ATTACHMENT B – NOTICE OF INTENT FORM

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990002

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (See Instructions)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1.☐ New Discharger	2.☒ Change of Information – WDID # 9000U000021

II. OWNER/OPERATOR *(If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplemental page.)*

A. Name San Diego Gas & Electric Company		Owner/Operator Type (Check One) 1.☐ City 2.☐ County 3.☐ State 4.☐ Gov. Combo 5.☐ Private	
B. Mailing Address 8315 Century Park Ct., CP21E			
C. City San Deigo	D. County San Diego	E. State CA	F. Zip Code 92123
G. Contact Person Ronald A. Miller	H. Title Senior Environmental Specialist		I. Phone (858) 637-3726

☐ **ADDITIONAL OWNERS** _____

III. BILLING ADDRESS *(Enter information only if different from above)*

Send to: ☒ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **Other**	A. Name	B. Title	
	C. Mailing Address		
D. City	E. County	F. State	G. Zip Code

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Receiving water(s): Various	B. Describe the types of receiving waters affected: Various
C. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where discharge sites are located List all regions where discharge of wastewater is proposed, i.e. Region(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9: 9	

V. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

The State Water Resources Control Board's water rights authority encourages the disposal of wastewater on land or re-use of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this Order.

Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If **Yes**, you should contact the Regional Water Board. This Order does not apply if there is no discharge to surface waters. If **No**, explain: Land disposal/reclamation of discharge is not always geographically or economically feasible.

VI. VERIFICATION

Have you contacted the appropriate Regional Water Board or verified in the appropriate Basin Plan that the proposed discharge will not violate prohibitions or orders of that Regional Water Board? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

VII. TYPE (Check All That Apply)

☒	**Electric**	☒	**Natural Gas**	☐	**Telephone**	☐	**Other:**

VIII. POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES PLAN INFORMATION

A. Company Name San Diego Gas & Electric Company			B. Contact Person Ronald A. Miller	
C. Street Address Where PLAN is Located 8315 Century Park Ct., CP21E			D. Title of Contact Person Senior Environmental Specialist	
E. City San Diego	F. County San Diego	G. State CA	H. Zip Code 92123	I. Phone (858) 637-3726

IX. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Describe the discharge(s) proposed. List any potential pollutants in the discharge. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Discharge is from water which enters natural gas and electric utility vaults and underground substructures. Potential pollutants include suspended solids from sediment and oil and grease from run-off entering the vaults.

X. VICINITY MAP AND FEE

A. Have you included vicinity map(s) with this submittal? Separate vicinity maps must be submitted for each Region where a proposed discharge will occur.	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**	
B. Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☒ **N/A**
C. Have you included your PLAN?	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**	

XI. CERTIFICATION

" I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the criteria for eligibility and the development and implementation of Pollution Prevention Practices, if required, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name Scott P. Furgerson	
B. Signature: Scott P Furgerson	C. Date: 12/4/06
D. Title: Director, Environmental Services	

PLEASE SUBMIT THE NOI, FIRST ANNUAL FEE, PLAN AND MAP TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

UTILITIES NOI
NPDES UNIT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
P.O. BOX 100
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-0100

STATE USE ONLY

WDID:	**Regional Board Office**	**Date NOI Received:**	**Date NOI Processed:**
		Fee Amount Received: $	**Check #:**

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SUBSTRUCTURE NPDES PERMIT PROGRAM

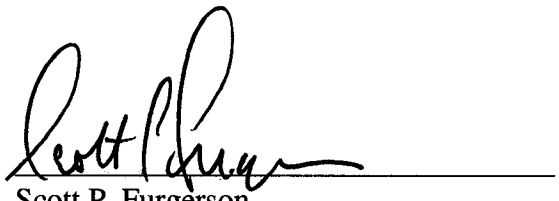
SDG&E Districts
- *Metro*
- *Eastern*
- *Beach Cities*
- *Northeast*
- *North Coast*
- *Orange County*

SCG Districts
- *182nd Street*
- *Alhambra*
- *Aliso Viejo*
- *Anaheim*
- *Azusa*
- *Bakersfield*
- *Belvedere*
- *Branford*
- *Canoga*
- *Chatsworth*
- *Chino*
- *Compton*
- *Crenshaw*
- *Downey*
- *El Centro*
- *Fontana*
- *Garden Grove*
- *Glendale*
- *Hanford*
- *Hollywood*
- *Huntington Park*
- *Industry*
- *Juanita*
- *La Jolla*
- *Lancaster*
- *Mojave*
- *Oxnard*
- *Palm Desert*
- *Pasadena*
- *Porterville*
- *Ramona*
- *Redlands*
- *Rim Forest*
- *Riverside*
- *San Bernardino*
- *San Luis Obispo*
- *San Pedro*
- *Santa Ana*
- *Santa Barbara*
- *Santa Maria*
- *Santa Monica*
- *Saticoy*
- *Simi*
- *Templeton*
- *Valencia*
- *Visalia*
- *Whittier*

December 2006

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
FOR 2006 POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TO COMPLY WITH WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2001-11-DWQ NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES FOR SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.



Scott P. Furgerson
Director, Environmental Services

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APPENDICES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to conduct maintenance work, utility vaults and underground structures (hereon known as substructures) associated with the Southern California Gas Company (SCG) and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) systems occasionally require dewatering because they can fill with water from sources such as storm, ground, and/or irrigation water. In order to obtain authorization to discharge this water, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the statewide general permit for utility vaults and underground structures must be submitted. As a condition of the permit, a Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan) must be prepared and implemented.

This Plan describes the program that Sempra Energy Utilities has implemented to minimize the potential for discharging pollutants when dewatering substructures. This program is in compliance with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Number CAG990002, Order No. 2006-0008-DWQ (General Permit), issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

BACKGROUND

In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, more commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), was adopted to prohibit any point source discharge to waters of the U.S. unless the discharge complies with an NPDES permit. Implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), states with EPA-approved NPDES programs were delegated to issue general or individual permits to regulated discharges to water bodies.

In California, the NPDES program is administered by the SWRCB along with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). The SWRCB adopted the statewide general permit number CAG990002, Order No. 2006-0008-DWQ, to apply to utility companies with substructures that discharge water to storm water conveyance systems. A copy of this general permit is included in this plan (see Appendix A).

The following documents have been prepared in accordance to the general permit requirements and shall be updated with the RWQCBs as needed for authorization for discharge:

- NOI to obtain coverage under the statewide general permit (see Appendix B)
- Submission of the annual permit fee (see most recent SWRCB Fee Schedule)
- Pollution Prevention Plan
- List of names and phone numbers of SCG and SDG&E designated environmental contacts (see Appendix C)
- Maps of the service territory within Regional Water Quality Control Board boundaries (see Appendix D)

- Annual Reports (located at respective Environmental Services headquarter office)

The purpose of the Plan is to provide guidelines and pollution prevention practices that will minimize the potential for discharging pollutants when dewatering substructures. A copy of the Plan must be retained by designated environmental personnel and must be available for inspection by applicable representatives of a state, regional, and/or local storm water management agency.

GENERAL PERMIT CRITERIA

This statewide general NPDES permit is only intended to cover short-term intermittent discharges to surface waters by utility companies from vaults and substructures. The discharges must meet the following criteria:

- The discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings of the General Permit is prohibited.
- The discharge of wastewater shall not create or cause conditions of nuisance or pollution.
- The discharge shall not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above any applicable criterion promulgated by USEPA pursuant to section 303 of the CWA, or water quality objective adopted by the State or Regional Water Boards.

Additionally, discharges must comply with local municipal separate storm sewer discharge requirements.

This document and any associated changes or reports are to be retained for five years.

SUBSTRUCTURE TYPES – GAS AND ELECTRIC

Substructures are typically an underground, masonry box containing utility equipment. Substructures include vaults, manholes, handholes, and bellholes. Gas and electric utility substructures can differ greatly. Electrical vaults vary in sizes and can be as small as 3' x 5' x 4'9" (handhole) and as large as 8' x 20 'x 9'4" (manhole). Generally, electrical vaults are larger in order to house conduits. These vaults can be connected in series that allow water to travel between the vaults. Gas vaults are typically 5' x 5' x 5' to house equipment such as regulators and valves. Since they are generally smaller, they capture less water and also allow exfiltration since many are bottomless.

A detailed description of a typical substructure is included in this plan (see Appendix E).

SDG&E SUBSTRUCTURE SYSTEM

The SDG&E service territory is divided into eight Construction and Operation (C&O) districts servicing both gas and electric utilities. The C&O districts are identified as Orange County, Northeast, North Coast, Beach Cities, Eastern, Metro, Ramona, and Mountain Empire. The Ramona and Mountain Empire C&O districts do not have any substructures. Within the territory of the other six districts, there are approximately 30,000 vaults of gas and electric vaults.

Approximately one third potentially require dewatering to protect the equipment and/or to perform work in them. Water is discharged using an automatic sump pump in 533 of these substructures and the remaining sumps are manually sump pumped by the crews.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY SUBSTRUCTURE SYSTEM

The SCG territory is much larger at 23,000 square miles with nearly 50 districts providing only gas services. There are approximately 230,000 gas substructures, all of which are manually pumped if dewatering is needed. Due to the design and size of gas substructures, only a very small percentage requires pumping.

Many substructures are bottomless, which allows water to exfiltrate into the soil. Additionally, the water can often be returned back to the substructure after the maintenance work has been completed.

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

In accordance with the requirements of the General Permit, a Pollution Prevention Team has been organized at SCG and SDG&E to assist in the development, implementation, maintenance, and revision of this Plan and to conduct all monitoring and reporting program requirements. A list of liaison contact information is included in this Plan (see Appendix C).

The **Director of Environmental Services** is responsible for signing the Annual Report and certifying that the elements of the Plan are being implemented.

The **Technical Support Environmental Specialist** is responsible for coordinating the overall compliance activities with the General Permit. He/she will assist in updating and/or revising the Plan as appropriate and completing and submitting the Annual Report.

The **Regional Field Environmental Representatives** are responsible for planning and scheduling staff training and implementation of the Pollution Prevention Practices (PPP)

The **Environmental Laboratory Supervisor** is responsible for the monitoring and sampling vaults for the Annual Report as specified in this Plan and the General Permit.

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Inventory of Exposed Materials

SCG and SDG&E utility substructures generally do not contain significant materials that are exposed to precipitation and would pose a threat to water quality.

Spills and Leaks

In accordance with the General Permit, any significant spills or leaks from SCG or SDG&E utility substructures that have occurred at areas exposed to precipitation or that can otherwise enter the discharger stream from three years prior to the date of this Plan are included (see Appendix F) and shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the General Permit.

Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The overall risk of contributing contaminants to storm water, groundwater, and surface water from SCG and SDG&E utility substructures is considered low as they do not contain significant materials that would pose a threat to water quality. The water that collects in substructures may be an accumulation of storm water runoff, irrigation runoff, and/or groundwater intrusion. Due to these differing water sources, a variety of pollutants could potentially be found in the water. These potential pollutants may include the following:

- Suspended solids from dirt, mud and other debris;
- Motor vehicle fluids such as motor oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, etc. that may run off of roads with storm water;
- Lubricants, oils, rust, paints, PCBs, and other substances used in the business practice;
- Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers that may be carried with irrigation water;
- Illegally dumped material; and
- Sewage that may intrude from septic or sewage systems.

Erosion Control

SCG and SDG&E utility substructures generally are not open, therefore there are no significant erosion control issues.

ANNUAL SAMPLING PROGRAM

If substructure maintenance activities result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system, the annual sampling program will be implemented in that RWQCB region for that calendar year. The annual sampling program requires a minimum of five representative samples from each RWQCB jurisdiction to be sampled. Sampling locations have been selected as being typical and representative of vaults know to contain water and that potentially require dewatering during the course of work. The grab samples will be taken at the point of discharge, after following SCG's and SDG&E Environmental Standard for dewatering of vaults and underground substructures (see Appendix G). The samples taken will be analyzed for the following:

- Oil & Grease (O&G)
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
    - As Diesel
    - As Gasoline
    - Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene (BTEX)
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- pH

For each sample, the following information must be recorded:

1. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, or measurements;
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dimension, size and/or volume of the vault;
4. The duration of discharge;
5. The estimated volume of discharge;
6. The date(s) analyses were performed;
7. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
8. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
9. The analytical results.

The analytical results will be included in the annual report filing due on or before March 20 of the following year.

A written description of the sampling procedures is included in this plan (see Appendix H).

Sampling Locations

Five representative locations within each RWQCB jurisdiction have been selected to be sampled annually. The locations were selected based on operational knowledge of the vaults containing water that may need to be discharged. Maps of the locations included (see Appendix D). If there is no water contained in the vault that needs to be discharged during the annual inspection and sampling activities, a comparable vault will be located and sampled.

Site Compliance Evaluation

The qualified designated sampler will conducted a site compliance evaluation during each sampling event. The sampler will inspect for evidence of pollutants entering the receiving water, evaluate PPP measures used to reduce pollutant loadings in the discharge, and will inspect equipment needed to implement the Plan.

The Plan shall be revised, as appropriate, if the site compliance evaluation indicates a deficiency. Revisions shall be made within two weeks of the evaluation and changes shall be implemented in a timely manner.

A written report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, date of the evaluation, major observations, and any incidents of noncompliance shall be retained for three years. The report shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of the General Permit.

SCHEDULED DISCHARGES

"Scheduled" discharges occur during routine system maintenance activities where a manual sump pump is used when water is found in the vault. Prior to performing maintenance in these substructures, the water must be removed for personnel safety and to allow access to equipment. Field crews perform this task following the dewatering procedures outlined in SDG&E and SCE's Environmental Standard (see Appendix G).

Substructure water suspected of contamination that cannot be removed with field BMPs is not discharged to the storm drain system. This water is usually pumped and transported for proper disposal.

Uncontaminated water may be discharged to the storm conveyance system or to vegetation. If, for any reason, a discharge volume is greater than or equal to 50,000 gallons, the appropriate local agency with jurisdiction over the municipal separate storm water system must be notified within 24 hours. A telephone contact list for municipality notification is included in this plan (see Appendix I).

