San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

July 9, 2025

Andrew Aguilar
Manager, Environmental Engineering
General Dynamics
National Steel & Shipbuilding Company
2798 Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA 92113-3650
andrew.aguilar@nassco.com

In reply refer to/attn:
243883:EKnight

Subject: **Notice of Applicability, Order R9-2023-0012, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit CAG039001, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Shipyards to San Diego Bay**

General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company Shipyard

Andrew Aguilar:

On May 10, 2023, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) adopted Order R9-2023-0012, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit CAG039001, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Shipyards to San Diego Bay (General Order). The General Order allows any owner or operator of a shipyard located adjacent to San Diego Bay to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) application for coverage under the General Order. Regulatory coverage under the General Order will commence when the San Diego Water Board approves the NOI and issues a Notice of Applicability (NOA). The NOA may include additional or increased monitoring or other facility-specific requirements due to site-specific circumstances. The Discharger will be authorized to discharge starting on the effective date specified in the NOA and shall comply with the terms and conditions of the General Order and the NOA.

On September 27, 2023, General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO or Discharger) submitted an NOI application for coverage under the General Order.

This NOA is to inform the Discharger that the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard (Facility) is enrolled in the General Order effective on the date of this NOA. This NOA regulates discharges of industrial wastewater and industrial stormwater to San Diego Bay.

Order R9-2016-0116, NPDES Permit CA0109134 (Previous Order), an individual NPDES permit that regulates discharges to San Diego Bay from the Facility is hereby rescinded. Pursuant to Order R9-2023-0012, the Previous Order will be rescinded upon the effective date of this NOA. (See page 11 of Order R9-2023-0012).

The Facility meets the enrollment eligibility criteria included in the General Order. For a copy of this document, please email a request to our records administrator at rb9_records@waterboards.ca.gov

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/board_decisions/adopted_orders/orders2023.html

NOA INFORMATION

The Discharger Information, Discharge Location, and Enrollment Information are summarized in Tables 1 through 3 below. Table 4, Administrative Information, contains the NOA issuance date, and enrollment effective date.

Table 1 – Discharger Information

Discharger	General Dynamics
Name of Facility	General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO)
Facility Address	2798 E. Harbor Drive San Diego, CA 92113-3650

Table 2 – Discharge Locations

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
IX-001 (Ion Exchange Treatment System)	Discharges of hydrostatic relief water from Building Ways 3, Building Ways 4, and the Graving Dock treated through an ion exchange treatment system.	32.68830	-117.13791	San Diego Bay
M-1 (Floating Dry Dock)	Discharges of ballast water from the Floating Dry Dock.	32.68896	-117.13987	San Diego Bay

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
M-2 (Graving Dock)	Discharges of Graving Dock deflooding water and stormwater that flows into the Graving Dock during a docking or undocking event.	32.68802	-117.13775	San Diego Bay
M-6 (Graving Dock Caisson Gate)	Discharges of ballast water from the Graving Dock Caisson Gate.	32.68802	-117.13775	San Diego Bay
SW-001 (North Shipyard)	Stormwater (sheet flow) that exceeds the capacity of the Stormwater Diversion System (SWDS).	32.69013	-117.14246	San Diego Bay
SW-002 (South Shipyard)	Stormwater (sheet flow) that exceeds the capacity of the SWDS.	32.68934	-117.13897	San Diego Bay
SW-003 (Chollas Creek)	Stormwater (sheet flow) that exceeds the capacity of the SWDS.	32.68801	-117.13177	San Diego Bay

Table 3 – Enrollment Information

WDID	9 000000066
Facility Contact, Title, Agency, Phone, and Email	Andrew Aguilar Manager, Environmental Engineering General Dynamics NASSCO 619-544-7780 andrew.aguilar@nassco.com
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	Andrew Aguilar
Mailing Address	2798 E. Harbor Drive San Diego, CA 92113-3650
Billing Address	Same as above
Type of Facility	Shipbuilding and Repair (SIC Code 3731)
Major or Minor Facility	Major
Discharge Category	1 – Highest Threat to Water Quality

Facility Permitted Flow	Industrial Wastewater Ion Exchange Effluent Flow: 0.243 million gallons per day (MGD) Graving Dock Effluent Flow: 22 MGD Floating Dry Dock Ballast Water Effluent Flow: 18 MGD Caisson Gate Ballast Water Effluent Flow: 0.172 MGD Total Industrial Wastewater Effluent Flow: 40.4 MGD Industrial Stormwater Industrial stormwater discharge to be calculated at the time of discharge event.
Watershed	908.22 – Pueblo San Diego Hydrologic Unit, San Diego Mesa Hydrologic Area, Chollas Hydrologic Subarea
Receiving Water	San Diego Bay

Table 4 – Administrative Information

This NOA was issued by the Executive Officer on:	July 9, 2025
This Enrollment is effective as of:	July 9, 2025

NOA FINDINGS AND REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must comply with all applicable requirements in the General Order and any additional requirements included in this NOA, upon the effective date of enrollment in the General Order.

