ERRATA SHEET

## TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2009-0099 NPDES NO. CA0109134 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL DYNAMICS NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY (NASSCO) DISCHARGE TO THE SAN DIEGO BAY

The following revisions will be made to tentative Order No. R9-2009-0099. Some changes/corrections below are shown in <u>underline/strikeout</u> format to indicate added and removed language, respectively.

Errata #	SECTION	REVISION		
	Provisions	7. Compliance Schedules		
	FIOVISIONS	a. Compliance Schedules for Final Effluent Limitations for		
	Section VI.C.7.	Cadmium, Copper, Nickel, and Zinc		
1.	Page 27	<ul> <li>By May 18, 2010, the Discharger shall comply with the final effluent limitations for cadmium, copper, nickel, and zinc. Data submitted by the Discharger over the term of Order No. R9-2003-0005 indicates that the Discharger can not immediately meet applicable water quality criteria. The Discharger shall submit progress reports in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Discharger is pursuing several methods of achieving compliance including a treatment system, discharge to sanitary sewer, and improved BMPs. If the Discharger decides to achieve compliance without installing a treatment system, the following compliance schedule is not applicable, but progress reports are required to document that compliance has been achieved. Progress reports shall be submitted according to the schedule in Table E-7 and shall continue until compliance is achieved. The Discharger shall comply with the following schedule and submit appropriate reports documenting compliance with the task by the compliance date:</li> </ul>		
2.	Fact Sheet, Determining the Need for WQBELs	NASSCO is planning to install a treatment system remove copper taking steps to ensure that it does not add a mass or concentration of copper to its discharge and/or removes copper from its waste stream so that the copper in the waste streams		

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		are equal to or less than the copper in the intake water.					
	Section IV.C.3	NASSCO is pursuing several methods of achieving compliance					
		including a treatment system, discharge to sanitary sewer, and					
	Page F-29	improved BMPs.					
3.	Fact Sheet, Compliance Schedules Section VII.B.7 Page F-55	The Discharger shall submit progress reports in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program. By letter dated July 2, 2009, the Discharger submitted the following-schedule in Table F-26 which is incorporated into this Order The Discharger is pursuing several methods of achieving compliance including a treatment system, discharge to sanitary sewer, and improved BMPs. If the Discharger decides to achieve compliance without installing a treatment system, the following compliance schedule is not applicable, but progress reports are required to document that compliance has been achieved. Progress reports shall be submitted according to the schedule in Table E-7 and shall continue until compliance is achieved.					
4.	Monitoring and Reporting Program Section IV.A.1 Table E-2	Table E-2. Effluent Monitoring for Hydrostatic ReliefWaterSampleMinimumRequiredParameterUnitsSample TypeMinimum Sampling FrequencyRequired Analytical Test MethodFlowGPDGrab1/daymonthMeterEstimate					
	Page E-7	Table E.2. Effluent Menitoring for Missellensous Effluents					
	Reporting Program	ParameterUnitsSample TypeMinimum Sampling Frequency4,5Required Analytical Test Method					
5.	Section IV.A.1	Flow GPD Grab 1/daymonth MeterEstimate					
	Table E-2 Page E-8						
	Findings,	Sections 402(o)(2) and 303(d)(4) of the CWA and federal					
	Anti-Backsliding	regulations at title 40, Code of Federal Regulations section					
6.	nequirements	backsliding provisions require effluent limitations in a reissued					
	Section II.P	permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions where limitations may be relaxed. As					
	Page 12	discussed in Section IV.D.4 of the Fact Sheet, the application					
		of numeric chronic toxicity limitations is not appropriate for the					
		flood water discharges (M-2, 3, and 4).					