Pollution prevention practices (PPP) are procedures that are intended to minimize the potential for discharging any pollutants into the storm conveyance system. The PPPs that are utilized for scheduled discharges include the following:

- **Visual Inspection**
  Prior to performing maintenance in a substructure, the water may be required to be evacuated. Field personnel may take a sample of the water for easier inspection (e.g., with a bailer). The sample is inspected for oil sheen, floating debris, sediment, odor, and color. In any situation where the water is suspected of contamination by a prohibited substance that cannot be removed with onsite

PPPs, the substructure water will be containerized, transported, and disposed of offsite (e.g., with a vacuum truck). Water suspected to be contaminated with PCBs shall be containerized and analyzed to determine the proper disposal method.

- **Management of Runoff**
  For bottomless vaults, run-off that enters the substructure may be left in the substructure to infiltrate if the water does not interfere with the crew's maintenance work.

- **Source Management**
  Field crews shall limit the use of substances used in their normal business practice, such as lubricants, paints, soaps, etc., to amounts only deemed necessary to conduct maintenance work.

- **Sediment Minimization**
  Water pumped to the storm drain system must be clear of sediment. If the entire vault does not need to be evacuated for work, manual sump pumps are visually set at a level above any sediment found in the substructure. For water with sediment, the water can be passed through filtration equipment to remove the sediment prior to discharge. Otherwise, the water is discharged to soil or a vegetated area, put back into the vault after maintenance, or containerized and transported for proper disposal.

- **Oil Minimization**
  Water pumped to the storm drain system must be clear of any oil. Water with an oily sheen that can be removed by applying oil absorbent pillows, socks, or pads to the water's surface can be discharged to the storm drain system after the sheen has been removed. Water with oil that cannot be removed with these PPPs will be containerized, transported, and disposed of offsite (e.g. vacuum truck).

- **Filtration**
  The water may be filtered with various filter media to remove sediment or oil prior to discharge to the storm drain system.

- **Good Housekeeping**
  Field crews must keep areas that may contribute pollutants to discharges clean and orderly and are required to inspect the area prior to leaving the job to verify that there are no discharge residues or job materials left at the site. Any debris or residues incidentally left must be scraped or swept and transported back to the base.

- **Spill Prevention, Response, and Reporting Procedures**
  Field crews must follow company policy regarding spill prevention, response and reporting (see Appendix J). All spills must be immediately contained and

adequately cleaned up. Hazardous material spills must be cleaned up and managed according to company policy.

- **Employee Training**
  Field personnel involved in substructure dewatering activities of will receive annual training in the company's Environmental Standard and PPPs on dewatering utility vaults and underground substructures.

UNSCHEDULED DISCHARGES

Approximately 533 electrical substructures in the SDG&E territory have automatic sump pumps because the type of equipment in the substructure can be damaged by long-term contact with water. These discharges are referred to as "unscheduled" because they occur based on a pre-determined water level that automatically activates the sump pump.

Pollution prevention practices (PPP) are procedures that are intended to minimize the potential for discharging any pollutants into the storm conveyance system. The PPPs that are utilized for unscheduled discharges include the following:

- **Sediment Minimization**
  Automatic sump pumps are set at a level that would allow sediment to accumulate up to 10 inches without being discharged.

- **Oil Minimization**
  Automatic sump pumps are set to pump down to a level of approximately 18 inches to assure that no oil or grease will be discharged. In the event of an equipment failure that discharges oil into the substructure, electrical power to the sump pump will be terminated preventing the oil from being accidentally discharged.

- **Routine Maintenance**
  Electrical substructures and sump pump systems are generally inspected on a three-year rotating maintenance schedule and checked for proper operations, and the build up of sediment, debris, and oil.

There are no of SCG substructures that are automatically discharged. Therefore, there are no unscheduled discharges in the SCG territory.

RESERVOIR DISCHARGES

There are no SDG&E or SCG substructures that discharge directly to reservoirs.

EMERGENCY OPERATION DISCHARGES

Emergency operation discharges occur when there is an immediate need to restore service and/or there is threat to human health, property, or safety.

If time permits, the same procedure as "Scheduled Discharges" will be followed or the substructure will be dewatered with a vacuum truck and transported for disposal. However, in the event of an emergency it may be necessary to dewater a substructure as quickly as possible in an effort to expedite restoration of service. Field crews will attempt to avoid direct discharge to water bodies and will use inlet protection when possible.

Any instances of noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to the appropriate RWQCB within 24 hours from the time the time the noncompliance was discovered. This report can be made through the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550. A written submission shall also be provided within five days from the time the noncompliance was discovered. The written report shall include the date, time, and location of the noncompliant discharge and any steps taken/planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent the reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

APPENDIX A

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Quality
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5455
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100 • Sacramento, California • 95812-0100
FAX (916) 341-5463 • http://www.waterboards.ca.gov

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES
TO SURFACE WATERS

ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
NPDES NO. CAG990002

A Discharger, as described in the following table, that has complied with the requirements for coverage under this Order is authorized to discharge under this Order, once permit coverage is effective, as described in this Order.

Dischargers	**Utility companies with short-term intermittent discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to waters of the United States that do not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an instream excursion above any applicable State or federal water quality objectives/criteria or cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water.**

This Order was adopted by the State Water Board on:	**July 19, 2006**
This Order shall become effective on:	**January 1, 2007**
This Order shall expire on:	**July 19, 2011**
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Board have classified this discharge as a **minor** discharge.	

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. **2001-0011-DWQ** is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, Dischargers shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

I, Song Her, Clerk to the Board, do hereby certify the following is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on July 19, 2006.

AYE: Tam M. Doduc
Gerald D. Secundy
Charles R. Hoppin
Gary Wolff, P.E., Ph.D.

NO:

ABSENT: Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.

ABSTAIN:

Song Her
Clerk to the Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

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I. DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Utility companies supply resources, excluding water, necessary for day-to-day living and/or operations. This includes, but is not limited to, suppliers of natural gas, electricity, and telephone services. Utility companies with short-term intermittent discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to waters of the United States that do not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above any applicable State or federal water quality objectives/criteria or cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water are authorized to discharge in accordance with the conditions set forth in this Order.

Due to the large number of vaults under each utility company, there is no single "facility." To avoid confusion, the term "site" will be used when referring to a vault or underground structure and the term "discharger" will be used when referring to the utility company.

II. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. **General Permit Application.** To obtain coverage under this National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit, a Notice of Intent (NOI), a project map(s), a Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN), and the first annual fee must be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). A Discharger must submit a separate enrollment for discharges located within each Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) boundary as defined in section 13200 of the California Water Code (CWC). Each enrollment will cover all discharges occurring within the boundaries of that Regional Water Board. However, only one annual fee is required for each Discharger.

The NOI must include the name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator. The NOI must also include the name and address of the utility, the type of utility or discharges, and the receiving waterbody(s). In addition, the NOI must include a project map(s) that shows the essential features of the distribution system within the Regional Water Board boundary and maps of the corresponding surface water or storm drain to which water may be discharged for five representative sites. The NOI form may be found within this General Permit package as Attachment B. Attachment C contains guidance on completing the NOI. The PLAN must contain the information detailed in VII.C.3.e of this Order.

The General Permit Application, including the NOI, map(s), PLAN, and fee, must be submitted to the following address:

Utility Vaults NOI - NPDES Unit
Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

A copy of the PLAN must also be sent to the appropriate Regional Water Board(s). See the Regional Water Boards' map on page C-4 in Appendix C.

B. **General Permit Coverage.** Permit coverage will be effective when all of the following have occurred: (1) The Discharger has submitted a complete permit application; (2) Receipt of a complete application is noticed for a minimum of 30 days and copies provided to the public for review and comment upon request; (3) The proposed PLAN has been reviewed by Regional Water Board staff; and (4) The PLAN has been approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, or by the Regional Water Board after a public hearing, if requested.

C. **Exclusion of Coverage.** The authorization to discharge under this General Permit is terminated upon receipt of a Notice of Exclusion (NOE) or if the appropriate Regional Water Board decides that the discharge would best be regulated under either an individual or another general permit. An NOE is a one-page notice that states that the Discharger is not eligible for coverage under this General Permit and provided the reason for the exclusion.

D. **Eligibility Criteria.** To be authorized by this General Permit, Dischargers must meet the following criteria:

1. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable federal water quality criterion established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) pursuant to Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any water quality objective adopted by the appropriate Regional or State Water Board, including prohibitions of discharge for the receiving waters.

2. The discharge does not cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water.

E. **Discharge to a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.** Whenever there is a discharge of 50,000 gallons or more to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the Discharger shall contact the appropriate local agency with jurisdiction over the MS4 within 24 hours. It is the State Water Board's intention with this requirement to encourage communication between Dischargers under this General Permit and local agencies responsible for MS4s to reduce misunderstandings and concerns over the types of discharges covered by this General Permit.

F. **Termination of Discharges.** Dischargers shall submit a Notice of Termination or Transfer (NOTT) when coverage under this General Permit is no longer needed. An NOTT is a form that lists the Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID), the name and address of the owner of the utility, and is signed and dated by the owner certifying that the Dischargers associated with Permit No. CAG990002 have been eliminated or that there has been a change in ownership. Upon submission, the Discharger is no longer authorized to discharge wastewater associated with this General Permit.

G. **Changes from Authorization Under General Permit to Individual Permit.** Dischargers already covered under the NPDES program, whether by general or individual permit, may elect to continue coverage under the existing permit or may submit a complete application for coverage under this General Permit. Dischargers who submit a complete application under this General Permit are not required to submit an individual permit application. The Regional Water Board may request additional information and determine that a Discharger is not eligible for coverage under this General Permit and would be better regulated under an individual or other general NPDES permit or, for discharges to land, under waste discharge requirements (WDRs). If a Regional Water Board issues an NPDES permit or WDRs, the applicability of this General Permit to the specified discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the NPDES permit or WDRs.

H. **Transferring Ownership.** 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 must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Permit by letter, a copy of which must be immediately forwarded to the Regional Water Board office. The Discharger must submit an NOTT to the Regional Water Board and a copy of the NOTT to the State Water Board. The succeeding owner or operator must then submit a new general permit application.

III. FINDINGS

The State Water Board finds:

A. **Background.** This Order replaces Order No. 2001-0011-DWQ. The NPDES No. CAG990002 remains the same. Utility companies with utility vaults and underground structures enrolled under previous Order No. 2001-0011-DWQ must obtain coverage under this new Order to continue their authorization to discharge. To obtain authorization for continued and future discharge to waters of the United States, Dischargers must submit a complete application, as described in II. A. above, and obtain coverage in order to be regulated under this General Permit as provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 122.28 (b)(2).

B. **Discharge Description.** Utility companies operate and maintain numerous vaults and underground structures within their service territories. These vaults and structures may be located in residential, agricultural, commercial, or industrial areas. Sizes can vary from 15 cubic feet to 1,500 cubic feet, depending on their intended use, type, or contents. For safety reasons, utility companies must de-water vaults and underground structures prior to performing any repair, maintenance, and/or installation of equipment. When the amount of water in the vaults or structures interferes with the safety and quality of the work to be done, water must be pumped out. Volume of discharges can vary from a few gallons to a few thousand gallons depending on the configuration and individual situation at each vault or structure. These intermittent discharges are routed to waters of the United States directly or indirectly via local storm conveyance systems.

C. **Legal Authorities.** This Order is issued pursuant to section 402 of the CWA and implementing regulations adopted by the USEPA and Chapter 5.5, Division 7 of the CWC. It shall serve as an NPDES permit for point source discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to surface waters. This Order also serves as WDRs pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 4 of the CWC.

States may request authority to issue general NPDES permits pursuant to 40 CFR section 122.28. On June 8, 1989, the State Water Board submitted an application to the USEPA requesting revisions to its NPDES Program in accordance with 40 CFR 122.28, 123.62, and 403.10. The application included a request to add general permit authority to its approved NPDES Program. On September 22, 1989, the USEPA, Region 9, approved the State Water Board's request and granted authorization for the State to issue general NPDES permits.

D. **Background and Rationale for Requirements**. The State Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the applications for several like agencies, through monitoring and reporting programs, and through special studies. Attachments A through F, which contain background information and rationale for Order requirements, are hereby incorporated into this Order and constitute part of the Findings for this Order.

E. **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).** This action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the CWC.

F. **Technology-based Effluent Limitations (TBELs).** Title 40 of the CFR section 122.44(a) requires that permits include applicable **TBELs** and standards. This Order does not include numeric-**TBELs** because USEPA has not promulgated effluent limitation guidelines for utility vaults. Instead, this Order requires Pollution Prevention Practices (PPPs), which are equivalent to Best Management Practices (BMPs), in Pollution Prevention Plans (PLANs) to control and abate the discharge of pollutants to surface waters and to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)/Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) requirements and comply with applicable water quality standards.

G. **Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs).** Section 122.44(d) of 40 CFR requires that permits include WQBELs to attain and maintain applicable numeric and narrative water quality criteria to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. Where numeric water quality criteria have not been established, 40 CFR section 122.44(d) specifies that WQBELs may be established using USEPA criteria guidance under CWA section 304(a), proposed State criteria or a State policy interpreting narrative criteria supplemented with other relevant information, or an indicator parameter. Section 122.44(k)(3) of 40 CFR allows the use of BMPs to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when numeric effluent limitations are infeasible or when practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA. As discussed in detail in the Fact Sheet, it is not feasible to establish WQBELs for pollutants in discharges from utility vaults or

underground structures. Therefore, in lieu of WQBELs, this Order requires Dischargers to establish PPPs in PLANs for discharges from utility vaults and underground structures.

H. **Water Quality Control Plans.** The Regional Water Boards have adopted Water Quality Control Plans (hereinafter Basin Plans) that designate beneficial uses, establish water quality objectives, and contain implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plans. In addition, State Water Board Resolution No. 88-63 establishes state policy that all waters, with certain exceptions, should be considered suitable or potentially suitable for municipal and domestic supplies. Requirements of this Order specifically implement the applicable Basin Plans.