1. FACILITY AND DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

1.1. Facility Description

NASSCO is a business unit of General Dynamics Corporation, located at 2798 East Harbor Drive in San Diego, California. The NASSCO shipyard provides a full range of ship construction, conversion, and repair capabilities to the United States Navy and commercial customers. The Facility covers approximately 133 acres of tidelands property leased (land and water) from the San Diego Unified Port District. The land portion of the lease covers approximately 85 acres. Improvements to the land lease include approximately 1.6 million square feet of office, shop and warehouse space, and 392,800 square feet of concrete platens used for steel fabrication, a floating dry dock, a graving dock (building dock), two building ways, twelve berths, and a blast and paint facility. A sheet pile bulkhead and a wall along most of the waterfront separate the land and the adjacent receiving waters of San Diego Bay.

A stormwater containment berm encompasses the entire shipyard to prevent the discharge of stormwater and separate the land and the adjacent receiving waters of San Diego Bay.

General industrial processes associated with shipbuilding, conversion, repair, and maintenance include: metal fabrication, welding and brazing, abrasive blasting, hydroblasting, fiberglass work, paint and coating application, mechanical work, electrical work, woodwork (including sanding), chemical cleaning of piping, line heating, and hazardous waste storage. Several shipbuilding and repair activities take place over water or near shore locations, while others may be performed in workshops or at work sites located inland on the shipyard property. Crane transportation of components and storage operations are also provided. Ships are constructed in the Building Ways or the Graving Dock. Ships can be repaired in the Floating Dry Dock, Graving Dock, or pier side.

1.2. Description of Wastewater

A description of the types of wastewater generated at the Facility is provided in the subsections below.

1.2.1. Graving Dock and Building Ways Hydrostatic Relief Water

Hydrostatic relief water is water pumped from the ground to prevent seepage or buckling of the floor or walls of the Graving Dock and Building Ways. Water pumped from the hydrostatic relief systems are directed to the Ion Exchange Treatment System prior to discharge.

1.2.2. Building Ways Flood Water

Building Ways 3 and Building Ways 4 are flooded with bay water to launch vessels. Flood water discharges from Building Ways 3 and Building Ways 4 are directed to the Graving Dock or Waste Water Treatment System and discharged to the San Diego Metropolitan Sanitary Sewer System (SDMSSS). Flood water from Building Ways 3 and Building Ways 4 do not discharge to San Diego Bay.

1.2.3. Ballast Water from Caisson Gate. The Graving Dock Caisson Gate is a water retaining structure separating the Graving Dock and San Diego Bay. Prior to and following docking and undocking events, the Caisson Gate will be deballasted so that it can be floated out of its seated position, allowing vessels to enter or exit the Graving Dock.

1.2.4. Ion Exchange Treatment System Effluent

Hydrostatic relief water from Building Ways 3, Building Ways 4, and the Graving Dock are directed to an ion exchange treatment system to remove copper, nickel, and zinc. The effluent from the Ion Exchange Treatment System is discharged through Discharge Point No. IX-001 to San Diego Bay. The Ion Exchange

Treatment System consists of three 10,000-gallon storage tanks, two centrifugal pumps, three multimedia filter vessels in parallel, two granular activated carbon (GAC) vessels in parallel, and two ion exchange media vessels in series.

The Ion Exchange Treatment System maximum daily discharge stated in the NOI is 242,859 gallons per day (gpd) and the average daily flowrate as 185,230 gpd. The maximum daily discharge flowrate shall not exceed 243,000 gpd.

