

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORDER NO. WQ 79-34

ADOPTING REVISIONS TO ORDER NO. 79-09
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0048721)
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION.

WHEREAS:

1. Western Terminal proposes to construct an LNG terminal and regasification facility near Point Conception in Santa Barbara County. LNG is an acronym for liquified natural gas.
2. On January 12, 1979, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (Regional Board) adopted Order No. 79-09 (NPDES No. CA0048721). The Order prescribes waste discharge requirements for Western LNG Terminal Associates (Western Terminal).
3. Petitions were filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) by the Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the California Coastal Commission (Commission) during February, 1979. The petitions sought review of the Regional Board's adoption of the Order.
4. In response to the petitions, on June 21, 1979, the State Board upheld the waste discharge requirements but retained jurisdiction over the matter to make certain decisions concerning the seawater intake system pursuant to Section 13142.5(b), California Water Code (State Board Order No. WQ 79-23).
5. During proceedings to consider this matter on September 20, 1979, the State Board, on its own motion, moved to reconsider certain portions of Order No. 79-09 previously remanded to the Regional Board.
6. Representatives of the State Board participated in California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) hearings to obtain information on the Point Conception seawater intake system alternatives.

7. On the basis of the State Board's record in this matter and the record developed during the PUC hearings, the State Board proposes to make certain amendments and additions to Order No. 79-09.
8. The proposed revisions of Order No. 79-09 are incorporated in the draft permit (NPDES Permit No. CA0048721) as set forth in Exhibit B.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED; that:

The revisions to Order No. 79-09 are adopted, and the Executive Director of the State Board shall certify the adoption of Order No. WQ 79-34 revising Order No. 79-09.

Dated: September 20, 1979

/s/ Carla M. Bard
Carla M. Bard, Chairwoman

/s/ William J. Miller
William J. Miller, Vice Chairman

/s/ W. Don Maughan
W. Don Maughan, Board Member

ABSENT
L. L. Mitchell, Board Member

EXHIBIT A

Revisions to NPDES CA0048721
(See Attached Exhibit B - Proposed Revised Permit)

The proposed revised NPDES permit differs from the existing as follows:

1. Findings

- a. New 1, 2, 3, and 4 added to give recent history.
- b. Old 1, 2, and 3 renumbered to new 5, 6, and 7 respectively.
- c. New 7 reflects 1.3 bcf/d ($36.8 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^3/\text{day}$) ultimate throughput rather than 0.9 bcf/d interim gas flow specified in old 3.
- d. Old 4 renumbered to new 8 and modified to reflect 15°F temperature reduction in water from intake to discharge and concurrent reduction in flow to 128,000 gpm if seawater temperature is greater than 50°F.
- e. Old 5 renumbered to New 9 and "Intermittent chlorination may be found to be as effective as continuous chlorination. A study is required to determine if intermittent chlorination can be used to effectively control biofouling."
- f. Old 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 renumbered to New 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.
- g. Old 11 renumbered to New 15 and left as modified by the State Board on June 21, 1979, except "12°F" changed to "15°F" in second sentence of third paragraph.
- h. Old 12 was deleted by the State Board on June 21, 1979.
- i. Old 13, replaced by New 23.
- j. Old 14 renumbered to New 24 with addition of "Regional Board" for "Board".
- k. New findings 16 through 22 and 25 through 27 added.

2. Discharge Limitations

- a. Discharge limitations A.1 and A.2 revised to reflect maximum 15°F temperature decrement and 128,000 gpm maximum inflow at intake water temperatures above 50°F.
- b. Discharge limitation A.4 revised to correct typographic error in original permit. "PBS's" changed to "PCB's".
- c. New discharge limitation A.5 added to set pollutant addition prohibition.

3. Provisions

- a. Provisions C.1 and C.2 changed by making "Board" read "Regional Board" and "Executive Officer" read "Regional Executive Officer".
- b. Provision C.3 changed by making "Board" read "Regional Board" and adding "Regional Board" before and "No. 79-09" after "Order".
- c. Old Provision 4 as modified on June 21, 1979, is replaced with a new provision.
- d. A new Provision 9 is added.
- e. Old Provision 9 is renumbered to New 10 and modified to reflect Regional Board control of Surveillance and Monitoring Program.
- f. Old Provision 10 is renumbered to New 11.
- g. Old Provision 11 as added by the State Board on June 21, 1979, is replaced with a New Provision 13 relating to construction allowed by the State Board.
- h. New Provisions 12, 14, and 15 are added.