I. **National Toxics Rule (NTR) and California Toxics Rule (CTR).** USEPA adopted the NTR on December 22, 1992, which was amended on May 4, 1995 and November 9, 1999, and the CTR on May 18, 2000, which was amended on February 13, 2001. These rules include water quality criteria for priority pollutants and are applicable to this discharge.

J. **State Implementation Policy.** On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (State Implementation Policy or SIP). The SIP became effective on April 28, 2000, with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the NTR and to the priority pollutant objectives established by the Regional Water Boards in their Basin Plans, with the exception of the provision on alternate test procedures for individual discharges that have been approved by the USEPA Regional Administrator. The alternate test procedures provision was effective on May 22, 2000. The SIP became effective on May 18, 2000. The SIP includes procedures for determining the need for and calculating WQBELs and requires Dischargers to submit data sufficient to do so. As described in the Fact Sheet, Water Quality Order No. 2001-11-DWQ granted exceptions from sections 1.3 (Determination of Priority Pollutants Requiring WQBELs) and 1.4 (Calculations of Effluent Limitations) of the SIP because numeric effluent limitations are infeasible for discharges from utility vaults and underground structures. This Order continues the exceptions granted from sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the SIP.

K. **Compliance Schedules and Interim Requirements. (Not applicable)**

L. **Antidegradation Policy.** Section 131.12 of 40 CFR requires that 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 No. 68-16. Resolution No. 68-16 incorporates the federal antidegradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law. Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. The Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans implement, and incorporate by reference, both the State and federal antidegradation policies. As discussed in detail in the Fact Sheet, the permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation

provision of 40 CFR section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

M. **Anti-Backsliding Requirements.** Sections 402(o)(2) and 303(d)(4) of the CWA and federal regulations of 40 CFR section 122.44(l) prohibit backsliding in NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions where limitations may be relaxed. All effluent limitations in this Order are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the previous Order.

N. **Monitoring and Reporting.** Section 122.48 of 40 CFR requires that all NPDES permits specify requirements for recording and reporting monitoring results. Sections 13267 and 13383 of the CWC authorize the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and State requirements. This MRP is provided in Attachment E.

O. **Standard and Special Provisions.** Standard Provisions, which in accordance with 40 CFR sections 122.41and 122.42 apply to all NPDES discharges and must be included in every NPDES permit, are provided in Attachment D. The State Water Board has also included in this Order special provisions applicable to the Discharger. A rationale for the special provisions contained in this Order is provided in the attached Fact Sheet (Attachment F).

P. **Notification of Interested Parties.** The State Water Board has notified the Dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of notification are provided in the Fact Sheet of this Order.

Q. **Consideration of Public Comment.** The State Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the Public Hearing are provided in the Fact Sheet of this Order.

R. **Alaska Rule.** On March 30, 2000, USEPA revised its regulation that specifies when new and revised State and Tribal water quality standards (WQS) become effective for CWA purposes (40 CFR section 131.21, 65 FR 24641, April 27, 2000). Under the revised regulation (also known as the Alaska rule), USEPA must approve new and revised standards submitted to USEPA after May 30, 2000 before being used for CWA purposes. The final rule also provides that standards already in effect and submitted to USEPA by May 30, 2000 may be used for CWA purposes, whether or not approved by USEPA.

S. **Stringency of Requirements for Individual Pollutants.** This Order contains restrictions that are no more stringent than required by CWA. Restrictions consist of TBELs and WQBELs. The TBELs consist of PPPs as indicated in a PLAN. The permit's technology-based pollutant restrictions are no more stringent than required by the CWA. The narrative WQBELs have been scientifically derived to implement water quality objectives that protect beneficial uses. Both the beneficial uses and the water

quality objectives have been approved pursuant to federal law and are the applicable federal WQS. Collectively, this Order's restrictions are no more stringent than required to implement the technology-based requirements of the CWA and the applicable WQS for purposes of the CWA.

IV. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. The discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings is prohibited.

B. The discharge of wastewater shall not create or cause conditions of nuisance or pollution.

C. The discharge shall not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above any applicable criterion promulgated by USEPA pursuant to section 303 of the CWA, or water quality objective adopted by the State or Regional Water Boards.

V. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations (Not Applicable)

B. Land Discharge Specifications (Not Applicable)

C. Reclamation Specifications (Not Applicable)

VI. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water Limitations

Receiving water limitations are based on water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plans and are a required part of this Order. The discharge shall not cause the following in the surface receiving water:

1. Concentrations of dissolved oxygen (DO) in the receiving waters to fall below 7.0 milligrams (mg/L). During any period when the receiving water DO concentration is already below 7.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression of the DO content.

2. Oils, greases, waxes, floating material (liquids, solids, foams, and scum), or suspended material to create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

3. Alteration of the apparent color, taste, or odor beyond present natural background levels.

4. Biostimulatory substances to be present in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

5. Turbidity in amounts that adversely affect beneficial uses in the receiving waters. Turbidity shall not increase more than 20 percent over background levels.

6. The ambient pH to fall below 6.5 or exceed 9.0.

7. Deposition of material that causes a nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

8. Significant erosion or alteration of the watercourse.

9. The ambient receiving water temperature to be altered more than 5^0 F.

10. Total residual chlorine to be present at concentrations that are detectable using approved methods as specified in 40 CFR section 136.

11. Taste or odor-producing substances that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

12. Radionuclides to be present in concentrations that exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, that harm human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

13. Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments, or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses, that produce a detrimental response in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that bioaccumulate in aquatic resources at levels harmful to human health.

14. Violation of any applicable water quality objective for receiving waters adopted by the State or applicable Regional Water Board or applicable water quality criterion adopted by USEPA pursuant to section 303 of the CWA.

These limitations apply unless more stringent provisions exist in either the Basin Plan or an applicable State plan. The more stringent limitation shall apply.

B. Groundwater Limitations (Not Applicable)

VII. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions included in Attachment D of this Order.

2. **State Water Board Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions:

   For the Regional Water Board to receive immediate and accurate information regarding all points of discharge, the Discharger shall establish and maintain a liaison contact with the appropriate Regional Water Board. The Discharger must send the Regional Water Board(s) a list of designated liaison personnel, telephone number(s), and specific area(s) of responsibility within 30 days from the date of submittal of the NOI and after any update to the list.

   A copy of this General Permit and the PLAN shall be kept where key operating personnel can refer to the documents. Key operating and site management personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

   The Discharger is required to retain records, including all monitoring information and copies of all reports required by this General Permit, for five years unless directed otherwise by a Regional Water Board.

   This General Permit expires on **July 19, 2011.** Those enrollees who are covered under this General Permit at the time of expiration will continue to be covered under this General Permit until permit coverage becomes effective under the reissued General Permit unless an NOTT has been submitted to terminate coverage. Re-enrollees must complete, submit, and have their PLAN approved by a Regional Water Board Executive Officer or adopted by a Regional Water Boards if a hearing is requested, by the effective date to maintain coverage after January 1, 2007.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements

The Discharger shall comply with the MRP, and future revisions thereto, in Attachment E of this Order.

C. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions (Not Applicable)

2. Special Studies, Technical Reports and Additional Monitoring Requirements (Not Applicable)

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN)

a. Similar to BMPs, PPPs are designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants. They may include a schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, or other management practices. A PLAN is a written document that describes the operator's activities to comply with the requirements in the General Permit. The PLAN is intended to evaluate potential pollutant sources at the site and select and implement appropriate measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants.

b. Standard industrywide PPPs have not been developed for utility companies. The Discharger shall prepare a PLAN and implement it whenever there is a discharge. If standard industrywide PPPs are developed, then the Discharger may utilize those PPPs or develop a PLAN utilizing selected standard industrywide PPPs, as appropriate. All PLANs developed by utility companies must meet the minimum specifications as described below.

c. If an exceedance(s) of a receiving water limitation defined in "Section V. Receiving Water Limitations," expressed as either narrative or numerical, has been identified by the Discharger or by the Regional Water Board as a result of a utility company discharge, either of the following actions shall be undertaken to ensure compliance with this General Permit:

   i. 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 "VII.3. Pollution Prevention Practices & Pollution Prevention Plan" above and implementation of the new PLAN will prevent future exceedance(s) of the receiving water limits; or

   ii. The Discharger shall develop and submit a revised PLAN to 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 effectiveness thereof in the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

d. Dischargers who are enrolling for the first time under this General Permit must submit the PLAN together with the NOI, map, and annual fee, as described in II.A. (Notification Requirements) above, to the State Water Board. Re-enrollees shall submit a copy of their previous PLAN, or if new information warrants, shall submit a revised or new PLAN as part of their application for coverage under this General Permit. The Discharger must indicate in the NOI the location where the PLAN is to be maintained and identify the appropriate contact person, with telephone number, for the PLAN. The Discharger must revise the PLAN as requested by the Regional Water Board.

e. The PLAN shall include, to the extent possible, at least the following items:

i. Provisions for Scheduled Discharges, Unscheduled Discharges, Reservoir Discharges (if any), and Emergency Operation Discharges.

ii. **Pollution Prevention Team.** Each PLAN shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the utility's organization as members of a Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the PLAN and assisting the utility or plant manager 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 utility's PLAN.

iii. **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:

a) **Drainage map.** Provide a map showing the essential features of the distribution system for the service area within a specific Regional Water Board boundary and showing the corresponding surface waters to which water may be discharged.

b) **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 in a manner to allow exposure to storm water from 3 years prior to the submission of the NOI for coverage under this General Permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff from 3 years prior to the submission of the NOI for coverage under this General Permit and the present; the location and a 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.

c) **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 3 years prior to the date of the submission of NOI to be covered under this General Permit. The list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

d) **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 (for example, oil and grease, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

iv. **Measures and Controls.** Each discharger covered by this General Permit 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 relevant, include a structural diagram. The description of wastewater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

a) **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 waters, or groundwater.

b) **Preventive 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.

c) **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. Make accessible the necessary equipment to implement a clean up. 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.

d) **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.

e) **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.

f) **Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.** Federal regulation requires that any oil spill into 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.

g) **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.

h) **Management of 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.

v. **Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.** Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations upon each discharge event. Such evaluations shall provide:

a) The Discharger shall visually inspect for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the receiving water(s). Evaluate measures to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this General Permit 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.

b) 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 Item iii of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) and PPPs identified in the PLAN with Item iv of this section (Measures and Controls) within two weeks of such evaluation and shall provide timely implementation of any changes to the PLAN.

c) 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 Item iv.b, above. Identify any incidents of noncompliance or certify that the site(s) is in compliance with the PLAN and this General Permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with signatory requirements of this General Permit.

f. Additional Requirements include:

i. The PLAN shall be designed to comply with BAT/BCT and to ensure compliance with WQS.

ii. 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 limits. The PLAN shall also be amended if it is in violation of any conditions of this General Permit 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.

iii. The PLAN and any amendments thereto shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.2.

4. Compliance Schedules (Not Applicable)

5. Construction, Operation and Maintenance Specifications (Not Applicable)

6. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only) (Not Applicable)

7. Other Special Provisions

a. Following adoption of this General Permit, Regional Water Boards shall review monitoring reports, review revisions to Discharges PLANs, conduct compliance inspections, and take enforcement actions.

b. The Dischargers shall dispose of solids removed from liquid wastes in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, of the CCR and approved by the appropriate Regional Water Board's Executive Office.

VIII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION (NOT APPLICABLE)

ATTACHMENT A – DEFINITIONS

Notice of Exclusion (NOE): A one-page notice that indicates that the proposed Discharger is NOT eligible for coverage under this General Permit and states the reason behind the decision.

Notice of Intent (NOI): A form completed and signed by an industrial utility owner/operator notifying the State and Regional Water Boards that the operator will comply with the General Permit for an industrial activity at a specific utility or site.

Notice of Termination or Transfer (NOTT): A form completed and signed by a utility operator notifying the State and Regional Water Boards that the owner/operator no longer wishes to operate under the General Permit. Submission of an NOTT constitutes notice that the owner (and his/her agent) of the utility identified on the form is no longer authorized to discharge wastewater associated with utility company maintenance activities under this General Permit.

Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN): A written document that describes the operator's activities to comply with the requirements in this General Permit. The PLAN is intended to facilitate a process whereby the operator evaluates potential pollutant sources at the site and selects and implements appropriate measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants, such as PPPs.

Pollution Prevention Practices (PPP): Similar to Best Management Practices (BMP), PPPs are permit conditions used in place of or in conjunction with effluent limitations to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants. These may include a schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, or other management practices. PPPs may include, but are not limited to, employee training, treatment requirements, operating procedures, or practices to control plant site runoff, spillage, leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Utility Company: Any person, as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code, whose business is to supply the resources, excluding water, necessary for day to day living and/or operations. This includes, but is not limited to, suppliers of natural gas, electricity, and telephone services.

ATTACHMENT B – NOTICE OF INTENT FORM

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990002

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (See Instructions)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1.☐ New Discharger 2.☐ Change of Information – WDID #

II. OWNER/OPERATOR *(If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplemental page.)*

A. Name		Owner/Operator Type (Check One) 1.☐ City 2.☐ County 3.☐ State 4.☐ Gov. Combo 5.☐ Private	
B. Mailing Address			
C. City	D. County	E. State	F. Zip Code
G. Contact Person	H. Title	I. Phone	

☐ **ADDITIONAL OWNERS** _____

III. BILLING ADDRESS *(Enter information only if different from above)*

Send to: ☐ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **Other**	A. Name	B. Title	
	C. Mailing Address		
D. City	E. County	F. State	G. Zip Code

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Receiving water(s):	B. Describe the types of receiving waters affected:
C. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where discharge sites are located List all regions where discharge of wastewater is proposed, i.e. Region(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9:	

V. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

The State Water Resources Control Board's water rights authority encourages the disposal of wastewater on land or re-use of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this Order.

Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If **Yes**, you should contact the Regional Water Board. This Order does not apply if there is no discharge to surface waters. If **No**, explain:

VI. VERIFICATION

Have you contacted the appropriate Regional Water Board or verified in the appropriate Basin Plan that the proposed discharge will not violate prohibitions or orders of that Regional Water Board? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

VII. TYPE (Check All That Apply)

☐ Electric	☐ Natural Gas	☐ Telephone	☐ Other:

VIII. POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES PLAN INFORMATION

A. Company Name			B. Contact Person	
C. Street Address Where PLAN is Located			D. Title of Contact Person	
E. City	F. County	G. State CA	H. Zip Code	I. Phone

IX. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Describe the discharge(s) proposed. List any potential pollutants in the discharge. Attach additional sheets if needed.

X. VICINITY MAP AND FEE

A. Have you included vicinity map(s) with this submittal? Separate vicinity maps must be submitted for each Region where a proposed discharge will occur.	☐ Yes	☐ No	
B. Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A
C. Have you included your PLAN?	☐ Yes	☐ No	

XI. CERTIFICATION

" I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the criteria for eligibility and the development and implementation of Pollution Prevention Practices, if required, will be complied with."	
A. Printed Name:	
B. Signature:	C. Date:
D. Title:	

PLEASE SUBMIT THE NOI, FIRST ANNUAL FEE, PLAN AND MAP TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

UTILITIES NOI
NPDES UNIT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
P.O. BOX 100
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-0100

STATE USE ONLY

WDID:	Regional Board Office	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:
		Fee Amount Received: $	Check #:

ATTACHMENT C – INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOI

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS & UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990002

These instructions are intended to help you, the Discharger, complete the NOI form for General Permit No. CAG990002. **Please print clearly or type when completing the NOI form and vicinity map(s). Illegible applications will not be processed.** For any field, if more space is needed, submit a supplementary letter with the NOI.

Send the completed and signed form, filing fee, PLAN, supporting documentation, and vicinity map(s) to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Submit one permit application to cover all discharges within the boundaries of a Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). If the proposed discharges occur in more than one Region, submit a permit application for each Region where a discharge will occur. Only one annual fee is required.

Section I – Notice of Intent Status

Indicate whether this request is for first time coverage or a change of information for a utility already covered under this General Permit. For a change of information, enter the eleven-digit Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number for the utility.

Section II – Owner/Operator

A. **Name** – Enter the name of the owner/operator. Check the appropriate box for which type of agency best describes the owner/operator. "Gov. Combo." is an abbreviation for "Government Combination" for a joint powers agency created by two or more government agencies. Private businesses should check the "Private" box.
B. **Mailing Address** – Enter the street number and name where correspondence should be sent (P.O. Box is acceptable).
C. **City** – Enter the city that applies to the mailing address given.
D. **County** – Enter the county that applies to the mailing address given.
E. **State** – Enter the state that applies to the mailing address given.
F. **Zip Code** – Enter the zip code that applies to the mailing address given.
G. **Contact Person** – Enter the name (first and last) of the contact person.
H. **Title** – Enter the contact person's title.
I. **Telephone** – Enter the daytime telephone number of the contact person.

Additional Owners - Please check this box if there is more than one owner/operator and list.

Section III – Billing Address

Send To: - Check the appropriate box and enter the information **only** if it is different from section II. above.

A. Name – Enter the name (first and last) of the person who will be responsible for the billing.

B. Title – Enter the title of the person responsible for the billing.

C. Mailing Address – Enter the street number and name where the billing should be sent

(P.O. Box is acceptable).

D. City – Enter the city that applies to the billing address.

E. County – Enter the county that applies to the billing address.

F. State – Enter the state that applies to the billing address.

G. Zip Code – Enter the zip code that applies to the billing address.

Section IV – Receiving Water Information

A. Enter the names(s) of the waterbody to which the wastewater is discharged.

B. Describe the type(s) of receiving waters affected (river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, wetland).

C. List all Region numbers where discharge is proposed. Regional Water Board boundaries are defined in section 13200 of the California Water Code. Each Region number is given below and a map is attached to these instructions. For coverage in Region 5, send two additional copies of the map and for coverage in Region 6, send one additional copy.

1 - North Coast	2 - San Francisco Bay	3 - Central Coast
4 - Los Angeles	5 - Central Valley (Sacramento, Fresno, Redding)	6 - Lahontan (South Lake Tahoe, Victorville)
7 - Colorado River Basin	8 - Santa Ana	9 - San Diego

Section V - Land Disposal/Reclamation

Check "YES" if land disposal and/or reclamation is/are feasible. If you check "YES," contact the appropriate Regional Water Board. Your discharge may not be covered under the NPDES Program. If you checked "NO," explain in the space provided the reason why these alternatives are not feasible.

Section VI – Verification

Indicate by checking "YES" or "NO" whether verification has been done to determine if the discharge(s) are in compliance with prohibitions or orders of the Regional Water Board.

Section VII - Type

Check the appropriate box(s) to indicate the type of utility for which you are seeking coverage.

Section VIII - Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN) Information

A. **Company Name** – Enter the legal name of the company applying for coverage.
B. **Contact Person** – List the company contact person responsible for preparation and implementation of the PLAN.
C. **Street Address Where the PLAN is Located** - Indicate the street number and name where you will keep the PLAN for reference and review by personnel.
D. **Title of Contact Person** – Enter the official company title of the contact person.
E. **City** – Enter the city where the PLAN will be kept.
F. **County** – Enter the county where the PLAN will be kept.
G. **State** – Enter the state where the PLAN will be kept.
H. **Zip Code** – Enter the city zip code where the PLAN will be kept.
I. **Telephone** – Enter the daytime telephone number of the contact person.

Section IX- Description of Discharge

Describe the types of operations that occur and potential pollutants that may be found in the discharge.

Section X – Vicinity Map and Fee

A. If you have included vicinity map(s) with your NOI submittal, check the "YES" box. If not included, check "NO." **NOTE: Vicinity map(s) of the proposed discharge site must be received before you can obtain coverage under this General Permit.** Submit separate vicinity map(s) for each Regional Water Board where a discharge is proposed. If applying for coverage in the Central Valley Region, send two additional copies of the required map and if applying for coverage under Lahontan Region, send one additional copy of the required map.

   The map must show the essential features of the distribution system for the service area within a specific Regional Water Board boundary and show the corresponding surface waters to which water may be discharged.

B. Check "YES" if you have included the annual fee with your submittal. Check "NO" if you have not included payment. **NOTE: Payment of this fee must be received before you can obtain coverage under this General Permit.** You will be invoiced annually and payment is required to continue coverage.

C. Check "YES" if you have included the PLAN. Otherwise, check "NO." **NOTE: You must submit the PLAN to the State Water Board and appropriate Regional Water Board(s) to obtain coverage under this General Permit.**

Section XI - Certification

A. **Printed Name** – Print your name legibly. The person responsible according to the Signatory Requirements section of the Standard Provisions (Attachment D) must fill out this section.

B. **Signature** – Provide a signature of name printed above.

C. **Date** – Indicate the date signed.

D. **Title** – Include the professional title of the person signing the NOI.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

NORTH COAST REGION (1)
5550 Skylane Blvd, Ste. A
Santa Rose, CA 95403
(707) 576-2220 FAX: (707)523-0135
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast

CENTRAL COAST REGION (3)
895 Aerovista Place, Ste 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805) 549-3147 FAX: (805) 543-0397
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast

LAHONTAN REGION (6 SLT)
2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd.
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
(530) 542-5400 FAX: (530) 544-2271
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (2)
1515 Clay Street, Ste. 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 622-2300 FAX: (510) 622-2460
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay

LOS ANGELES REGION (4)
320 W. 4th Street, Ste. 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013
(213) 576-6600 FAX: (213) 576-6640
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

VICTORVILLE OFFICE (6V)
14440 Civic Drive, Suite 200
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-6583 FAX: (760) 241-7308
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (5S)
11020 Sun Center Dr., #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114
(916) 464-3291 FAX: (916) 464-4645
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION (7)
73-720 Fred Waring Dr., Ste. 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260
(760) 346-7491 FAX: (760) 341-6820
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver

FRESNO BRANCH OFFICE (5F)
1685 E St.
Fresno, CA 93706
(559) 445-5116 FAX: (559) 445-5910
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

SANTA ANA REGION (8)
California Tower
3737 Main Street, Ste. 500
Riverside, CA 92501-3339
(951) 782-4130 FAX : (951) 781-6288
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

REDDING BRANCH OFFICE (5R)
415 Knollcrest Drive, Ste. 100
Redding, CA 96002
(530) 224-4845 FAX: (530) 224-4857
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

SAN DIEGO REGION (9)
9174 Sky Park Court, Ste. 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4340
(858) 467-2952 FAX: (858) 571-6972
Web Page:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
Linda S. Adams, Agency Secretary

STATE WATER RESOURCES
CONTROL BOARD
Tam M. Doduc, Board Chair

ATTACHMENT D – STANDARD PROVISIONS

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Duty to Comply

1. The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Water Code (CWC) and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or denial of a permit renewal application [*40 CFR §122.41(a)*].

2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not been modified to incorporate the requirement [*40 CFR §122.41(a)(1)*].

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(c)*].

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment [*40 CFR §122.41(d)*].

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(e)*].

E. Property Rights

1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges [*40 CFR §122.41(g)*].

2. The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations [*40 CFR §122.5(c)*].

F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to [*40 CFR §122.41(i)*] [*CWC 13383(c)*]:

1. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(i)(1)*];

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(i)(2)*];

3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(i)(3)*];

4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or the CWC, any substances or parameters at any location [*40 CFR §122.41(i)(4)*].

G. Bypass

1. Definitions

   a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(1)(i)*].

   b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(1)(ii)*].

2. Bypass not exceeding limitations – The Discharger may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause exceedances of effluent limitations, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 and I.G.5 below [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(2)*].

3. Prohibition of bypass – Bypass is prohibited, and the Regional Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(4)(i)*]:

   a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(4)(A)*];

   b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(4)(B)*]; and

   c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Regional Water Board as required under Standard Provision – Permit Compliance I.G.5 below [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(4)(C)*].

4. The Regional Water Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Regional Water Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(4)(ii)*].

5. Notice

   a. Anticipated bypass. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit a notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(3)(i)*].

   b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions - Reporting V.E below [*40 CFR §122.41(m)(3)(ii)*].

H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(1)*].

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph H.2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset,

and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(2)*].

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(3)*]:

   a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(3)(i)*];

   b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(3)(i)*];
   c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.E.2.b [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(3)(iii)*]; and

   d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(3)(iv)*].

3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof [*40 CFR §122.41(n)(4)*].

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION

A. General

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition [*40 CFR §122.41(f)*].

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge, and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this General permit, this General Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the Discharger so notified.

B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must apply for and obtain a new permit [*40 CFR §122.41(b)*].

C. Transfers

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Water Board. The Regional Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA and the CWC [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(3)*] [*40 CFR §122.61*].

D. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable and if any provisions of this General Permit or the application of any provisions of this General Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the applications of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

E. Pollution, Contamination, or Nuisance [*CWC §13050*].

Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall create a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance.

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(1)*].

B. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR section 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR section 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR section 503 unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(4)*] [*40 CFR §122.44(i)(1)(iv)*].

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

A. Except for records of monitoring information required by this Order related to the Discharger's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR section 503), the Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer at any time [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(2)*].

B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(i)*];

2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(ii)*];

3. The dimensions, size and/or volume of vault;

4. The duration of the discharge;

5. The estimated volume of discharge;

6. The date(s) analyses were performed [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(iii)*];

7. The individual(s) who performed the analyses [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(iv)*];

8. The analytical techniques or methods used [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(v)*]; and

9. The results of such analyses [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(3)(vi)*].

C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied [*40 CFR §122.7(b)*]:

1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger [*40 CFR §122.7(b)(1)*]; and

2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data [*40 CFR §122.7(b)(2)*].

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(h)*] [*CWC 13267*].

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or USEPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with paragraph (B.2) and (B.3) of this provision [*40 CFR §122.41(k)*].

2. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary,

treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures [*40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)*];

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively [*40 CFR §122.22(a)(2)*]; or

c. For a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of USEPA) [*40 CFR §122.22(a)(3)*].

3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (B.2) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (B.2) of this provision [*40 CFR §122.22(b)(1)*];

   b. The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position) [*40 CFR §122.22(b)(2)*]; and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA [*40 CFR §122.22(b)(3)*].

4. If an authorization under paragraph (B.3) of this provision is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (B.3) of this provision must be submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board

or USEPA prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative [40 CFR §122.22(c)].

5. Any person signing a document under paragraph (B.2) or (B.3) of this provision shall make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations" [*40 CFR §122.22(d)*].

C. Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the MRP in this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)*].

2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms provided or specified by the Regional Water Board or State Water Board for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)(i)*].

3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 CFR section 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR section 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR section 503, or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Regional Water Board [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)(ii)*].
4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)(iii)*].

D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(5)*].

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall

also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(i)*].

2. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(ii)*]:

   a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(A)*].

   b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(B)*].

   c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this Order to be reported within 24 hours [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(ii)(C)*].

3. The Regional Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)(iii)*].

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger shall give notice to the Regional Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(1)*]:

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b) [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(1)(i)*]; or

2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in this Order nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR section 122.42(a)(1) (see Additional Provisions—Notification Levels VII.A.1) [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(1)(ii)*]; or

3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(1)(iii)*].

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with General Order requirements [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(2)].*

H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting E.3, E.4, and E.5 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting V.E [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(7)*].

I. Discharge Monitoring Quality Assurance (DMQA) Program [*STATE WATER BOARD/USEPA 106 MOA*]

The Discharger shall conduct appropriate analyses on any sample provided by USEPA as part of the DMQA program. The results of such analyses shall be submitted to USEPA's DMQA manager.

J. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or USEPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information [*40 CFR §122.41(l)(8)*].

VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT

A. NOT APPLICABLE. The CWA provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day for each violation. The CWA provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person

who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the Clean Water Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions [*40 CFR §122.41(a)(2)*] [*CWC 13385 and 13387*].

B. NOT APPLICABLE. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Regional Water Board for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed $10,000 per day for each day, during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $125,000 [*40 CFR §122.41(a)(3)*].

C. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four years, or both [*40 CFR §122.41(j)(5)*].

D. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both [*40 CFR §122.41(k)(2)*].

VII. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS – NOTIFICATION LEVELS

A. Non-Municipal Facilities

Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural Dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe [*40 CFR §122.42(a)*]:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Order, if

that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels" [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(1)*]:

a. 100 micrograms per liter (µg/L) [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(1)(i)*];

b. 200 µg/L for acrolein and acrylonitrile; 500 µg/L for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and 1 milligram per liter (mg/L) for antimony [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(1)(ii)*];

c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the Report of Waste Discharge [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(1)(iii)*]; or

d. The level established by the Regional Water Board in accordance with 40 CFR section 122.44(f) [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(1)(iv)*].

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Order, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels" [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(2)*]:

a. 500 micrograms per liter (µg/L) [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(2)(i)*];

b. 1 milligram per liter (mg/L) for antimony [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(2)(ii)*];

c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the Report of Waste Discharge [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(2)(iii)*]; or

c. The level established by the Regional Water Board in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) [*40 CFR §122.42(a)(2)(iv)*].

B. Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) (Not Applicable)

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM – TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) section 122.48 requires that all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. California Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements, which implement the federal and California regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring location identified in the representative sampling and analysis program. Another waste stream, body of water, or substance shall not dilute the monitored discharge. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the appropriate Regional Water Board.

B. Monitoring must be conducted according to USEPA test procedures approved under 40 CFR section 136, *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act* as amended, unless other test procedures are specified in this Order and/or by the appropriate Regional Water Board.

C. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 CFR section 136, or as specified in this Order or by the appropriate Regional Water Board, the results of the monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharger's Annual Report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.

D. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order.

E. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the appropriate Regional Water Board.

F. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated to ensure accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure accuracy of the devices.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

A. Dischargers enrolling for the first time under this General Permit shall develop a representative sampling and analysis program to be used as case studies to represent the typical types of discharges occurring within their service areas. This

study, to be submitted as the first annual report, will include the monitoring locations and rationale for choosing those locations.

B. Re-enrollees must submit a new case study defining monitoring locations and rationale for these locations, if there are new types of discharges.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Not Applicable)

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Dischargers who are enrolling for the first time under this General Permit shall develop a representative sampling and analysis program to be used as case studies to represent the typical types of discharges from utility vaults and underground structures. Separate case studies are required for each region. Re-enrollees are required to submit case studies only for newly identified types of discharges not previously covered in the initial case studies. The case studies will be used to provide reasonable assurance that the discharges will comply with the requirements of the General Permit. The case studies shall be completed within six months of enrollment under the General Permit, or within twelve months when no discharge occurs within the first six months. In the case studies, the Discharger shall define the types of discharges that occur and take up to five[1] representative samples of each type of discharge and analyze the samples using test procedures specified in 40 CFR section 136 for the following constituents:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
  - TPH as Gasoline (TPH-g) - Report Benzene, Ethylbenze, Toluene, and Xylene
  - TPH as Diesel (TPH-d)
- Oil and Grease
- pH
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

B. Samples taken shall be representative of the monitored activities and shall be performed after the implementation of the Pollution Prevention Practices (PPPs) outlined in the Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN).

C. The Discharger shall provide in the case studies at least the following:

1. A list of the typical types of discharges that occur in the project area.
2. A rationale for the selection of sampling locations.
3. A description of the sampling methods, locations, and frequency of monitoring for each type of discharge.
4. The results of any analysis done for each type of discharge.

[1] If there are less than five discharges, the number samples should be equal to the number of discharges for that year. For example, if a small utility only dewaters three vaults in a year, only three samples can and should be submitted in the annual report. The discharger must include an explanation of this in the annual report's cover letter.

D. First time enrollees shall submit case studies with the first annual report, as described in Section II, which constitutes the first year's annual monitoring. Case studies for newly identified types of discharges not previously covered or submitted with the first annual report shall be submitted with the annual report for that same year.

E. The Discharger shall provide a map showing the location of the samples taken for the case studies with respect to the distribution system. The map must also show the surface waters within the boundaries of the service area to which water may be discharged.

F. Annually, the Discharger, using test procedures specified in 40 CFR section 136, shall analyze a representative sample for each type of discharge listed in the case studies required by Provision IV.A.1. above for the following constituents:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
TPH	mg/L or ug/L	Grab	Case Study & Annual	
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Case Study & Annual	
pH	Standard Units	Grab	Case Study & Annual	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Grab	Case Study & Annual	

Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the Department of Health Services, in accordance with the provision of Water Code Section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

The results of such analysis shall be reported in the annual report. Grab samples shall be collected at the applicable point of discharge (either at the storm drain or the receiving water). If a Discharger monitors the above constituents more frequently than required by this General Permit, then the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the annual report. Separate annual reports are required for each region.

G. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of this Regional Water Board. These records shall include:

1. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, visual observation, and/or measurement;
2. The individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements;
3. The dimension, size and/or volume of vault;
4. Flow measurements (if required) and duration of discharge;

5. The estimated volume of discharge;
6. The date and time of analyses;
7. The laboratory, staff, or wholesaler who performed the analyses;
8. Analytical results.

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS (Not Applicable)

VI. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Not Applicable)

VII. RECLAMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Not Applicable)

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER (Not Applicable)

IX. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Not Applicable)

X. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The Discharger will submit the case studies as the first annual report. All reports submitted in response to this General Permit shall comply with signatory requirements set forth in V.B.2 in Attachment D. All reports shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

B. Self Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

1. At any time during the term of this permit, the State or Regional Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). Until such notification is given, the Discharger shall submit hard copy SMRs. The CIWQS Web site will provide additional directions for SMR submittal in the event there will be service interruption for electronic submittal.

2. The Discharger shall submit annual monitoring results to the Regional Water Board by the **20th day of March** for the preceding calendar year. The Discharger shall report in the SMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP under sections VI through IX. Additionally, the Discharger shall report in the SMR the results of any **PPP and PLAN** required by Special Provisions – VI.C.3 of this Order. The Discharger shall submit **annual** SMRs including the results of all required monitoring using USEPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.

3. The Discharger shall submit SMRs in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The Discharger is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that are entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When electronic submittal of data is required and CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, the Discharger shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.

b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of this Order; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; and the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

c. SMRs must be submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Board, signed and certified as required by the Standard Provisions (Attachment D).

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

When requested by USEPA, the Discharger shall also complete and submit Discharge Monitoring Reports to USEPA. The submittal date shall be specified in the request.

D. Other Reports (Not Applicable)

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET – TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

As described in section III of this Order, this Fact Sheet includes the legal requirements and technical rationale that serve as the basis for the requirements of this Order.

I. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. **Background.** In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, currently referred to as the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is prohibited, unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The federal regulations allow authorized states to issue either general permits or individual permits to regulate discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States. On August 15, 1996, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) issued a General Permit for discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to surface waters. The permit was reissued on July 19, 2001.

In accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the State Water Board must meet general program requirements prior to the re-issuance and adoption of a general NPDES permit. General program requirements include preparing a draft General Permit, public noticing, allowing a public comment period, and conducting a public hearing. To meet these requirements, the State Water Board prepared a draft General Permit. The draft General Permit was sent to interested parties on May 9, 2006 for comments. A public hearing to receive testimony from interested parties was scheduled for July 19, 2006. The Notice of Public Hearing was sent to the interested party list at the same time the draft General Permit was sent. A public hearing notice was also posted in major newspapers throughout the State of California on May 9, 2006.

This General Permit reissues the 2001 permit Order No. 2001-11-DWQ. Since the original permit was adopted in 1996, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated the California Toxics Rule (CTR) in May 2000. The CTR, which is codified in 40 CFR section 131.38, establishes numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for California. The CTR and National Toxics Rule (NTR) criteria and water quality objectives for priority pollutants in state-adopted water quality control plans (Basin Plans), together with designated beneficial uses in those plans, serve as priority pollutant standards for the state. Concurrently with the CTR adoption, the State Water Board adopted a *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (SIP).

B. **General Criteria.** This General Permit is intended to cover short-term intermittent discharges of pollutants to surface waters from utility vaults and underground structures. To be covered by this General Permit, discharges must meet the following criteria:

1. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable criterion

established by the USEPA pursuant to CWA section 303. Likewise, pollutant concentrations in the discharge do not cause, have a reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of any water quality objective adopted by the State or Regional Water Board including prohibitions of discharge for the receiving water.

The discharge does not cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water.

This General Permit does **not** cover:

1. Discharges from vehicle and equipment washing, vehicle maintenance, and/or groundwater cleanup activities by utility companies.

2. Utility service construction activities by utility companies engaged in developing service areas. These activities may be covered under the statewide general NPDES permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activities (CAS000002) and/or CWA section 401 certifications.

3. Discharges by utility companies that are Dischargers and/or co-Dischargers under Urban Areawide Storm Water Permits, which cover the intended discharges.

4. Discharges to a sanitary sewer. These discharges do not need regulatory coverage under the NPDES Program, although the agency controlling the sanitary sewer must approve discharges to its conveyance system.

II. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this General Permit is to facilitate regulation of discharges from the de-watering of utility vaults and underground structures. To obtain coverage under this General Permit, the Discharger must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), a project map(s), a Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN), and first annual fee. Discharges in more than one Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) boundary must be covered by a separate enrollment under this General Permit. Each enrollment will cover all discharges occurring within the boundaries of that Regional Water Board. Signing the certification on the NOI signifies that the Discharger intends to comply with the provisions of this General Permit. An NOI must be signed to be valid.

III. DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Vaults are used to house meters, filters, pressure regulators, and valves with or without actuators. Structures can be either wet or dry. Wet structures include manholes and hand holes containing cables, cable connections, and signal enhancers. Dry structures are sealed more tightly and are usually air conditioned since these contain switchgears, computers, and electronics that are sensitive to heat and moisture.

For safety reasons, utility companies must de-water vaults and underground structures prior to performing any repair, maintenance, and/or installation of equipment. When the amount of water in the vaults or structures interferes with the safety and quality of the work to be done, water must be pumped out. Volume of discharges can vary from a few gallons to a few thousand gallons depending on the configuration and individual situation at each vault or structure. The duration of the discharges could last a few minutes to a few hours depending on the amount of water present in the vaults and underground structures and the pump used. Typical pump rates are five gallons per minute (gpm) to 20 gpm but could be as high as 60 gpm.

A. Description of Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment or Controls (Not Applicable)

B. Discharge Points and Receiving Waters

Under the General Permit, there may be multiple discharge points. Information regarding the receiving waters can be found in the completed NOI.

C. Summary of Existing Requirements and Self-Monitoring Report Data

Order No. 2001-11-DWQ, which this General Permit replaces, also required the development of Pollution Prevention Practices (PPPs) and a PLAN. The significant change is in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) requirements. The 2001 Order required the monitoring of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), but did not specify between diesel and gasoline. It also did not explicitly state that monitoring was required in every region for those Dischargers operating in more than one region. It was implied by the term "representative," but not stated directly. On February 28, 2005, in *Waterkeeper Alliance Inc., et al. v. EPA*, the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals determined that nutrient management plans must be submitted as part of the NPDES permit application and subject to review and approval. The changes to the PLAN requirements in this permit reflect this Court Decision.

D. Compliance Summary (Not Applicable)

E. Planned Changes (Not Applicable)

IV. APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

The requirements contained in the proposed Order are based on the requirements and authorities described in this section.

A. Legal Authorities

This Order is issued pursuant to section 402 of the CWA and implementing regulations adopted by the USEPA and Chapter 5.5, Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC). It shall serve as an NPDES permit for point source discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to surface waters. This Order also serves as

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 4 of the CWC for discharges that are not subject to regulation under CWA section 402.

States may request authority to issue general NPDES permits pursuant to 40 CFR section 122.28. On June 8, 1989, the State Water Board submitted an application to the USEPA requesting revisions to its NPDES Program in accordance with 40 CFR 122.28, 123.62, and 403.10. The application included a request to add general permit authority to its approved NPDES Program. On September 22, 1989, the USEPA, Region 9, approved the State Water Board's request and granted authorization for the State to issue general NPDES permits.

B. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

This action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the CWC.
State Water Board action on case-by-case exceptions is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Because a Discharger cannot obtain coverage under this General Permit if pollutants in the discharge, cause, contribute, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards violation and the permit requires Dischargers to implement PPPs to ensure the Dischargers will not cause a violation, the State Water Board's granting of the exceptions does not have the potential for causing significant adverse environmental effects. This General Permit is, therefore, exempt from CEQA. See California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15061(b)(3).

C. State and Federal Regulations, Policies, and Plans

1. **Water Quality Control Plans.** The Regional Water Boards have adopted a Water Quality Control Plans (hereinafter Basin Plans) that designate beneficial uses, establish water quality objectives, and contain implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plans. In addition, State Water Board Resolution No. 88-63 requires that, with certain exceptions, the Regional Water Boards assign the municipal and domestic supply use to water bodies that do not have beneficial uses listed in the Basin Plans. The limitations set forth in this General Permit shall apply as is unless there are more stringent provisions expressed in the Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans.

2. **National Toxics Rule (NTR) and California Toxics Rule (CTR).** USEPA adopted the NTR on December 22, 1992, which was amended on May 4, 1995 and November 9, 1999, and the CTR on May 18, 2000, which was amended on February 13, 2001. These rules include water quality criteria for priority pollutants and are applicable to this discharge.

3. **State Implementation Policy.** On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the SIP, which became effective on April 28, 2000, with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the NTR and to the priority pollutant objectives established by the Regional Water Boards in their

basin plans, with the exception of the provision on alternate test procedures for individual discharges that have been approved by USEPA Regional Administrator. The alternate test procedures provision was effective on May 22, 2000. The SIP became effective on May 18, 2000 with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the CTR. The State Water Board adopted amendments to the SIP on February 24, 2005 that became effective on July 13, 2005. The SIP includes procedures for determining the need for and calculating Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs), and requires Dischargers to submit data sufficient to do so. In this permit the State Water Board grants an exception from sections 1.3 (Determination of Priority Pollutants Requiring WQBELs) and 1.4 (Calculations of Effluent Limitations) of the SIP because numeric effluent limitations are infeasible for discharges from utility vaults and underground structures. Granting an exception will not compromise protection of inland surface water, bay, or estuarine beneficial uses and will serve the public interest because:

a. A Discharger cannot be covered under this General Permit if the discharge can cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standard, including priority pollutant standards.
b. All Dischargers covered under this General Permit must implement a PLAN to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality standards, including standards for priority pollutants.