1.2.5. Floating Dry Dock Ballast Water

A floating dry dock is a vessel which can be submerged and raised to bring another vessel out of the water to conduct repairs. Submerging and raising the Floating Dry Dock is accomplished by flooding and emptying its ballast tanks. Ballast tanks are also used to adjust the trim of the dock. Ballast water is discharged through Discharge Point No. M-1 to San Diego Bay. Discharges of the Floating Dry Dock ballast water are estimated at a maximum of 104,000 gallons per minute (gpm). Discharges of ballast water while docking or undocking a vessel are not regulated by the General Order nor the NOA but are regulated by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Vessel General Permit (VGP) under Permit Tracking No. VPAAO662O. Discharges of ballast water while the Floating Dry Dock is not operating as a means of transportation, such as when the Floating Dry Dock is at its mooring position to conduct ship repair activity, are regulated by the General Order.

1.2.6. Graving Dock Deflooding Water

The Graving Dock is flooded with San Diego Bay water during docking and undocking of vessels. Graving Dock deflooding water is discharged to San Diego Bay via Discharge Point No. M-2 after the docking or undocking evolution concludes. Estimates of the discharge volumes from deflooding are approximately 18 to 22 million gallons per flooding event pumped at a rate of 18,000 gpm. The General Order includes a requirement for best management practices (BMPs) for cleaning the Graving Dock prior to flooding to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants during deflooding.

The Graving Dock is primarily used for new construction of vessels and a non-copper based antifouling hull coating system is applied to new vessels as a BMP to achieve compliance with the effluent limitation for copper. Occasionally, the Graving Dock is used for repair or minor maintenance of vessels with existing antifouling hull coating systems which may contain copper.

The Graving Dock volume is 22 million gallons, and the flowrate is based on the entire volume discharged in one day; therefore, the maximum daily discharge flowrate shall not exceed 22 million gallons per day (MGD).

1.2.7. Stormwater

The Discharger operates and maintains a Stormwater Diversion System (SWDS) that is designed to capture stormwater runoff from all industrial areas. The Discharger developed the SWDS to eliminate the discharge of industrial stormwater to San Diego Bay with a capacity to retain in excess of 33,858,000 gallons, more than enough capacity to capture a 100-year storm event (approximately 3.5 inches of rain in 24 hours). AII stormwater captured within the Facility is discharged to the SDMSSS. Stormwater that flows into the Graving Dock during a graving dock flooding event will be discharged to San Diego Bay through Discharge Point No. M-2. Stormwater exceeding the capacity of the SWSD will be discharged to San Diego Bay through Discharge Point No. SW-001, SW-002, or SW-003.

2. FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must implement the requirements contained in the General Order and this NOA.

3. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

3.1. Reasonable Potential Analysis

The San Diego Water Board has reviewed the NOI and determined that each pollutant parameter listed in Table 5 below has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards (California Toxic Rule Water Quality Criteria found in Table F-6 of Attachment F of the General Order). Accordingly, this NOA is conditioned on the requirement that discharges from the Facility to San Diego Bay must not exceed applicable concentration and mass-based effluent limitations contained in section 5, Tables 1 through 4 of the General Order for the parameters listed in Table 5 below. The San Diego Water Board conducted the Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) consistent with section 1.3 of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) based on existing monitoring data.

Table 5 – Summary of RPA Results for Discharges from the Facility

Discharge Type	Parameter	Maximum Effluent Concentration (MEC) micrograms per liter (ug/L)	Background (B) (ug/L)	Criteria (C) (ug/L)	Reason
Ion Exchange Treatment System	Copper	6.10	15	3.7	MEC>=C
Graving Dock	Copper	7.3	15	3.7	MEC>=C

3.2. Effluent Limitations

The Discharger must not exceed the following parameters:

Table 6 – Effluent Limitations for Discharges from the Ion Exchange Treatment System at Discharge Point No. IX-001

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)	Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)	Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation (IMAX)	Median Monthly Effluent Limitation (MMEL)
Flow	Gallons per day	--	--	243,000	--	--
pH	Standard Units	--	--	--	7.0 – 9.0	--
Temperature	Degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	--	--	--	[1]	--
Oil and Grease	Milligrams per liter (mg/L [2]	25	40	--	75	--
Oil and Grease	Pounds per day (lbs/day)	50.6	81	--	--	
Settleable Solids	Milliliter per liter (ml/L)	1.0	1.5	--	3.0	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L [2]	60	--	--	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	lbs/day	1.22	--	--	--	--
Turbidity	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)	75	100	--	225	--

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)	Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)	Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation (IMAX)	Median Monthly Effluent Limitation (MMEL)
Chronic Toxicity	"Pass/Fail" and % Effect	--	--	Pass or <50% Effect [3]	--	[4]
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L [2]	2.1[5]	--	5.6[5]	--	--
Copper, Total Recoverable	lbs/day	.00425[5]	--	.0113[5]	--	--

Footnotes:

[1] Discharges shall not be greater than 20°F over the natural temperature of the receiving water at any time.

