STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION 81 Higuera Street, Suite 200 San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5411

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 00-086 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0049654

FOR

MISSION INDUSTRIES/AMBASSADOR LAUNDRY Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, (hereafter Board) finds

- INDUSTRIES, INC., MISSION (hereafter corporation, California Discharger) has filed an Application for Waste Discharge in accordance with Section 13376 of the California Water Code, for reauthorization to discharge treated ground water to the Pacific Ocean. This application is to reissue/renew Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 95-31 (NPDES) which expired on March 9, 2000 but administratively extended until this new permit is issued. Authorization to discharge treated ground water to the storm drain was originally issued March 8, 1991.
- operated and owned Discharger Ambassador Laundry at 201 East Haley Street, Santa Barbara (see Attachment 'A') from 1957 to 1986. Spills and leaks at the plant have resulted in soil and ground water contaminated with and other Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Discharger has defined the extent of soil and ground water degradation. A soil vapor extraction system was operated until 1997 and a ground water extraction and treatment system is in operation.
- Remediation of the contaminated gound water is performed by means of an ultra-violet (UV) light, hydrogen penxide and/or an activated charcoal adsorption system. At times of low concentrations of activated contaminant, the adsorption system may be the only system used. In addition, the soil was treated by a vapor extraction system. A maximum of 0.065 million gallons-per-day (mgpd) is treated and discharged to the storm drain. ultimately leads, drain storm The approximately 4000 feet away, to an ocean outfall at 34° 24 48 North Latitude and 119' 40 40 West Longitude. The storm drain and shown facilities are treatment Attachment "B."
- 4. Treated shallow ground water will be suitable for non-potable beneficial uses. State regulations for wastewater reclamation are not applicable since they apply to reclaimed domestic wastewater. Discharge of treated water that is not beneficially reused will be to a storm drain and thence to the ocean.
- 5. Best available technology economically achievable for the organic compounds in ground water at this site is packed tower aeration, activated carbon or UV/hydrogen

Item No. 17 Attachment No. 1 May 12, 2006 Meeting Mission Linen WDR Rescission peroxide. Either, or any combination, of these treatment systems is capable of achieving 99 percent removal and an effluent limit of Non Detectable for each volatile organic compound except Freon-11. For Freon-11 the treatment system is capable of an effluent limit of 100 µg/L. Department of Health Services (DHS) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water is 150 µg/L.

- 6. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin, (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on November 17, 1989 (revised on September 8, 1994), and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) on August 16, 1990. The Basin Plan incorporates State Board plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State waters.
- 7. The Water Quality Control Plan For Ocean Waters Of California (Ocean Plan) was adopted by the State Board in 1972 (last amended in 1997), which contains policies and provisions for protecting the quality of the ocean waters and controlling discharge of waste to ocean waters.
- Present and potential beneficial uses of ground water that could be affected by the discharge include domestic and municipal supply and industrial supply.
- 9. Present and potential beneficial uses of the nearby ocean waters include water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, navigation, and marine habitat.
- 10. Adoption of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, (Public Resources Code, Section 21100 et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
- 11. Discharge of wastes is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge is conditional upon the discharge complying

with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance.

- 12. The clean water enforcement and pollution prevention act of 1999 (Senate Bill 709, also referred to as the "Migden Bill") became effective January 1, 2000. This Act requires the Regional Board to impose mandatory penalties for certain violations. Failure to comply with NPDES Permit requirements and conditions may results in significant enforcement action by the Regional Board.
- 13. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this Order should assure conditions are met and mitigate any potential changes in water quality at the discharge point due to this discharge.
- 14. On July 14, 2000, the Board notified the Discharger and interested persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge, provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations, and scheduled a public hearing.
- 15. In a public hearing on November 29, 2000, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings.
- IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13377 of the California Water Code, Mission Industries Inc./Ambassador laundry, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste water from the above described ground water treatment system providing it complies with the following:

(General permit conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January, 1985. Applicable paragraphs are referenced in paragraph D.3. of this Order.)