The SIP establishes procedures for selecting priority pollutants requiring WQBELS and for calculating the limits. The SIP also authorizes case-by-case exceptions if the State Water Board determines that (1) the exceptions will not compromise protection of surface water beneficial uses, and (2) the public interest will be served. This proposed revision of the General Permit approves case-by-case exceptions from the SIP provisions on the selection of priority pollutants requiring limits (section 1.3) and the calculation of numeric limitations (section 1.4). The permit proposes these exceptions because numeric effluent limitations for discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to surface waters are infeasible.

This General Permit meets the conditions for case-by-case exceptions from the SIP provisions on selection of pollutants requiring WQBELS and calculation of numeric limits. Although the permit does not contain numeric effluent limitations for toxic pollutants, granting the exceptions will not compromise the protection of surface water beneficial uses for several reasons. First, no Discharger can obtain coverage under the permit if pollutants in the discharge have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards violation. Second, the permit requires Dischargers to implement pollutant prevention practices to ensure that the discharges will not cause a water quality standards violation.

Because the conditions of the case-by-case exception have been met, the State Water Board will continue to grant an exception based on the following:

a. A Discharger cannot obtain coverage under this General Permit if pollutants in the -discharge have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality standards violation.

b. This General Permit requires Dischargers to implement PPPs to ensure that discharges will not cause a violation of any applicable objectives (or criteria) in the receiving waters.

c. Discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to surface waters will not have the potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects provided the conditions of the newly adopted General Permit are met.

4. **Antidegradation Policy.** Section 131.12 of 40 CFR requires that 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 No. 68-16, which incorporates the requirements of the federal antidegradation policy where applicable. Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing water quality be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. As discussed in detail in this Fact Sheet, the permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provision of 40 CFR section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

5. **Anti-Backsliding Requirements.** Sections 402(o)(2) and 303(d)(4) of the CWA and 40 CFR section 122.44(l) prohibit 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. **All effluent limitations in the Order are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the previous Order.**

6. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.** Section 122.48 of 40 CFR requires that all NPDES permits specify requirements for recording and reporting monitoring results. Sections 13267 and 13383 of the CWC authorize the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement Federal and State requirements. This MRP is provided in Attachment E.

D. Impaired Water Bodies on CWA 303(d) List (Not Applicable)

E. Other Plans, Polices and Regulations (Not Applicable)

V. RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

The CWA requires point source Dischargers to control the amount of conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants that are discharged into the waters of the United States. The control of pollutants discharged is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in NPDES permits. There are two principal bases for effluent limitations: 40 CFR section 122.44(a) requires that permits include applicable technology-based limitations and standards; and 40 CFR section 122.44(d) requires that permits include

water quality-based effluent limitations to attain and maintain applicable numeric and narrative water quality criteria to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. Where numeric water quality criteria have not been established, three options exist to protect water quality: 1) 40 CFR section 122.44(d) specifies that WQBELs may be established using USEPA criteria guidance under CWA section 304(a); 2) proposed state criteria or a state policy interpreting narrative criteria supplemented with other relevant information may be used; or 3) an indicator parameter may be established.

A. Discharge Prohibitions

Discharges under this Order are required to be nontoxic. Toxicity is the adverse response of organisms to chemicals or physical agents. This prohibition is based on the Regional Water Boards' Basin Plans, which require that all waters be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal or produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Detrimental responses include, but are not limited to, decreased growth rate and decreased reproductive success of resident or indicator species. Basin Plans also require waters to be free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, or animal life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances.

B. Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs)

1. Scope and Authority

The CWA requires that TBELs be established based on several levels of controls:

A. Best Practicable Treatment Control Technology (BPT) represents the average of the best performance by plants within an industrial category or subcategory. BPT standards apply to toxic, conventional, and nonconventional pollutants.

B. Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) represents the best existing performance of treatment technologies that are economically achievable within an industrial point source category. BAT standards apply to toxic and nonconventional pollutants.

C. Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) represents the control from existing industrial point sources of conventional pollutants including BOD, TSS, fecal coliform, pH, and oil and grease. The BCT standard is established after considering the "cost reasonableness" of the relationship between the cost of attaining a reduction in effluent discharge and the benefits that would result, and also the cost effectiveness of additional industrial treatment beyond BPT.

D. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) represent the best available demonstrated control technology standards. The intent of NSPS guidelines is to set limitations that represent state-of-the-art treatment technology for new sources.

The CWA requires USEPA to develop Effluent Limitations, Guidelines and Standards (ELGs) representing application of BPT, BAT, BCT, and NSPS. Section 402(a)(1) of the CWA and 40 CFR section 125.3 of the NPDES regulations authorize the use of Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) to derive technology-based effluent limitations on a case-by-case basis where ELGs are not available for certain industrial categories and/or pollutants of concern. Where BPJ is used, the permit writer must consider specific factors outlined in 40 CFR section 125.3.

2. Applicable Technology-Based Effluent Limitations

It is not feasible to establish numeric effluent limitations for pollutants in discharges from utility vaults and underground structures. Instead, the provisions of this General Permit require implementation of Pollution Prevention Practices (PPPs) to control and abate the discharge of pollutants to surface waters and to achieve compliance utilizing BAT and BCT requirements and with applicable water quality standards.

C. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)

1. Scope and Authority

As specified in 40 CFR section 122.44(d)(1)(i), permits are required to include WQBELs for pollutants (including toxicity) that are or may be discharged at levels that cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard. The process for determining reasonable potential and calculating WQBELs when necessary is intended to protect the designated uses of the receiving water as specified in the Basin Plan, achieve applicable water quality objectives and criteria contained in state plans and policies, and meet water quality criteria in the CTR and NTR.

2. Applicable Beneficial Uses and Water Quality Criteria and Objectives

The designated beneficial uses of surface waters throughout the State may include municipal, domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply; water contact and non-contact recreation; navigation; groundwater recharge and freshwater replenishment; hydropower generation; wildlife habitat; cold freshwater and warm freshwater habitat; fish migration and fish spawning; marine habitat; estuarine habitat; shellfish harvesting; ocean commercial and sport fishing; areas of special biological significance; and preservation of rare and endangered species. To the extent that the applicable Basin Plan designates additional or different beneficial uses, the Basin Plan shall control.

3. Determining the Need for WQBELs

NPDES permits for discharges to surface waters must meet all applicable provisions of sections 301 and 402 of the CWA. These provisions require controls of pollutant discharges that utilize BAT and BCT to reduce pollutant and any more stringent controls necessary to meet water quality standards.

Utility companies may have multiple discharges from utility vaults and other underground structures as a result of storm water inflow, subterranean seepage, and/or water condensation from the air conditioning units of dry structures. These vaults and underground structures may have small quantities of oil and grease present due to the normal operation of equipment, as well as small quantities of other pollutants. Establishment of numeric effluent limitations for pollutants from utility vaults and underground structures is not feasible because: (1) utility companies have numerous short duration intermittent releases of water to surface waters from many different locations, and (2) treatment of all these releases to meet numeric effluent limitations would be impractical.

Therefore, the effluent limitations contained in this General Permit are narrative and include the requirement to implement appropriate PPPs, which are equivalent to Best Management Practices (BMPs). Section 122.44(k)(3) of 40 CFR allows the use of BMPs to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when "Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA." It is not feasible to establish WQBELs for pollutants in discharges from utility vaults or underground structures; therefore, in lieu of WQBELs, this Order requires Dischargers to establish PPPs in PLANs.

The PPPs, which may include treatment of discharges to surface waters, will constitute BAT and BCT and are required to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Receiving water requirements must be met by the Discharger and are stated as either numerical or narrative requirements, as appropriate. They are intended to cover all applicable Basin Plan objectives, including narrative toxicity objectives, total residual chlorine objectives (if applicable), and all applicable federal criteria, including CTR and NTR criteria.

4. WQBEL Calculations (Not Applicable)

5. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (Not Applicable)

D. Final Effluent Limitations (Not Applicable)

E. Interim Effluent Limitations (Not Applicable)

F. Land Discharge Specifications (Not Applicable)

G. Reclamation Specifications (Not Applicable)

VI. RATIONALE FOR RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water

Receiving Water Limitations are based upon water quality objectives contained in appropriate Regional Water Board Basin Plans, statewide Water Quality Control Plan, or criteria promulgated by USEPA pursuant to CWA section 303.

B. Groundwater (Not Applicable)

VII. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Section 122.48 of 40 CFR requires all NPDES permits to specify recording and reporting of monitoring results. Sections 13267 and 13383 of the CWC authorize the Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The MRP, Attachment E of this Order, establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements. The following provides the rationale for the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in the MRP for utility vault and underground structure discharges.

A. Influent Monitoring (Not applicable)

B. Effluent Monitoring

In reviewing the monitoring reports, the State Water Board found that although Dischargers were reporting TPH, a distinction between diesel and gasoline was not always made. TPH should be reported as a total and as TPH diesel and TPH gasoline (TPH-g). Also, for detections of TPH-g, the amount of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene should be reported. Benzene, ethylbenzene, and toluene are priority pollutants per 40 CFR section 131.

C. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements (Not Applicable)

A Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Limit is required if a discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, including numeric and narrative. Since these types of discharges are prohibited under this General Permit, WET limits are not applicable.

D. Receiving Water Monitoring (Not Applicable)

E. Other Monitoring Requirements (Not Applicable)

VIII. RATIONALE FOR PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

Standard Provisions, which in accordance with 40 CFR sections 122.41and 122.42, apply to all NPDES discharges and must be included in every NPDES permit, are provided in Attachment D.

B. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions (Not Applicable)

2. Special Studies and Additional Monitoring Requirements (Not Applicable)

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN)

The development of PPPs provides the flexibility necessary to establish controls, which can appropriately address the different situations in which utility companies discharge water to surface waters. The PPPs have two major objectives:

a. To identify situations which allow water to collect in the vault or underground structure and lead to a discharge.

b. To describe and ensure the implementation of practices that will reduce pollutants in the discharge from the normal operations of utility companies.

At this time, standard industrywide PPPs have not been developed for utility companies. The Discharger must prepare a PLAN and implement it whenever there is a discharge. If standard industrywide PPPs are developed, then each utility company may utilize those standard PPPs or develop a PLAN utilizing selected standard PPPs as appropriate. PLANs must meet the specifications described in section VI.C.3. For help in developing a PLAN, refer to the following document: *California Stormwater BMP Handbook - Industrial/Commercial (January 2003 Edition),* published by the California Stormwater Quality Association. It is available online at: http://www.cabmphandbooks.com and provides references the Discharger may find useful.

Dischargers must show that no feasible alternatives to surface water discharge exist and that measures have been or will be employed to minimize potential impacts. Based on the authority contained in section 304(e) of the CWA and the regulations set forth in 40 CFR 122.44(k), the states may incorporate PPPs, which are equivalent to BMPs, into NPDES permits.

4. Compliance Schedules (Not Applicable)

5. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications (Not Applicable)

6. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only) (Not Applicable)

7. Other Special Provisions

a. Although this is a State Water Board permit, the Regional Water Boards are responsible for reviewing monitoring reports, reviewing and approving Discharger's PLANs, conducting compliance inspections, and taking enforcement actions in order to maintain water quality control in waters of their region.

b. Dispose of solids removed from liquid wastes in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the appropriate Regional Water Board's Executive Office.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In considering the re-issuance and adoption of the General Permit for utility vaults and underground structures, the State Water Board staff has developed a draft General Permit. The State Water Board encouraged public participation in the WDR adoption process.

A. Notification of Interested Parties

The State Water Board notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements in this General Permit and provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. On May 9, 2006 notification was provided on the State Water Board webpage and in the following newspapers: Santa Rosa Press Democrat, San Francisco Daily Journal, San Luis Obispo Tribune, Los Angeles Daily Journal, Sacramento Daily Recorder, Victorville Daily Press, Palm Springs Desert Sun, and San Diego Daily Transcript. On May 9, 2006, the State Water Board sent out notification through a Lyris electronic mail list and by U.S. Post.

B. Written Comments

The staff determinations were tentative. Interested persons were invited to submit written comments concerning this tentative General Permit. Comments were to be submitted either in person, or by fax, email, or mail to the Executive Office at the State Water Board at the address on the cover page of this permit.

To be fully addressed by staff and considered by the State Water Board, written comments must have been received at the State Water Board office by 5:00 p.m. on **June 9, 2006.**

C. Public Hearing

The State Water Board held a public hearing on the tentative General Permit during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date: **July 19, 2006**
Time: **10 a.m.**
Location: **Coastal Hearing Room Joe Serna Jr./CAL/EPA Building**
1001 I Street, 2nd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Interested persons were invited to attend. At the public hearing, the State Water Board heard testimony pertinent to the discharge and General Permit. Oral testimony was heard.

D. Information and Copying

Order-related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special provisions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at the 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 State Water Board by calling (916) 341-5455.

E. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the General Permit was invited to contact the State Water Board, reference this General Permit, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

F. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this General Permit were directed to **Erin Mustain** at **(916) 445-9379**.

This General Permit will expire on July 19, 2011. Enrollees covered under this General Permit at the time of expiration will automatically be re-enrolled under the reissued permit, until the effective date of this permit, unless a Notice of Termination or Transfer (NOTT) is submitted to terminate coverage.

APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF INTENT

ATTACHMENT B – NOTICE OF INTENT FORM

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990002

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (See Instructions)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1.☐ New Discharger	2.☒ Change of Information – WDID # 9000U000021

II. OWNER/OPERATOR *(If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplemental page.)*

A. Name San Diego Gas & Electric Company			Owner/Operator Type (Check One) 1.☐ City 2.☐ County 3.☐ State 4.☐ Gov. Combo 5.☐ Private
B. Mailing Address 8315 Century Park Ct., CP21E			
C. City San Deigo	D. County San Diego	E. State CA	F. Zip Code 92123
G. Contact Person Ronald A. Miller	H. Title Senior Environmental Specialist		I. Phone (858) 637-3726

☐ **ADDITIONAL OWNERS** _____

III. BILLING ADDRESS *(Enter Information only if different from above)*

Send to: ☒ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **Other**	A. Name	B. Title	
	C. Mailing Address		
D. City	E. County	F. State	G. Zip Code

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Receiving water(s): Various	B. Describe the types of receiving waters affected: Various
C. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where discharge sites are located List all regions where discharge of wastewater is proposed, i.e. Region(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9: 9	

V. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

The State Water Resources Control Board's water rights authority encourages the disposal of wastewater on land or re-use of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this Order.

Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If **Yes**, you should contact the Regional Water Board. This Order does not apply if there is no discharge to surface waters. If **No**, explain: Land disposal/reclamation of discharge is not always geographically or economically feasible.

VI. VERIFICATION

Have you contacted the appropriate Regional Water Board or verified in the appropriate Basin Plan that the proposed discharge will not violate prohibitions or orders of that Regional Water Board? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

VII. TYPE (Check All That Apply)

☒	**Electric**	☒	**Natural Gas**	☐	**Telephone**	☐	**Other:**

VIII. POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES PLAN INFORMATION

A. Company Name San Diego Gas & Electric Company			B. Contact Person Ronald A. Miller	
C. Street Address Where PLAN is Located 8315 Century Park Ct., CP21E			D. Title of Contact Person Senior Environmental Specialist	
E. City San Diego	F. County San Diego	G. State CA	H. Zip Code 92123	I. Phone (858) 637-3726

IX. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Describe the discharge(s) proposed. List any potential pollutants in the discharge. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Discharge is from water which enters natural gas and electric utility vaults and underground substructures. Potential pollutants include suspended solids from sediment and oil and grease from run-off entering the vaults.

X. VICINITY MAP AND FEE

A. Have you included vicinity map(s) with this submittal? Separate vicinity maps must be submitted for each Region where a proposed discharge will occur.	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**	
B. Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☒ **N/A**
C. Have you included your PLAN?	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**	

XI. CERTIFICATION

" I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the criteria for eligibility and the development and implementation of Pollution Prevention Practices, if required, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name Scott P. Furgerson	
B. Signature: Scott P Furgerson	C. Date: 12/4/06
D. Title: Director, Environmental Services	

PLEASE SUBMIT THE NOI, FIRST ANNUAL FEE, PLAN AND MAP TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

UTILITIES NOI
NPDES UNIT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
P.O. BOX 100
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-0100

STATE USE ONLY

WDID:	**Regional Board Office**	**Date NOI Received:**	**Date NOI Processed:**
		Fee Amount Received: **$**	**Check #:**

ATTACHMENT B – NOTICE OF INTENT FORM

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-0008-DWQ
STATEWIDE GENERAL NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG990002

I. NOTICE OF INTENT STATUS (See Instructions)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1.☐ New Discharger	2.☒ Change of Information – WDID #	See attached.

II. OWNER/OPERATOR *(If additional owners/operators are involved, provide the information in a supplemental page.)*

A. Name Southern California Gas Company		Owner/Operator Type (Check One) 1.☐ City 2.☐ County 3.☐ State 4.☐ Gov. Combo 5.☒ Private	
B. Mailing Address 555 W. Fifth St., GT16G3			
C. City Los Angeles	D. County Los Angeles	E. State CA	F. Zip Code 90013
G. Contact Person Karen Wong	H. Title Senior Environmental Specialist	I. Phone (213) 244-5812	

☐ **ADDITIONAL OWNERS** _____

III. BILLING ADDRESS *(Enter information only if different from above)*

Send to: ☒ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **Other**	A. Name	B. Title	
	C. Mailing Address		
D. City	E. County	F. State	G. Zip Code

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Receiving water(s): Various	B. Describe the types of receiving waters affected: Various
C. Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) where discharge sites are located List all regions where discharge of wastewater is proposed, i.e. Region(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and/or 9: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9	

V. LAND DISPOSAL/RECLAMATION

The State Water Resources Control Board's water rights authority encourages the disposal of wastewater on land or re-use of wastewater where practical. You must evaluate and rule out this alternative prior to any discharge to surface water under this Order.

Is land disposal/reclamation feasible? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

If **Yes**, you should contact the Regional Water Board. This Order does not apply if there is no discharge to surface waters. If **No**, explain: Land disposal/reclamation of discharge is not always geographically or economically feasible.

VI. VERIFICATION

Have you contacted the appropriate Regional Water Board or verified in the appropriate Basin Plan that the proposed discharge will not violate prohibitions or orders of that Regional Water Board? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

VII. TYPE (Check All That Apply)

☐ Electric	☒ Natural Gas	☐ Telephone	☐ Other:

VIII. POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES PLAN INFORMATION

A. Company Name Southern California Gas Company			B. Contact Person Karen Wong	
C. Street Address Where PLAN is Located 555 W. Fifth St., GT16G3			D. Title of Contact Person Senior Environmental Specialist	
E. City Los Angeles	F. County Los Angeles	G. State CA	H. Zip Code 90013	I. Phone (213) 244-5812

IX. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Describe the discharge(s) proposed. List any potential pollutants in the discharge. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Discharge is from water which enters natural gas utility vaults and underground substructures. Potential pollutants include suspended solids from sediment and oil and grease from run-off entering the vaults.

X. VICINITY MAP AND FEE

A. Have you included vicinity map(s) with this submittal? Separate vicinity maps must be submitted for each Region where a proposed discharge will occur.	☒ Yes ☐ No
B. Have you included payment of the filing fee (for first-time enrollees only) with this submittal?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
C. Have you included your PLAN?	☒ Yes ☐ No

XI. CERTIFICATION

" I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the criteria for eligibility and the development and implementation of Pollution Prevention Practices, if required, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name Scott P. Furgerson	
B. Signature	C. Date: 12/4/06
D. Title: Director, Environmental Services	

PLEASE SUBMIT THE NOI, FIRST ANNUAL FEE, PLAN AND MAP TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

UTILITIES NOI
NPDES UNIT
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
P.O. BOX 100
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-0100

STATE USE ONLY

WDID:	Regional Board Office	Date NOI Received:	Date NOI Processed:
		Fee Amount Received: $	Check #:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY WDID NO.

3000U000050
4000U000051
5000U000052
6000U000053
7000U000054
8000U000055
9000U000056

SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
UTILITY VAULT DISCHARGE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
DESIGNATED LIAISON PERSONNEL

The following is an updated list for persons that should be contacted in case of emergencies or for inspections:

Contact	Responsibility	Position	Phone Number
Ronald Miller	Corporate	Techical Support Environmental Specialist	(858) 637-3726
Tina Carter	Northern	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(760) 480-7673
Chris Castro	Southern	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(858) 541-5915
Jason Dobbs	Eastern	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(619) 230-7844
Kevin Dickison	Substations	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(858) 541-5009

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
UTILITY VAULT DISCHARGE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
DESIGNATED LIAISON PERSONNEL

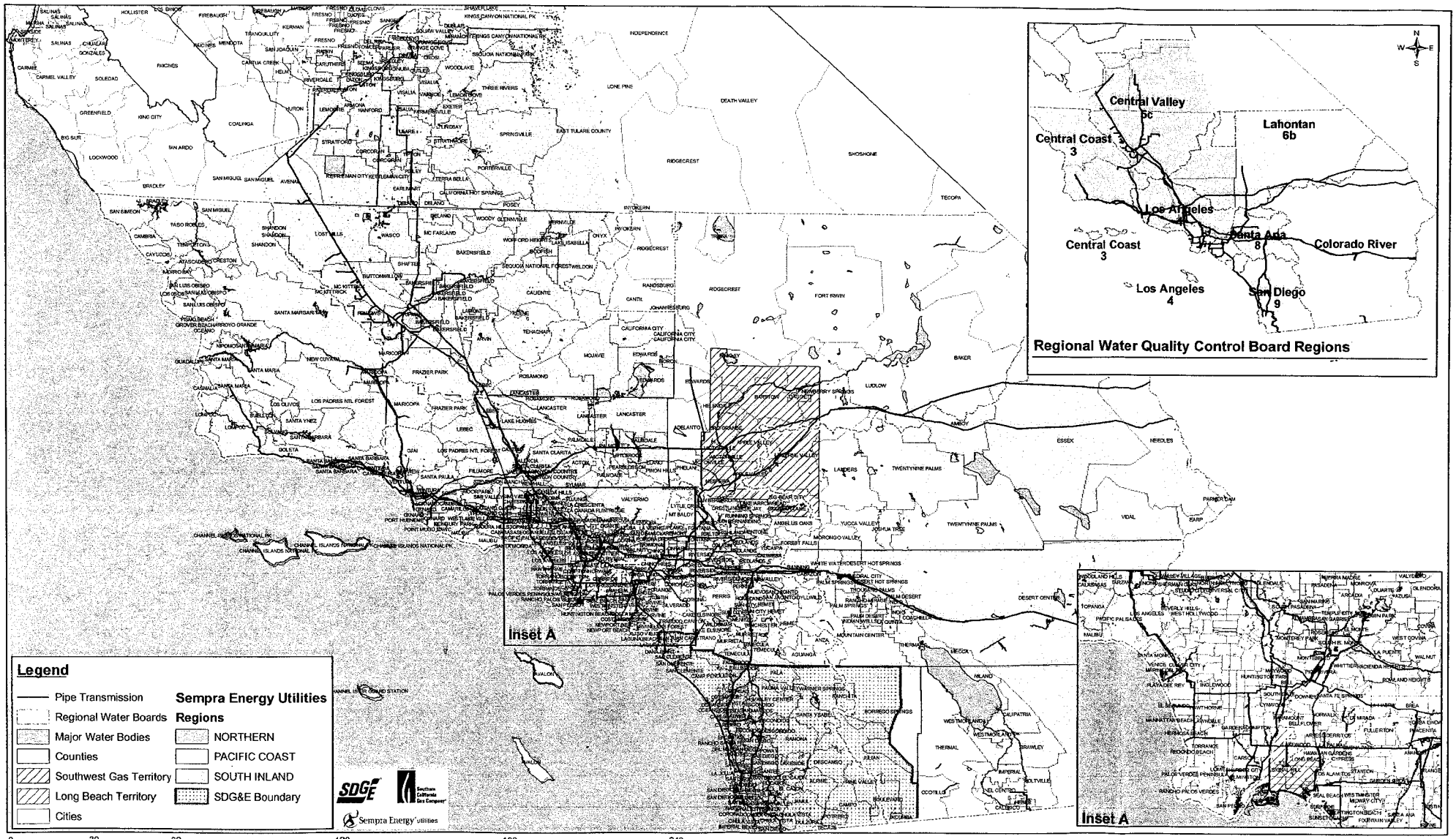
The following is an updated list for persons that should be contacted in case of emergencies or for inspections:

Contact	Responsibility	Position	Phone Number
Karen Wong	Corporate	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(213) 244- 5812
Carey Downs	Pacific Region	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(310) 578-2667
Frank Kalinowski	Inland Region	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(909) 335-7640
Jae Yi	North Region	Regional Field Environmental Representative	(818) 701-3231

APPENDIX D

SERVICE TERRITORIES MAP

SAMPLING LOCATION MAPS



December 2006 Sources: SCG, SDGE, BLM, CASIL, spanchal m:\people\kwong\Valut Water PPP.mxd

Sempra Energy Utilities: Southern California Gas Company, San Diego Gas & Electric

SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC SAMPLING POINTS
REGION 9

Sampling Point	Substruction No.	Location	City	District
1	M2718874070	Scripps Lake Dr. and Alderbrook Dr.	San Diego	Beach Cities
2	M2394473914	Santo Rd. and Tierrasanta Blvd.	San Diego	Beach Cities
3	M2506477871	Magnolia Ave. and Palm Glen Dr.	El Cajon	Eastern
4	M2296477859	N. Johnson Ave., and Broadway St.	El Cajon	Eastern
5	M1802473738	Hoover ave. and Mile of Cars	National City	Metro

LAND SERVICES GIS
http://gis.sempra.com

San Diego Gas and Electric Company Region 9 Sampling Locations

Legend

- Cities
- Counties
- Interstates
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Rivers
- SD Lakes
- Pacific Ocean

Scale: 1:231,911

Map Center: 32°47' N, 117°4' W.