[2] The concentration-based effluent limitations stated in the table above are also applicable as mass-based effluent limitations expressed as lbs/day which are calculated as follows: Parameter Concentration (expressed as mg/L) x Flow Limit (expressed as MGD) x 8.34 (conversion factor) = Mass-based Effluent Limitation (expressed as lbs/day).

The flow limit (MGD) value used in this equation shall be the maximum volume of discharge from the ion exchange treatment system specified in the NOA. The discharge shall not cause the calculated mass-based effluent limitations to be exceeded.

[3] The MDEL is exceeded if a chronic toxicity test using the most sensitive species results in a "Fail" at the instream waste concentration (IWC) for any sub-lethal endpoint measured in the test and a "Percent Effect" greater than or equal to 50 percent for the survival endpoint or the sub-lethal endpoint if there is no survival endpoint.

[4] The MMEL is exceeded when two or more chronic toxicity tests using the most sensitive species initiated in a calendar month result in a "Fail" at the IWC for any endpoint.

[5] These effluent limitations do not apply if the Discharger documents that simultaneous concentrations in intake (Bay) water exceed effluent limitations. If the intake water concentration exceeds the effluent limitation in Table 6, the maximum daily effluent limitation shall be set equal to the intake water concentration. If the average monthly concentration in intake water exceeds the average monthly effluent limitation in Table 6, the average monthly effluent limitation shall be set equal to the average monthly concentration in intake water.

Table 7. Effluent Limitations for Deflooding Water from Graving Dock at Discharge Point No. M-2

Parameter	Units	AMEL [1]	AWEL [2]	MDEL	IMAX
Flow	Million gallons per day (MGD)			22	
pH	Standard Units	--	--	--	7.0 – 9.0
Temperature	°F	--	--	--	[3]
Oil and Grease	mg/L	25	40	--	75
Oil and Grease	lbs/day[5]	4,587	7,340		
Settleable Solids	Milliliters per Liter (ml/L)	1.0	1.5	--	3.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	60	--	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	lbs/day[5]	11,009			
Turbidity	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)	75	100	--	225
Chronic Toxicity	"Pass/Fail" and % Effect	--	--	Pass or <50% Effect [4]	--
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	2.9[6]	--	5.8[6]	--
Copper, Total Recoverable	lbs/day[5]	0.532[6]	--	1.06[6]	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	ug/L	47	--	95	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	lbs/day[5]	8.62	--	17.4	--

Footnotes:

[1] The AMEL will not apply for a single discharge event spanning no longer than a day during a calendar month.

[2] The Average Weekly Effluent Limitations only apply if there is a discharge more than one day in a week.

[3] Discharges shall not be greater than 20°F over the natural temperature of the receiving water at any time.

[4] The Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation is exceeded if a chronic toxicity test using the most sensitive species results in a “Fail” at the instream waste concentration (IWC) for any sub-lethal endpoint measured in the test and a “Percent Effect” greater than or equal to 50 percent for the survival endpoint or the sub-lethal endpoint if there is no survival endpoint.

[5] The concentration-based effluent limitations stated in the table above are also applicable as mass-based effluent limitations expressed as lbs/day which are calculated as follows: Parameter Concentration (expressed as mg/L) x Flow Limit (expressed as MGD) x 8.34 (conversion factor) = Mass-based Effluent Limitation (expressed as lbs/day).

The flow limit (MGD) value used in this equation shall be the maximum volume of discharge from the Graving Dock specified in the NOA. The discharge shall not cause the calculated mass-based effluent limitations to be exceeded.

[6] These effluent limitations do not apply if the Discharger documents that concentrations in intake (Bay) water at the time of flooding exceed effluent limitations. If the intake water concentration exceeds the effluent limitation in Table 7, the maximum daily effluent limitation shall be set equal to the intake water concentration. If the average monthly concentration in intake water exceeds the average monthly effluent limitation in Table 7, the average monthly effluent limitation shall be set equal to the average monthly concentration in intake water.

