplete corrective actions and SWPPP revisions,
  - 5. Any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and
  - 6. A certification that the Discharger has completed the quarterly inspections specified in section VIII.B.9, above and that the Discharger is complying with this Order.
  - 7. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least 5 years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provision V.B of Attachment D of this Order.

#### X. SWPPP General Requirements

- A. The SWPPP shall be retained at the Facility and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency (local agency).
- B. Upon notification by the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this attachment, the Discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement additional BMPs that are effective in reducing and eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. As requested, the Discharger shall provide an implementation schedule and/or completion certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency.
- C. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities, which;
  - 1. May significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharges; or
  - Cause a new area of industrial activity at the Facility to be exposed to storm water; or
  - 3. Begin an industrial activity that would introduce a new pollutant source at the Facility.
- D. The Discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement the appropriate BMPs in a timely manner and in no case more than 90 days after a Discharger determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any Order requirement.

- E. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified above due to proposed significant structural changes, the Discharger shall:
  - 1. Submit a report to the Regional Water Board that:
    - a. Identifies the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline:
    - b. Provides justification for a time extension, provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP; and
    - c. Describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
  - 2. Comply with any request by the Regional Water Board to modify the report required in Subsection i above, or provide certification that the SWPPP revisions have been implemented:
- F. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional-Water-Board, USEPA, local agency, or Compliance Inspection Designees. The Regional Water Board under section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act considers the SWPPP a report that shall be available to the public.
- G. Monitoring Methods
  - 1. The SWPPP shall include a description of the following items:

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- a. Visual observation locations, visual observation procedures, and visual observation follow-up and tracking procedures.
- b. Sampling locations and sample collection procedures. This shall include procedures for sample collection, storage, preservation, and shipping to the testing lab to assure that consistent quality control and quality assurance is maintained.
- c. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges, including a justification that the method detection limits are adequate.

#### XI. Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges Special Requirements

- A. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized provided they satisfy the conditions of Subsection B., below:
  - 1. Fire-hydrant flushing:
  - 2. Potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems;

- 3. Drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensate, including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate;
- 4. Irrigation drainage and landscape watering;
- 5. Natural springs, groundwater, and foundation and footage drainage; and
- 6. Seawater infiltration where the seawater is discharged back into the sea water source.
- B. The non-storm water discharges identified in subsection a above are authorized by this Order if all the following conditions are satisfied:
  - 1. The non-storm water discharges comply with this Order.
  - 2. The non-storm water discharges comply with local agency ordinances and requirements.
  - 3. BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to: (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment, and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges.
  - 4. The non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants.
  - 5. The monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of non-storm water discharges and sources to ensure adequate BMP implementation and effectiveness.
  - 6. The non-storm water discharges are reported and described in the annual report.
- C. This Regional Water Board or local agency may establish additional monitoring and reporting requirements for any non-storm water discharge authorized by this Order.
- D. Discharges from fire fighting activities are authorized by this Order and are not subject to the conditions of section XI.B.

#### ITEM A-1

### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. CHECKLIST

Facility Name			<u></u>
WDID#			
FACILITY CONTACT	CC	DNSULTANT CONTACT	
Name		me	
Title was a second of the seco		le.	gira, st. og i mar er med a
Company		mpany	
Street Address		eet Address	ET TRACTOR AND TOTAL
City, State		y, State	
ZIP	ZIF	Distriction of the state of the	er fra Busin in Street
Service of Children Committee Committee			armanifi William
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	Not Applicable	SWPPP Page # or Reference Location	Date Implemented or Last Revised
Signed Certification			
Pollution Prevention Team	<u>เมาะซะสมาชามีท</u>		
Existing Facility Plans		the state of the s	
Facility Site Map(s)	,		
Facility Boundaries	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Drainage areas	1011 66.2 7135	STOR TOWNS OF A 18TH	vermore-smaller in the
Direction of flow was to the first and the second	Salah dari Salah Salah		<u> </u>
On-site water bodies	CO TRACTOR MAN	The state of the s	et density to the state of the
Areas of soil erosion  Nearby water bodies			1. tangan 14
Municipal storm drain inlets			
The fact of the Control of the Contr	40 June 378146		A Commence of the Advance of the Adv
Points of discharges Structural control measures	1911 - 2015 - 2017 1915 195°		
Impervious areas (paved areas,			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
buildings, covered areas, roofed areas			Comment of the second
Location of directly exposed materials			
Location of significant spills and leaks		The second secon	
Storage areas / Storage tanks			
Shipping and receiving areas			
Fueling areas	•		
Vehicle and equipment storage and	and the second section of the second second	and the second second second second second	and the second of the second o
maintenance			
Material handling / Material processing	<u> </u>		
Waste treatment / Waste Disposal		<u> </u>	
Dust generation / Particulate generation			
Cleaning areas / Rinsing areas			<del> </del>
Other areas of industrial activities	<del> </del>		
For the NAVSTA, high risk area  List of Significant Materials			<u> </u>
For each material listed:		<u></u>	
Storage location			
Receiving and shipping location	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
Handling location			
Quantity			