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- 1. Discharge of any wastes, including overflow, bypass, leakage, and seepage from transport, treatment, or storage systems to adjacent drainageways or properties is prohibited.
- 2. Bypass of the treatment facility and discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes are prohibited.

Constituent

1,1-Dicliloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
Tetrachloroethylene
Trichloroethylene
Trichloroethylene
Trichloroethylene
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon-II)
Trichlorotrifluoroethane
Cis 1,2-Dichloroethene
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene
Vinyl Chloride

Discharge shall not have a pH (weekly or 7-day average) less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.

- 3. Discharge or reuse shall be discontinued immediately if effluent concentrations are found to exceed limits established in Effluent Limitations, above.
- 4. Operation and maintenance of the extraction, treatment and disposal system shall conform to specifications contained in the operation plan developed for the system, except where otherwise controlled by this Order. The operation plan must receive approval of the Executive Officer

3. Addition of chemicals to the extracted water is prohibited unless essential to maintain compliance with this Order and to protect all beneficial uses. Approval from the Executive Officer is required prior to any chemical addition to the extracted water.

B. Effluent Limitations

- Discharge shall not exceed 0.0648 million gallons-per-day unless and until additional treatment capacity is provided. The maximum volume discharged shall not exceed the treatment system's design capacity.
- 2. Discharge shall not exceed the following effluent limitations:

Maximum Concentration (µg/L)

0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 100.0 0.5 0.5

prior to any discharge. Any modifications to the operation plan shall be approved by the Executive Officer prior to implementation. A copy of the operation plan and any proposed modifications to the plan shall be provided to the City of Santa Barbara.

Discharger and any new landowner shall be developed and approved by the Executive Officer prior to any transfer of ownership. This agreement must provide clear assurance uses of the site by any party will not result in any interference with remedial actions deemed necessary, regardless of cleanup duration. Modifications to the

- agreement must be approved by the Executive Officer prior to implementation.
- Discharge during initial, and any subsequent startup period, shall not occur without approval of the Executive Officer. Startup period duration must also receive Executive Officer approval.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

(Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This permit considers these factors and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge on the receiving water.)

Discharge shall not cause:

- 1. Floating particulates, foam, or grease and oil to be visible on the surface of receiving waters.
- 2. Aesthetically undesirable discoloration of receiving waters.
- 3. Turbidity of receiving waters to increase more than 20 percent.
- 4. Sludge deposits in receiving waters.
- 5. Objectionable aquatic growth or degradation of the indigenous biota of receiving waters.

D. Provisions

- Requirements prescribed by this Order supersede requirements prescribed by Order No. 95-31, adopted by the Board on March 10, 1995. Order No. 95-31 is hereby rescinded.
- 2. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-63," as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 3. Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

- Permits," dated January, 1985 (also referred to as "Standard Provisions") except Item Nos. A.5, A.6, A.7, A.13, B.2, C.3, C.9, C.16, C.17, and D.1.
- 4. The treatment system shall be operated according to an Operations and Maintenance Plan (Plan) to maintain effectiveness and efficiency. In addition, the Plan will describe contingency measures in the event of breakdown. The system shall also be maintained in a manner consistent with its engineering design.
- 5. If effluent limits are not met, or the treatment system malfunctions. Discharger shall shutdown the treatment system, notify the Regional Board staff and determine the cause of the problem and correct it. The system shall be restarted as soon as the problem has been corrected and Regional Board staff shall be notified of the startup.
- 6. If monitoring or other data indicates either the extraction process is creating or is likely to create a substantial, or an irreversible impact on the aquifer, as determined by the Executive Officer, this permit shall be suspended and the matter and a proposed remedy shall be returned to the Board for review.
- 7. The Discharger shall restrict access to the extraction and treatment systems to preclude public contact with contaminants.
- 8. This permit may be modified in accordance with the requirements set forth at 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 122 and 124, to include appropriate conditions or limits based on newly available information, or to implement any EPA-approved new State water quality objectives.
- 9. This Order expires November 29, 2005, and the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, not later than February 15, 2005, if it wishes to continue the discharge.

I, Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on November 29, 2000.

Executive Officer

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