Table 8 – Effluent Limitations for Ballast Water

Parameter	Units	AMEL	AWEL	MDEL	IMAX
Flow from the Floating Dry Dock Ballast Water	Million gallons per day (MGD)	--	--	18	--
Flow from the Caisson Gate Dock Ballast Water	Million gallons per day (MGD)	--	--	0.172	--

3.3. Anti-Backsliding Requirements

Sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and federal regulations at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) section 122.44(l) restrict backsliding in NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require that effluent limitations in a reissued permit must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions in which limitations may be relaxed. The effluent limitation values are the same as the General Order and they are the same or more stringent than the previous order.

3.4 Antidegradation Policy

Federal regulation 40 CFR section 131.12 requires that the state water quality standards include an antidegradation policy consistent with the federal policy. The State Water Board established California's antidegradation policy in State Water Board Resolution 68-16 ("Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California"). Resolution 68-16 is deemed to incorporate the federal antidegradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law. Resolution 68-16 requires that existing water quality be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. The San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan implements, and incorporates by reference, both the state and federal antidegradation policies. The permitted discharge must be consistent with the antidegradation provision of 40 CFR section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution 68-16.

4. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

4.1. Effluent Monitoring

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this NOA and section 3.2 and 7.3 of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) of the General Order.

Table 9 – Monitoring Stations Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
IX-001	IX-001	A location where a representative sample of treated wastewater (hydrostatic relief water) from the ion exchange treatment can be obtained: 32.68830, −117.13791
M-2	M-2	A location where a representative sample of the graving dock flood water can be obtained. For newly constructed vessels, the sample shall be collected when the graving dock is full of water and ready to launch the vessel immediately before the gate is opened. For repair of vessels with a preexisting copper-based antifouling hull coating, samples shall be collected prior to the vessel's entry and exit from the graving dock as follows: For entering vessels, the sample shall be collected when the graving dock is full of water, before the gate is opened, and before the vessel enters the graving dock. For exiting vessels, the sample shall be collected immediately before the flood water is deep enough to reach the vessel hull. 32.68802, −117.13775
SW-001	SW-001	A location where a representative sample of stormwater from the northwest stormwater collection system can be obtained 32.69013, −117.14246
SW-002	SW-002	A location where a representative sample of stormwater from the southeast stormwater collection system can be obtained 32.68934, −117.13897
SW-003	SW-003	A location where a representative sample of stormwater from the Chollas Creek stormwater collection system can be obtained 32.68801, −117.13177

4.2. Receiving Water Monitoring

4.2.1. Receiving Water Monitoring Plan

The Discharger shall submit a Receiving Water Monitoring Plan within twelve months of the effective date of this NOA. The plan shall include the requirements in section 4.3 of the MRP of the General Order and the parameters from Table E-6 of the General Order.

4.2.2. Sediment Monitoring Plan

The Discharger shall submit a submit a Sediment Monitoring Plan within twelve months of the effective date of this NOA. This plan shall include the requirements in section 4.4 of the MRP of the General Order and a schedule of Sediment Monitoring Report submittals.

4.2.3. Sediment Monitoring Report

The Discharger shall submit a Sediment Monitoring Report every 2 years in accordance with the schedule in the Sediment Monitoring Plan.

4.3. Mass Effluent Rate (MER)

In addition to reporting results in concentration units as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment E of the General Order, the Discharger shall also report the monitoring results in units of mass (lbs/day) for compliance with the applicable mass-based effluent limitations for the parameters listed above. The mass-based effluent result is calculated using the following formulas:

- Parameter Concentration (if expressed as mg/L) x Daily Flowrate (expressed as MGD) x 8.34 (conversion factor) = Mass-based Effluent Result (expressed as lbs/day).
- Parameter Concentration (if expressed as ug/L) x Daily Flowrate (expressed as MGD) x 0.00834 (conversion factor) = Mass-based Effluent Result (expressed as lbs/day).

4.4. Self-Monitoring Reports

The Discharger shall submit all supporting documentation with the Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR), including but not limited to laboratory reports and chain-of-custody forms.

4.4.1. No Discharge Certification

For any monitoring period in which no discharge occurred, the SMR shall include a statement certifying that no discharge occurred during the monitoring period.

4.4.2. Electronic Submittals

The Discharger shall electronically submit all monitoring reports and documents required by this NOA and the General Order using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) website (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs). The Discharger shall maintain sufficient staffing and resources to ensure submittals are complete and timely.