Frequency

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	Not Applicable	SWPPP Page # or Reference Location	Date Implemented or Last Revised
Description of Potential Pollution Sources			
Industrial Processes			
Material handling and storage areas		·	
Dust and particulate generating activities	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
Significant spills and leaks			
Non-storm water discharges			
Soil Erosion			
Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources			
Areas likely to be sources of pollutants			
Pollutants likely to be present			
Storm Water Best Management Practices	·		
Non-Structural BMPs			
Good Housekeeping			
Preventative Maintenance			
Spill Response			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Material Handling and Storage			
Employee Training			
Waste Handling / Waste Recycling			
Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting			
Erosion Control and Site Stabilization	•		
Inspections			
Quality Assurance			
Structural BMPs	1		
Overhead Coverage			
Retention Ponds			
Control Devices			
Secondary Containment Structures			
Treatment			
Industrial Activity BMPs/Pollutant			
Summary			<u> </u>
Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Eva	luation		•
Review of visual observations,			
inspections, and sampling analysis			
Visual inspection of potential pollution			·
sources			·
Review and evaluation of BMPs			
Evaluation Report			

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#### ITEM A-2

### FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

#### PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

- \*Form Pollution Prevention Team
- \*Review other plans

#### ASSESSMENT PHASE

- \*Develop a site map
- \*Identify potential pollutant sources
- \*Inventory of materials and chemicals
- \*List significant spills and leaks
- \*Identify non-storm water discharges
- \*Assess pollutant risks

#### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFICATION PHASE

- \*Non-structural BMPs
- \*Structural BMPs
- \*Select activity and site-specific BMPs

#### **IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

- \*Train employees
- \*Implement BMPs
- \*Collect and review records

#### **EVALUATION/MONITORING**

- \*Conduct annual site evaluation
- \*Review monitoring information
- \*Evaluate BMPs
- \*Review and revise SWPPP

### ITEM A-3 EXAMPLE

### ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
		Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	<ul> <li>Use spill and overflow protection</li> <li>Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area</li> </ul>
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	- Cover fueling area - Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	I FUQUIO I HOSINO OF Washing down t		fuel oil	- Implement proper spill prevention control program
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	<ul> <li>Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to prevent tank and line leaks</li> </ul>
		Rainfall running off fuel area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	<ul> <li>Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur</li> <li>Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques</li> </ul>

### ATTACHMENT H – POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (PLAN) REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY VAULT AND MANHOLE DEWATERING DISCHARGES

- I. If an exceedance(s) of a receiving water limitation defined in section V.A of this Order, expressed either narrative or numerically, has been identified by the Discharger or the Regional Water Board as a result of a discharge from utility vault or manhole dewatering, either of the following actions shall be undertaken to ensure compliance with this Order:
  - A. The Discharger shall submit a new PLAN, which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that the Discharger is fully in compliance with the provision contained in section VI.C.3 b of this Order and implementation of the PLAN will prevent future exceedance(s) of the receiving water limitations; or
  - B. The Discharger shall develop and submit a revised PLAN to the Regional Water Board, with new or revised PPPs, to prevent future exceedance(s). The Discharger shall implement such PPPs and document the progress of implementation and the effectiveness thereof in the annual report.
- II. The PLAN shall include, to the extent possible, at least the following items:
  - A. Provisions for scheduled discharges, unscheduled discharges, reservoir discharges (if any), and emergency operation discharges.
  - B. **Pollution Prevention Team**. The PLAN shall identify a specific individual or individuals as members of a Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the PLAN and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The PLAN shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the PLAN.
  - C. **Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.** Each PLAN shall provide a description of potential sources that may add significant amounts of pollutants to discharges. Each PLAN shall identify all activities and significant materials that may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each PLAN shall include at a minimum:
    - 1. **Drainage Map.** Provide a map showing the essential features of the distribution system for the service area within this Regional Water Board's boundary and showing the corresponding surface waters to which water may be discharged.
    - 2. Inventory of Exposed Materials. Include an inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water from the previous 3 years and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with sotrm water runoff from the previous 3 years and the present; the location and description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce

pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.