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	Effluent	* Discharges from HR-1, HR-2, and HR-3 shall achieve a rating
	Limitations	of 1 TUc for chronic toxicity with compliance determined as
		specified in section VII.I. of this Order.
-	Section IV A 1	
1.		
	Footnote 4	
	Page 15	
	Monitoring and	
	Reporting	Chronic Toxicity <sup>6</sup> THe Grab 1/year <sup>1</sup>
	Drogrom	Chionic Toxicity TOC Grab 1/year
	Program,	
	Monitoring	<sup>6</sup> Chronic toxicity testing is not required for the flood water
	Locagtions M-1	discharges (M-2, 3, and 4).
Q	through M-4 and	
0.	M-8	
	Section IV.B	
	Table E-3.	
	Page E-8	
	Fact Sheet	Chronic Toxicity Numeric chronic WET effluent limitations
	Whole Effluent	baye been included in this order for the hydrostatic relief
		discharges (UD 1 0 and 0). The surgering the sister is the sister
	I OXICITY (WEI)	discharges (HR-1, 2, and 3). The numeric chronic toxicity
		effluent limitations are the same as in the previous permit.
	Section IV.C.6.b	Numeric chronic WET effluent limitations are not included for
		the flood water discharges (M-2, 3, and 4) because these are
	Page F-40	short term intermittent discharges and as such do not have a
	r ugo r To	reasonable potential to cause chronic toxicity offects
q		reasonable potential to cause chronic toxicity effects.
5.		
		In addition, this Order requires that the Discharger meet best
		management practices for compliance with the Basin Plan's
		narrative toxicity objective, as allowed under 40 CFR 122.44(k)
		and maintain compliance with any applicable acute toxicity
		limitations. Monitoring for obronic toxicity is continued for
		initiations. Monitoring for chronic toxicity is continued for
		applicable discharges because chronic toxicity continues to be
		a pollutant of concern.
	Fact Sheet.	<sup>4</sup> Discharges from HR-1, HR-2, and HR-3 shall achieve a rating
	Final Effluent	of 1 TUc for chronic toxicity with compliance determined as
	Limitatione	specified in section VII L of this Order
10.		
	Section IV.D.1	
	Table F-23	
	Footnote 4	
	Page F-11	
	Faye F-41	

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11.	Fact Sheet, Satisfaction of Anti-Backsliding Requirements Section IV.D.4 Page E-42	As discussed in section IV.C.6.b of this Fact Sheet, the application of numeric chronic toxicity limitations is appropriate at this time <u>for the hydrostatic relief discharges (HR-1, 2, and 3</u> , and the effluent limitation for chronic toxicity established in the previous Order has been carried over. <u>Numeric chronic</u> <u>effluent limitations are not appropriate for the flood water</u> <u>discharges (M-2, 3, and 4) because these are short term</u> , intermittent discharges and as such do not have a reasonable
	T age T -42	potential to cause chronic toxicity effects. Monitoring during the previous permit cycle showed not chronic toxicity as shown in Table F-6.
12.	Fact Sheet, Satisfaction of Antidegradation Policy Section IV.D.5 Page F-43	Numeric chronic effluent limitations are not appropriate for the flood water discharges (M-2, 3, and 4) because these are short term, intermittent discharges and as such do not have a reasonable potential to cause chronic toxicity effects. Monitoring during the previous permit cycle showed no chronic toxicity as shown in Table F-6. Because there is not a reasonable potential for chronic effects from a short term, intermittent discharge and no chronic effects have been documented in the monitoring, a numeric chronic toxicity limitation is not needed to protect water quality. The limitations and requirements of this Order are more stringent than established in the previous Order.
13.	Fact Sheet, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements Section VI.C Page F-49	This order carries over the monitoring requirements for acute toxicity and chronic toxicity <u>except chronic toxicity monitoring is</u> not required for the flood discharges (M-2, 3, and 4).

Errata #	SECTION	REVISION				
	Fact Sheet,	Table F-1.   Facility Information				
	Permit	WDID				
	Information	Discharger	General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO)			
	Section I.	Name of Facility	General Dynamics NASSCO			
	Table F-1		2798 East Harbor Drive			
14.		Facility Address	San Diego CA 92113			
	Page F-5		San Diego County			
		Facility Contact, Title and Phone	T. MichealMichael Chee, Manager, Environmental Engineering, (619) 544- 7778			
		Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	T. MichealMichael Chee, Manager, Environmental Engineering, (619) 544- 7778			