The CIWQS website will provide additional information for submittals in the event there will be a planned service interruption for electronic submittal. In an unexpected event send the submittal by email to sandiego@waterboards.ca.gov and include in a carbon copy to the San Diego Water Board staff. Include in the subject the reference code **243883:EKnight**. Routine email correspondence may be sent directly to individual San Diego Water Board staff members.

4.5. Reporting Schedule

Table 10 – NOA Reporting Schedule

Report Name	Section	Due Date
Initial Investigation TRE Work Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 3.3.1.9.1	Within 90 days of the effective date of the NOA
Detailed TRE Work Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 3.3.1.9.4	Within 30 days of receiving the validated results for a TRE trigger
TIE Work Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 3.3.1.9 5	As required by the San Diego Water Board
TRE/TIE Progress Reports	MRP Section of the General Order 3.3.1.9 6	February 1 and August 1 each year following the TRE trigger
TRE/TIE Final Report	MRP Section of the General Order 3.3.1.9 8	As described in the Detail TRE Work Plan
Receiving Water Monitoring Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 4.3	Within 12 months of the effective date of the NOA
Sediment Monitoring Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 4.4	Within 12 months of the effective date of the NOA
Receiving Water Monitoring Report	MRP Section of the General Order 4.3	Annually, by September 1, as described in the Receiving Water Monitoring Plan
Sediment Monitoring Report	MRP Section of the General Order 4.4	Every two years, by September 1, as described in the Sediment Monitoring Plan
Climate Change Action Plan	MRP Section of the General Order 6.1	Within three years of the effective date of the NOA
Quarterly Report	MRP Section of the General Order 8.2.7.1	May 1 August 1 November 1 February 1

Report Name	Section	Due Date
Annual Report	MRP Section of the General Order 8.2.7.2	September 1
Industrial Stormwater Annual Report	MRP Section of the General Order 7.3.5	September 1

5. ENFORCEMENT

The Discharger must review and ensure this NOA completely and accurately reflects the Facility's discharge. If the Discharger violates the terms or conditions listed in this NOA or the General Order, the San Diego Water Board may take enforcement action, including assessment of administrative civil liability.

Pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), violations of effluent limitations contained in a NPDES permit subject the Discharger to a Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) of $3,000 for each serious violation, or for the fourth and each subsequent non-serious violation in a six-month period. The Discharger is also subject to discretionary administrative civil liability for each NPDES permit violation in an amount not to exceed the sum of both the following pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (c): $10,000 for each day in which the violation occurs; and $10 for each gallon of discharge not cleaned up in excess of 1,000 gallons.

6. OTHER INFORMATION

6.1. 30-Day Comment Period

A tentative version of this NOA was noticed and released for public review and comment on February 14, 2025, with comments due by March 17, 2025. The Notice of Opportunity to Comment (Notice) was posted on the San Diego Water Board website for the duration of the comment period and sent to the Discharger and all known interested parties. The Notice announced the availability of the Tentative NOA for review and provided instructions for submittal of written comments.

6.2. Additional Modifications

This NOA may be modified to require technical or monitoring reports to assess the quality of the discharge and its potential impact on the water quality and beneficial uses of the receiving water.

6.3. Petition for Review

Any person aggrieved by this action of the San Diego Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 calendar days after the date of this letter. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

In the subject line of any response, please include the reference **243883:EKnight**. If you have any questions regarding this NOA or the discharge requirements of the General Order, please contact Ella Knight at Ella.Knight@waterboards.ca.gov or (619) 521-3342.

Respectfully,

DavidWGibson

Digitally signed by DavidWGibson
Date: 2025.07.09 16:26:09 -07'00'

Water Boards

David W. Gibson
Executive Officer

Copies to:

Damon LaCasella, Environmental Engineering, General Dynamics NASSCO, damon.lacasella@nassco.com

Tech Staff Info & Use	
General Order	R9-2023-0012
General NPDES Permit	CAG039001
Previous Order	R9-2016-0116
Previous NPDES Permit	CA0109134
CW Place ID (National Steel & Shipbuilding Co (NASSCO))	243883
CW Party/Organization ID (General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company)	31242
CW Party/Person ID (Andrew Aguilar)	638917
CW Regulatory Measure (General Order)	453413
CW Regulatory Measure (NOA Enrollment)	459091
Previous CW Regulatory Measure (R9-2015-0034)	408359
WDID	9 000000066