- 3. **Spills and Leaks**. Include a list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas exposed to precipitation or that otherwise enter the discharge stream from the previous 3 years and the present. The list shall be updated as appropriate.
- 4. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. Include a narrative description of the potential pollutant sources, such as from significant dust or particulate generating processes. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and, for each potential source; any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., oil and grease) of concern shall be identified.
- D. **Measures and Controls.** The Discharger shall develop a description of PPPs appropriate for the site(s), and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of PPPs in a PLAN must reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the site. Also, the Discharger should discuss the advantages and limitations of the PPP. If relavant, include a structural diagram. The description of wastewater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:
  - Good Housekeeping. Maintain areas that may contribute pollutants to discharges so that they are kept clean and orderly. Store and contain liquid materials in such a manner that if the container is ruptured, the contents will not discharge, flow, or be washed into the storm drainage system, surface water, or groundwater.
  - 2. **Preventative Maintenance.** Inspect and maintain wastewater management devices as well as inspect and test site equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensure appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.
  - 3. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. Identify areas where potential spills, which can contribute pollutants to discharge, can occur and their accompanying drainage points. Specify material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment. Make accessible to the appropriate personnel the procedures for cleaning up spills identified in the PLAN. Note that if the spilled material is hazardous, then the cleanup materials used are also hazardous and should be disposed of properly. For large spills, a private spill cleanup company or Hazmat may be necessary.
  - 4. **Inspections.** Identify qualified personnel, by name or by job title, to inspect designated equipment and areas of the site, and ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Maintain records of inspections. Inventory and inspect each discharge point during dry weather.

- 5. **Employee Training.** Train employees to implement activities identified in the PLAN. Address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Identify how often training will take place.
- 6. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures. Federal Regulations require that any oil spill to a water body be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 (24 hours). The Discharger shall report spills to the appropriate local agency, such as the fire department, to assist in cleanup. Provide a description of incidents (such as spills or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of discharges. Document patterns in time of occurrence, mode of dumping, responsible parties, date and time of incident, weather conditions, duration and cause of spill/leak/discharge, response procedures, resulting environmental problems, and persons notified. Document inspections and maintenance activities and maintain records of such activities. Include the date and time the inspection was performed, the name of the inspector, and the items inspected. If problems are noted, include the corrective action required and the date the action was taken.
- 7. Sediment and Erosion Control. Identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.
- 8. Management Runoff. Include a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those that control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate; reuse, or otherwise manage runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in discharges from the site. The PLAN shall provide measures that the Discharger determines to be reasonable and appropriate measures.
- E. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations upon each discharge event. Such evaluations shall provide:
  - 1. The Discharger shall visually inspect for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the receiving water. Evaluate measures to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this Order or whether additional control measures are needed. Ensure that structural wastewater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural PPPs identified in the PLAN are operating correctly. Perform a visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the PLAN, such as spill response equipment.
  - 2. Based on the results of the evaluation, the Discharger shall revise, as appropriate, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PLAN in accordance with section II.C above and PPPs identified in the PLAN with section II.D within 2 weeks of such evaluation and shall provide timely implementation of any changes to the PLAN.

3. Write and retain for 3 years, a report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the PLAN, and actions taken in accordance with section II.D.2, above. Identify any incidents of noncompliance or certify that the site(s) is in compliance with the PLAN and this Order. The report shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision V.B. of Attachment D.

#### F. Additional requirements include:

- 1. The PLAN shall be designed to comply with BAT/BCT and to ensure compliance with water quality standards.
- 2. The Discharger shall amend the PLAN whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance, when such amendment is necessary to ensure compliance with BAT/BCT and receiving water limitations. The PLAN shall also be amended if it is in violation of any conditions of this Order or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in discharges to surface waters. The Discharger shall submit the amended plan to the Regional Water Board.
- 3. The PLAN and any amendments thereto shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision V.B. of Attachment D.

# ATTACHMENT I – BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN FOR PIER BOOM CLEANING, PIER CLEANING, BOAT RINSING, SWIMMER RINSING, AND MARINE MAMMAL ENCLOSURE CLEANING DISCHARGES

#### I. Implementation

The Discharger shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan which achieves the objectives and the specific requirements listed below. A copy of the BMP Plan shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board. The BMP Plan shall be implemented as soon as possible but no later than 1 year from the effective date of this Order.

#### II. Purpose

Through implementation of the BMP Plan, the Discharger shall prevent or minimize the generation and the potential for the release of pollutants from the Facility to the waters of the United States through normal operations and ancillary activities.