4. Monitoring Program

- a. Include monthly grab sample for total non-filterable residue from discharge 001.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 79-09
FOR
WESTERN LNG TERMINAL ASSOCIATES
POINT CONCEPTION LNG TERMINAL
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Effluent Monitoring

Representative samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Point</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>*Sampling & Analyzing Frequency</u>
Flow	MGD	001, 006	Recorded from pump operating data	Report Daily Average and Maximum
Grease and Oil	mg/l	001, 003, 004 005, 006, 007	grab	Weekly
B.O.D.	mg/l	006	grab	Monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/l	001, 003, 004, 006	grab	Monthly
Arsenic	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Cadmium	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Total Chromium	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Copper	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Lead	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Mercury	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Nickel	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Silver	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Zinc	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Cyanide	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	001	grab	Annually, May
Total Chlorine Residual **	mg/l	001	Continuous Recording	Report Daily Average and Maximum
Sodium Hypochlorite	kg/day	001	Amount Used	Daily
Ammonia (Expressed as Nitrogen)	mg/l	001	grab	Quarterly, May, Aug., Nov. and Feb.
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	001, 003, 004	grab	Weekly

- * For intermittent and one time discharges monitoring shall be conducted at least once.
- ** Total Chlorine Residual shall be measured amperometrically.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Point</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>*Sampling & Analyzing Frequency</u>
Toxicity Concentration (1)	tu	001	grab	Quarterly, May, Aug., Nov. and Feb. (3)
Total Non-Filtrable Residue (Suspended Solids) (2)	mg/l	006 & 001	grab	Monthly
pH	---	001 and Intake	grab	Quarterly, May, Aug., Nov. and Feb.
Turbidity	JTU	001, 003, 004	grab	Quarterly, May, Aug., Nov. and Feb.
Temperature	°C	001 and Intake	Continuous Recorder	Report Daily Average and Maximum

- (1) Static bioassays (96-hr. T₁₀) shall be conducted using species indigenous to Point Conception (including blue rock fish and red abalone), but obtained elsewhere with water being discharged at Point Conception. Accumulation of materials in the tissue shall be conducted on all bioassay tested animals.
- (2) The total non filtrable residue (suspended solids) analyses of brine waste streams shall be modified as follows: after determination of the suspended matter by the Standard Methods Technique, a second determination using the identical procedure shall be made of the suspended matter in the filtrate. Both the first and second determinations as well as the difference between the two amounts shall be reported. The calculated difference shall be considered the concentration of non-filtrable residue in the effluent.
- (3) Monthly, until acceptable data base is established.

Reporting

Records shall be made of the following:

1. Results of daily volume measurements.
2. Results of daily heating water intake and discharge temperature measurements.
3. Results of oil content analyses of discharge from removal facilities.
4. Results of all bioassay (96-hr. T₁₀) tests performed.
5. Results of receiving water studies as yet to be specified.
6. The occurrence of any incident causing the release of toxic materials in concentration detrimental to human, plant, bird, or fish life shall be reported within 12 hours after its occurrence, and its cause, effect, and corrective action shall be described in detail in the next regular report submitted to the Regional Board.

7. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

Sampling and Analyzing Frequency

Report Due

Daily, Weekly and Monthly

15th day of following month

Quarterly and Annually

15th of June, September,
December and March

Provision C.1. shall be reported to the Board* immediately.