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		C. Average Annual Effluent Limitation (AAEL).			
15.	Compliance Determination Section VII. Page 29	If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a 12-month period exceeds the AAEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation for the purpose of assessing mandatory minimum penalties under Water Code Section 13385. Because the AAEL is a rolling average calculated once each month, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each discharge day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month) for discretionary penalties. Each discharge day of the year is determined to be either in compliance or out of compliance for the AAEL only once, during the month in which the day falls. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month and no penalty assessed. The AAEL will be effective when the final effluent limitations are effective. For the first month and until there is 12 months of effluent data, the samples collected since the effluent limitation became			
		<ul> <li>AAEL.</li> <li>D. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL).</li> <li>If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation for the purpose of assessing mandatory minimum penalties under Water Code section 13385, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each discharge day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month) for discretionary penalties. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance out of compliance_only for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month and no penalty assessed.</li> </ul>			

Errata #	SECTION	REVISION				
Interim EffluentTable 10.Interim Effluent LimLimitationsFlood Dewatering				Limita	tions for	
	Section IV.A.5 Table 10	Discharge Location	Parar	Parameter		Interim Maximum Daily
16		M-2 (Graving Dock Flood	M-2 (Graving Copper, Dock Flood Recover		μg/L	41.5
10.	Fage to	Dewatering)	Nickel, Total	Recoverable	μg/L	18.7
		M-3 (Ways 3 Flood Dewatering)	Copper Recov	r, Total erable	μg/L	<del>9.09<u>12.8</u></del>
		M-4 (Ways 4 Flood Dewatering)	ys 4 Copper, Total Recoverable		μg/L	<del>10.9</del> 12.8
	Fact Sheet,					
	Interim Effluent Limitations	Discharge Locatio	Discharge Location Paramet			Maximum Daily
	Section IV.F					
	Table F-25	HR-1 (Graving Doc	k Hydraulic	Copper	μg/L	13.12
	Relief)			Zinc	μg/L	362
	Page F-45			Cadmium	μg/L	15.38
17.	0	HB-2 (Ways 3 Hyd	Copper	μg/L	66.84	
				Nickel	μg/L	13.60
					μg/L	331
		HB-3 (Ways 4 Hyd	HR-3 (Ways 4 Hydraulic Relief)		μg/L	42.8
					μg/L	15.26
		M-2 (Graving Dock Flood Dewatering)		Copper	μg/L	41.5
				Nickel	μg/L	18.7
		M-3 (Ways 3 Flood	Dewatering)	Copper	μg/L	<del>9.09</del> 12.8
		M-4 (Ways 4 Flood	Dewatering)	Copper	μg/L	<del>10.9</del> 12.8
18.	Findings, Intake Water Credits Section II.K Page 10	the Regional Board may consider priority pollutants in intake water, through application of Intake Water Credits. By letters dated December 17, 2008 and July 8, 2009, NASSCO submitted a request for the application of Intake Water Credits for copper and nickel. 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. Intake water credits are applied in this Order for copper <u>and nickel</u> . A detailed discussion of the basis for the intake water credits is included in the Fact Sheet.				

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	Final Effluent	Add the following footnote to both tables:
19.	Limitations	Nickel, Total Recoverable <sup>2</sup>
	Section IV.A.2 Table 7 and 8	2 These effluent limitations do not apply if the Discharger documents that the intake water concentration at the time
	Page 16	of the discharge exceeds the effluent limitation. If the intake water concentration exceeds the effluent limitation, the Average Monthly and Maximum Daily effluent limitation shall be equal to the intake water concentration.
20.	Fact Sheet, Determining the Need for WQBELs Section IV.C.3 Page F-28	Fire Protection Water discharges (FP-1 through FP-5) have been eliminated so no intake water credits are applied to this discharge. Intake water credits are not-rarely applicable for nickel because only one receiving water sample out of 44 samples exceeded the criteria for nickel in the last permit cycle. From the period of June 1999 through July 2002, all 4 samples exceeded the criteria for nickel. It is likely that NASSCO will be able to meet the nickel effluent limitations in this Order, but if the intake water nickel concentration exceeds the effluent
		limitations, then the intake water nickel concentration will be the effluent limitation.
21.	Fact Sheet Calculation of Intake Water Credits	Add the following: <u>c. Intake water credits for nickel are applicable only if the intake</u> <u>water concentration at the time of the discharge exceeds the</u> <u>effluent limitation. If the intake water concentration exceeds</u>
	Section IV.C.5 Page F-36	the effluent limitation, the Average Monthly and Maximum Daily effluent limitation shall be equal to the intake water concentration.
	-	
22.	Fact Sheet, Final Effluent Limitations	Add the following footnote to nickel in the table: Nickel <sup>2</sup>
	Section IV.D Table F-24 Page F-41	<sup>2</sup> These effluent limitations do not apply if the Discharger documents that the intake water concentration at the time of the discharge exceeds the effluent limitation. If the intake water concentration exceeds the effluent limitation,
		the Average Monthly and Maximum Daily effluent limitation shall be equal to the intake water concentration.