#### III. Objectives

The Discharger shall develop and amend the BMP Plan consistent with the following objectives for the control of pollutants:

- A. The number and quantity of pollutants and the toxicity of effluent generated, discharged or potential discharged at the Facility shall be minimized by the Discharger to the extent feasible by managing each waste stream in the most appropriate manner.
- B. Under the BMP Plan, and any Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) included in the BMP Plan, the Discharger shall ensure proper operation and maintenance of the Facility.
- C. The Discharger shall establish specific objectives for the control of pollutants by conducting the following evaluations:
  - 1. Each component or system shall be examined for its waste minimization opportunities and its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the United States due to equipment failure, improper operation, and natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc. The examination shall include all normal operations and ancillary activities related to pier boom cleaning, pier cleaning, boat rinsing, swimmer rinsing, and marine mammal enclosure cleaning.
  - 2. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure, natural condition, or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the program should include a prediction of the direction,

rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the Facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

#### IV. Requirements

The BMP Plan shall be consistent with the objectives in Part 3 above and the general guidance contained in the publication entitled *Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices (BMPs)* (USEPA, 1993) or any subsequent revisions to the guidance document. The BMP Plan shall:

- A. Be documented in narrative form, shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings or maps, and shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices. The BMP Plan shall be organized and written with the following structure:
  - 1. Name and location of the activity.
  - 2. Statement of BMP policy.
  - 3. Structure, functions, and procedures of the BMP Committee.
  - 4. Specific management practices and standard operating procedures to achieve the above objectives, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Modification of equipment, facilities, technology, processes, and procedures,
    - b. Reformulation or redesign of products,
    - c. Substitution of materials, and
    - d. Improvement in management, inventory control, materials handling or general operational phases of the facility.
  - 5. Risk identification and assessment.
  - 6. Reporting of BMP incidents.
  - 7. Materials compatibility.
  - 8. Good housekeeping.
  - 9. Preventative maintenance.
  - 10. Inspections and records.
  - 11. Security.
  - 12. Employee training.

- B. Include the following provisions concerning BMP Plan review:
  - 1. Be reviewed by engineering staff and manager.

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- 2. Be reviewed and endorsed by the Discharger's BMP Committee.
- 3. Include a statement that the above reviews have been completed and that the BMP Plan fulfills the requirements set forth in this Order. The statement shall be certified by the dated signatures of each BMP Committee member.
- C. Establish specific BMPs to meet the objectives identified in section III, addressing each component or system capable of generating or causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants, and identifying specific preventative or remedial measures to be implemented.
- D. Establish specific BMPs or other measures which ensure that the following specific requirements are met:
  - 1. At no time shall any discharge from boat rinsing or marine mammal enclosure cleaning be greater than 20°F over the natural temperature of the receiving water.
  - 2. Ensure that the discharge of pollutants including, but not limited to, copper, TCDD-equivalents, benzo (b) fluoranthene, benzo (k) fluoranthene, and chrysene from pier boom cleaning is reduced to levels that do not exceed water quality objectives.
  - 3. Ensure that the discharge of pollutants including, but not limited to, arsenic, copper, mercury, nickel, zinc, and TCDD-equivalents from pier cleaning is reduced to levels that do not exceed water quality objectives.
  - 4. Ensure that the discharge of pollutants including, but not limited to copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, TCDD-equivalents, benzo (a) anthracene, benzo (a) pyrene, benzo (b) fluoranthene, benzo (k) fluoranthene, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, chrysene, dibenzo (a,h) anthracene, and indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene from boat rinsing is reduced to levels that do not exceed water quality objectives.
  - 5. Ensure that the discharge of pollutants including, but not limited to, copper and TCDD-equivalents from marine mammal enclosure cleaning is reduced to levels that do not exceed water quality objectives.
  - 6. Ensure that the discharge of pollutants from swimmer rinsing is reduced to levels that do not exceed water quality objectives.

#### V. Documentation

The Discharger shall maintain a copy of the BMP Plan at the Facility and shall make it available to the Regional Water Board upon request. All offices of the Discharger which are required to maintain a copy of the NPDES permit shall also maintain a copy of the BMP Plan.

#### VI. BMP Plan Modification

The Discharger shall 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 the receiving waters. The Discharger shall also amend the BMP Plan, as appropriate, when operations covered by the BMP Plan change. Any such changes to the BMP Plan shall be consistent with the objectives and specific requirements listed above. All changes in the BMP Plan shall be reported to the Regional Water Board in writing.

#### VII. Modification for 'neffectiveness

At any time, if the BMP Plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and minimizing the generation of pollutants and their release and potential release to the receiving waters and/or the specific requirements above, the Order and/or the BMP Plan shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised BMP requirements.