Reports shall be made to the Board* regarding Provisions C.3. and C.4. on the following dates:

C.3.: Submit request by January 31, 1981

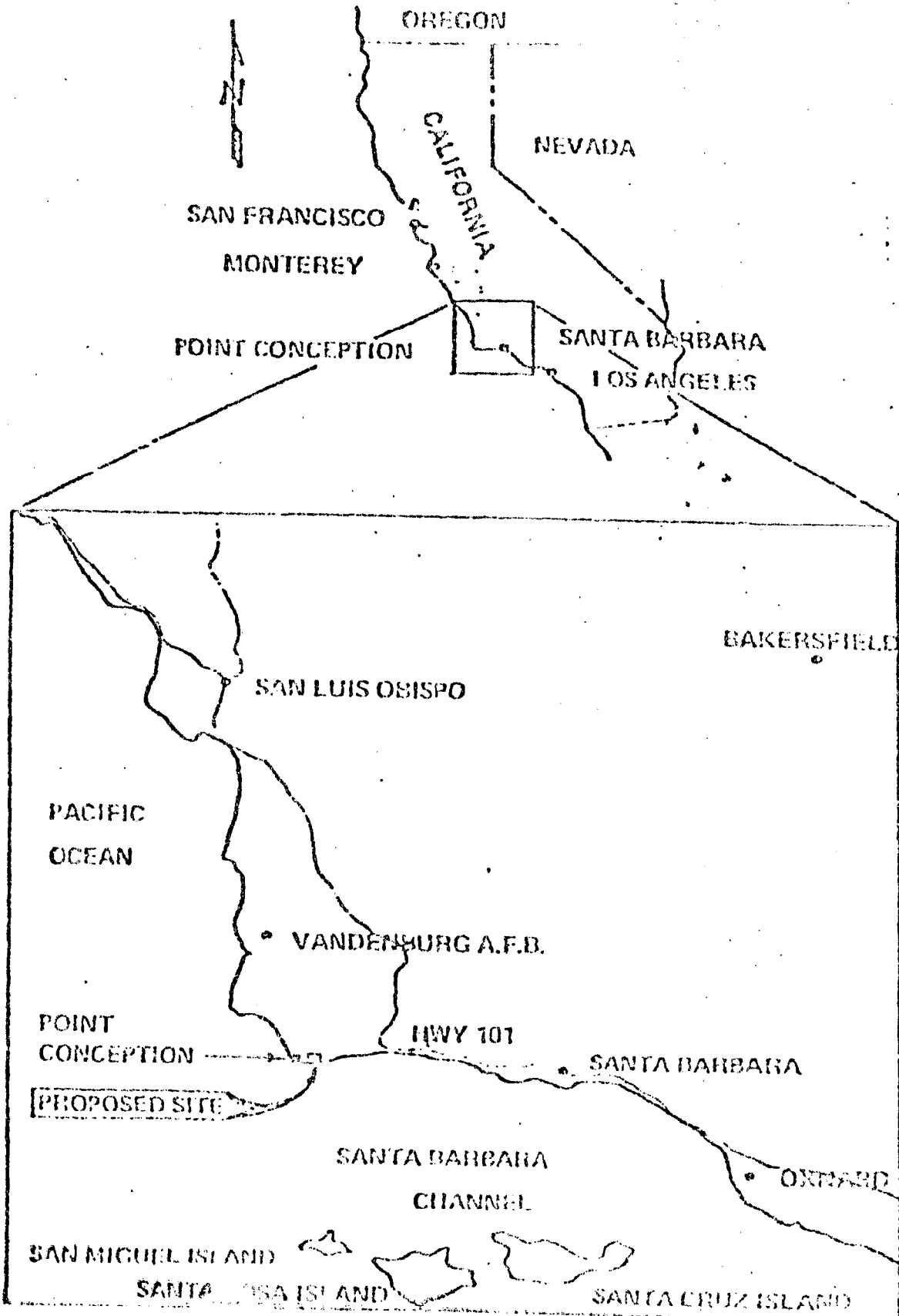
C.4.: Submit Progress Report by July 31, 1980

ORDERED BY /s/ Larry F. Walker
Executive Director

September 20, 1979
Date

* Regional Board

SITE LOCATION



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

JULY 8, 1977

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Provisions:
1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall create a nuisance or pollution as defined in the California Water Code.
 2. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
 3. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board and the Environmental Protection Agency:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspection of monitoring equipment or records; and
 - d. Sampling of any discharge.
 4. All discharges authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this Order.
 5. The discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, California Administrative Code.
 6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
 7. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in the manner approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

8. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; and
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
9. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.
10. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
11. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
12. Safeguard to electric power failure:
 - a. The discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure to electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the Regional Board.
 - b. Should the treatment works not include safeguards against reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, or, should the Regional Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Order or within

ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Regional Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Regional Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Regional Board become a condition of this Order.

13. Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order is prohibited, except (a) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (b) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this Order. The discharger shall promptly notify the Board and the Regional Administrator of EPA in writing of each such diversion or bypass.
14. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Regional Administrator of EPA. As required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.
15. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.
16. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
17. The discharger shall ensure compliance with any existing or future pretreatment standard promulgated by EPA under Sections 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, for any discharge to the municipal system.
18. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

B. Provisions for Monitoring

1. Water quality analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants," promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health.

2. The laboratory which performs the sample analyses must be identified in all monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer and the Regional Administrator (EPA).
3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of waste to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters.
4. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

C. General Reporting Requirements

1. The discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task.

If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

2. In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition, daily maximum effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone (805-549-3147) as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of such noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks. The written notification shall state the nature, time and cause of noncompliance and shall describe the measures being taken to prevent recurrences.
3. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:
 - a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
 - b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they become operational.

Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

- c. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code)

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

4. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on forms to be supplied by the Board to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the forms. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in terms of the 30-day average and the daily maximum discharge flows.
5. The discharger shall file with the Board a report on waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.
6. The results of any analysis of samples taken more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.
7. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within ninety (90) days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:
 - a. Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.
 - b. The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.
 - c. The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference: Sections 13260, 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code.)
8. If required to have a source control program, the discharger shall send an annual report of the effectiveness of that program to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. This report is a part of the annual report due by January 30 under Reporting Requirements for Monitoring - 2. Such report shall contain at least the information outlined in the State Water Resources Control Board's "Guidelines for Determining the Effectiveness of Local Source Control Programs."

D. Reporting Requirements for Monitoring

1. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for such corrective actions. The discharger shall submit such information, in writing, within two weeks of becoming aware of noncompliance.
2. By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
3. The discharger shall maintain records of all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; the date, exact place and time of sampling; the analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board. Monitoring results shall be submitted on forms provided by the Board.
4. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
5. All reports shall be signed by:
 - a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; and
 - d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
6. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report on the appropriate form to be supplied by the Board and any other reports required by this Order to:
 - a. California Regional Water Quality Control Board
1122-A Laurel Lane
San Luis Obispo, California 95401

- b. A copy of such monitoring report for those discharges designated as a major discharge shall be mailed to:

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, Attention: ENCMR
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94111

F. Definitions:

1. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate (lbs/day)} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Daily discharge-rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.78}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Q_i and C_i are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

2. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" discharge is the total discharge by weight during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively, divided by the number of days in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day, or 7-day, average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period when the measurements were made.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7-day, consecutive calendar day period then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7, day average discharge limitation shall not be determined.

For other than 7-day or 30-day periods, compliance shall be based upon the average of all measurements made during the specified period. If fewer than four measurements are made during the period, compliance shall be based upon the last four consecutive samples.

3. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight during any calendar day.
4. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration, other than for fecal or total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of measurements made

during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively. The "30-day, or 7-day, average" concentration for fecal or total coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of measurements made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, respectively. The geometric mean is the n^{th} root of the product of n numbers.

If fewer than four measurements are made during a 30, or 7, consecutive calendar day period, then compliance or noncompliance with the 30, or 7, day average concentration limitation shall not be determined.

5. The "daily maximum" concentration is defined as the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
6. A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
7. A composite sample is a combination of no fewer than eight (8) individual samples obtained at equal time intervals over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall be specified in the monitoring and reporting program ordered by the Executive Officer.
8. An "industry" is defined as any facility identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions:
 - a. Division A - Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing;
 - b. Division B - Mining;
 - c. Division D - Manufacturing; and
 - d. Division I - Services.

A facility in the Divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined by the Board that it introduces primarily domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

9. "Prohibited wastes" is any of the following wastes, which shall not be introduced into the treatment works:
 - a. Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works;
 - b. Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case wastes with a pH lower than 5.0 unless the works is designed to accommodate such wastes;
 - c. Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the treatment works; or
 - d. Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.