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	Final Effluent	l						
	Limitations		<del></del>	<del></del>				1
		Disabargo			Efflue	nt Limitatio	ons Mavi	
	Section IV.A.3 Table 8	Location	Parameter	Units	Annuai Average	Average Monthly	maxi mum Daily	
	Page16	Flood Dewatering	Copper, Total Recoverable	μg/L	4	-	12.8	
23.		(Graving Dock, Building Ways 3, and Building Ways 4)	Nickel, Total Recoverable	μg/L	_	<del>6.78</del>	13.60	
		<sup>1—</sup> <del>Discharge</del> is no great <del>concentra</del> <del>be calcula</del> <del>receiving </del>	Discharges shall achieve an annual average effluent concentration that is no greater than the running annual average of the receiving water concentration. The annual average of the effluent concentrations shall be calculated once each month and compared to the average of the receiving water concentrations for the same 12-month time period.					
24.	Fact Sheet, Calculation of Intake Water Credit Effluent Limitations Section IV.C.5 Page F-36	Intake Wate discharges ( Background Daily Effluer <del>Facility discl</del> <del>no greater tl</del> <del>limitation is</del> annual aver	r Credit Efflue (M-2, M-3, and l copper conce nt Limitation (N harges a mas han the intake being establis rage of the rec	nt Limita d M-4) w entratior MDEL). <del>s and co water, hed at r ceiving v</del>	ations for /ere calcu 1 of 12.8 μ In additio oncentratic an annual 10 greater vater conc	the Flood lated usin g/L as the n, to ensu on of copp average than the centration.	Water g the Maxim re that oer that offluen running	ium <del>the</del> ∺is ŧ
	Fact Sheet,							
	WQBEL Calculations	M-2 (Graving I Dewatering)	Dock Flood	Copper Nickel	r μg/L μg/L	2.88 6.78 <sup>1</sup>	5.78	8
	Section IV.C.4 Table F-21	M-3 (Ways 3 F Dewatering)	Flood	Copper Nickel	r μg/L μg/L	2.88 <sup>1</sup> 6.78	5.78	8 30
25.	Page F-36	M-4 (Ways 4 F Dewatering)	lood	Copper Nickel	r μg/L μg/L	2.88 <sup>1</sup> 6.78	5.78 13.6	8 30
		<sup>1</sup> Average Monthly Effluent Limitations are not applicable for the flood water discharges (M-2, 3, and 4) due to the short term and intermittent nature of the discharges.					<u>the</u> and	

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26.	Monitoring and Reporting Program, Acute Toxicity Section V.A.6 Page E-12	A full laboratory report for all toxicity testing shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR for the month in which the toxicity test was conducted and shall also include: the toxicity test results— for determination of Pass/Fail; LC50; TUa = 100/LC50; NOAEC; TUa = 100/NOAEC—reported according to the test methods manual chapter on report preparation and test review; the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test; all results for effluent parameters monitored concurrently with the toxicity test(s); and progress reports on TRE/TIE investigations.
27.	Discharge Prohibitions Section III. Page 14	L. The discharge of flood waters from the graving dock (M-2), Ways 3 (M-3), and Ways 4 (M-4) more than 15 times per year total is prohibited.