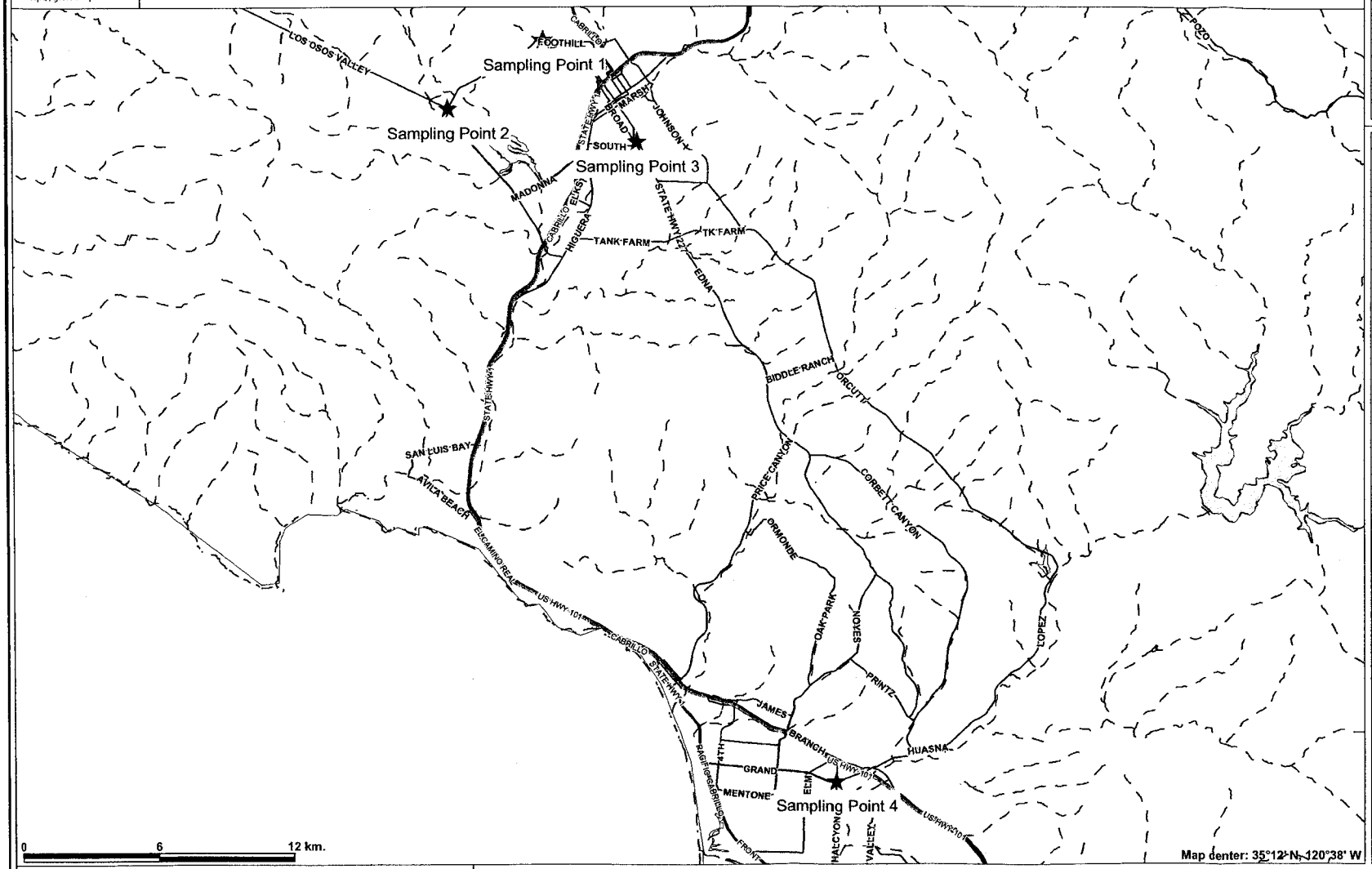
Notes: Sampling Point 1 - Scripps Lake Sr. and Alderbrook Dr., San Diego
Sampling Point 2 - Santo Rd. and Tierrasanta Blvd., San Diego
Sampling Point 3 - Magnolia Ave. and Palm Glen Dr., El Cajon
Sampling Point 4 - N. Johnson Ave. and Broadway St., El Cajon
Sampling Point 5 - Hoover Ave. and Mile of Cars, National City

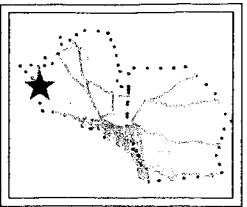
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY SAMPLING POINTS
REGION 3

Sampling Point	Substruction No.	Location	City	District
1	2620	E. Foothill Blvd. and Patricia Dr.	San Luis Obispo	
2	9019	Los Osos Valley Rd. and W. Foothill Blvd.	San Luis Obispo	
3	9125	Roundhouse Ave. and Santa Barbara St.	San Luis Obispo	
4	2595	E. Branch St. and N. Halcyon Rd.	Arroyo Grande	
5	2504	Hollister Ave. and Glen Annie Rd.	Goleta	

LAND SERVICES GIS
http://gis.sempra.com

Southern California Gas Company Region 3 Sampling Locations (Page 1)





Legend

- Counties
- Interstates
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Rivers
- Lakes

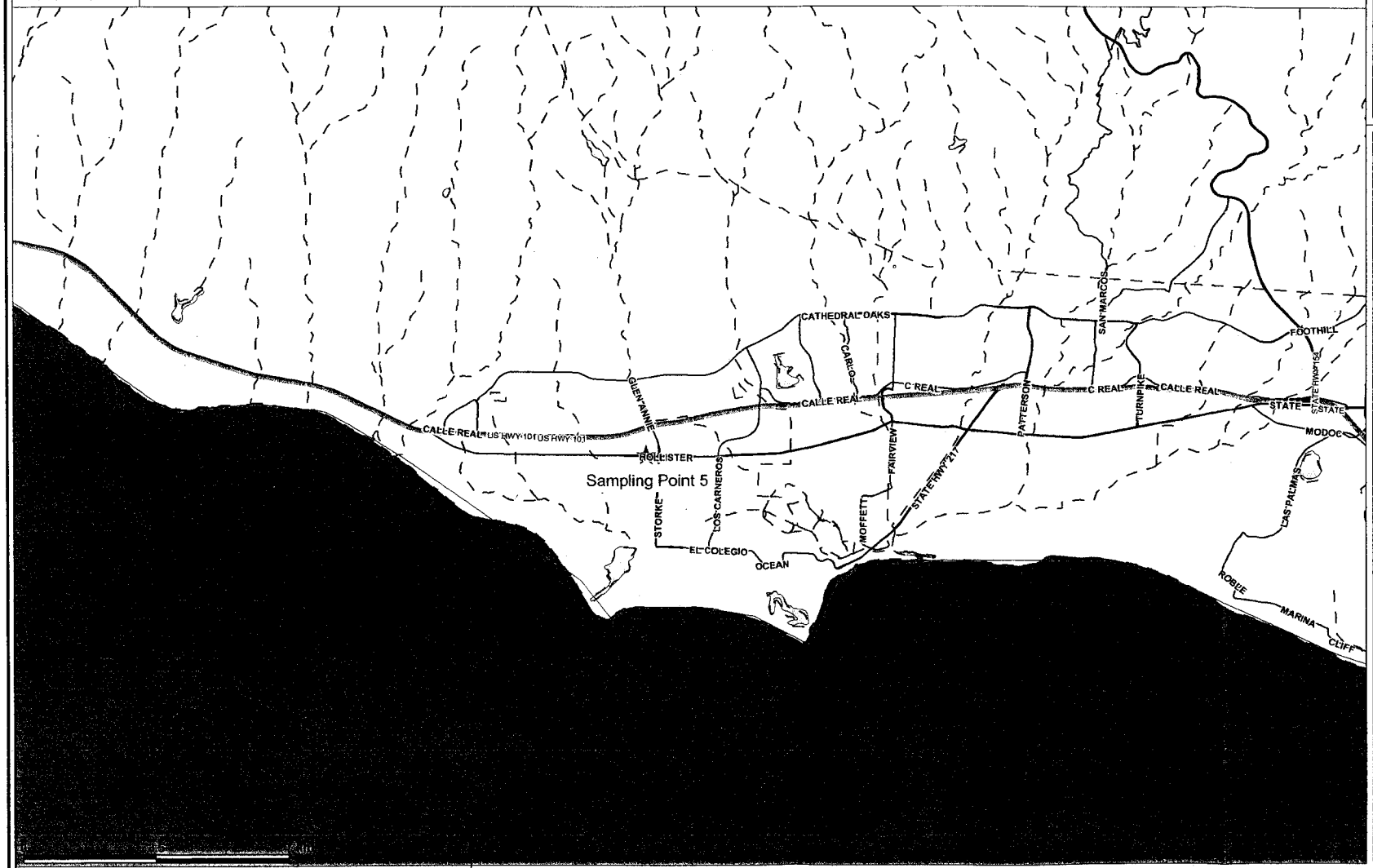
Map center: 35°12' N, 120°38' W

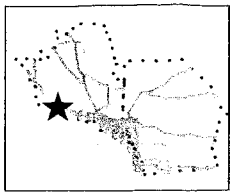
Scale: 1:169,126

Notes: Sampling Point 1 - E. Foothill Blvd. and Patricia Dr., San Luis Obispo
Sampling Point 2 - Los Osos Valley Rd. and W. Foothill Blvd., San Luis Obispo
Sampling Point 3 - Roundhouse Ave. and Santa Barbara St., San Luis Obispo
Sampling Point 4 - E. Branch St. and N. Halcyon Rd., Arroyo Grande

LAND SERVICES GIS
http://gis.sempra.com

Southern California Gas Company Region 3 Sampling Locations (Page 2)





Legend

- Counties
- Interstates
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Rivers
- Lakes
- Pacific Ocean

Scale: 1:99,638

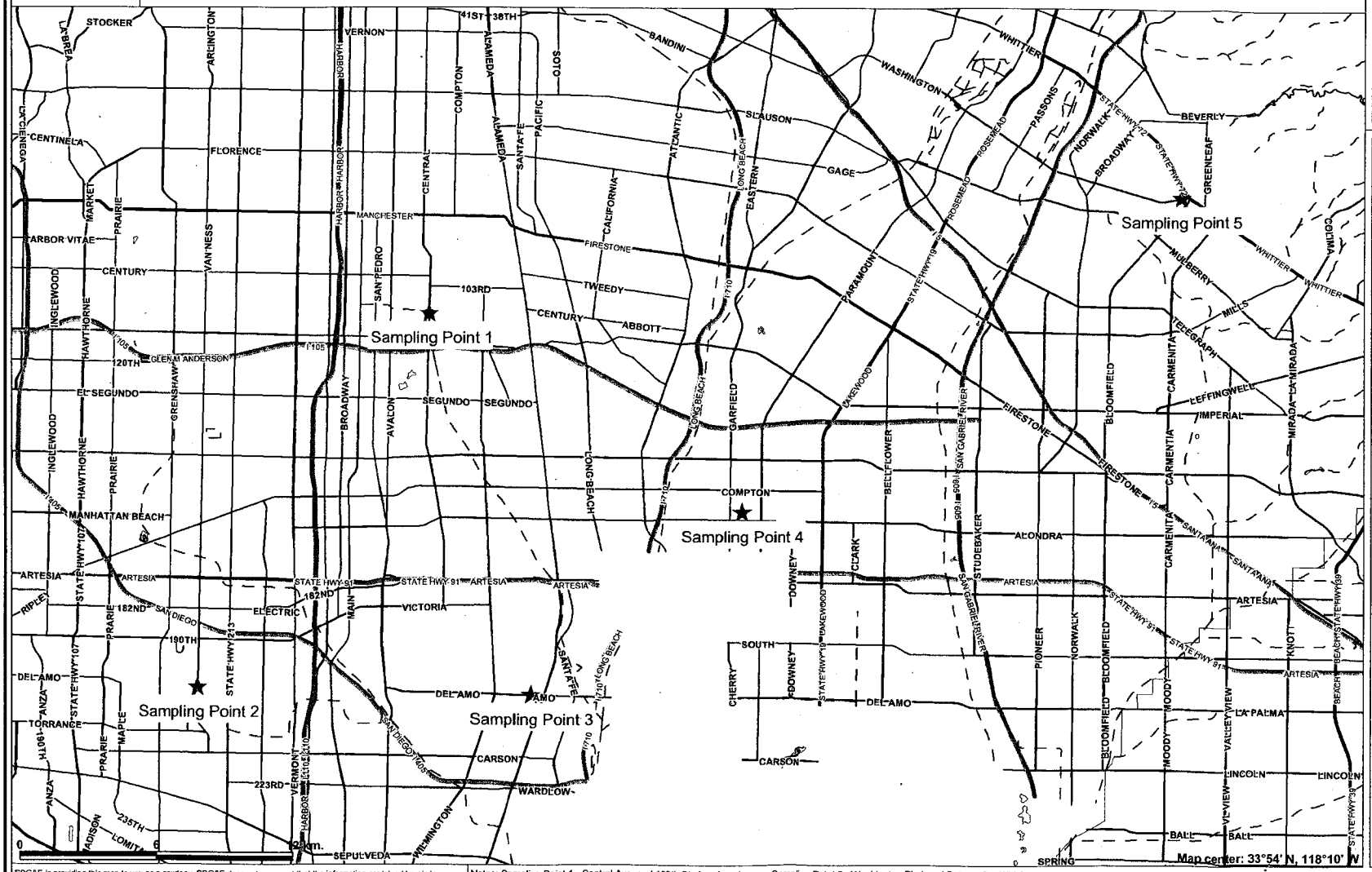
Notes: Sampling Point 5 - Hollister Ave. and Glen Annie Rd., Goleta

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY SAMPLING POINTS
REGION 4

Sampling Point	Substruction No.	Location	City	District
1	5026	Central Ave. and 109th St.	Los Angeles	Compton
2	2381	Van Ness Ave., and Del Amo Blvd.	Torrance	Compton
3	5051	S. Fordyce Ave. and E. Del Amo Blvd.	Compton	Compton
4	2693	Illinois Ave. and Madison St.	Paramont	Anaheim
5	6242	Washington Blvd. and Putnam St.	Whittier	Anaheim

LAND SERVICES GIS
http://gis.sempra.com

Southern California Gas Company Region 4 Sampling Locations



SDG&E is providing this map to you as a courtesy. SDG&E does not represent that the information contained herein is accurate. SDG&E disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including the warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. You are solely responsible for selecting this map to use and you are solely responsible for any consequences resulting from your use. Reproduction, duplication, or modification of this map is not allowed without permission from Land Services GIS.

Notes: Sampling Point 1 - Central Ave. and 109th St., Los Angeles
Sampling Point 2 - Van Ness Ave. and Del Amo Blvd., Torrance
Sampling Point 3 - S. Fordyce Ave. and E. Del Amo Blvd., Compton
Sampling Point 4 - Illinois Ave. and Madison St., Paramount
Sampling Point 5 - Washington Blvd. and Putnam St., Whittier

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY SAMPLING POINTS
REGION 5

Sampling Point	Substruction No.	Location	City	District
1	1283	Avenue 328 and Road 132	Visalia	
2	1471	N. Spruce Rd. and Rocky Hill Dr.	Exeter	
3	1194	Avenue 196 and Road 198	Plainview	
4	1546	Garces Hwy. and Melcher Rd.	Delano	
5	1547	Beech Ave. and E. Lerdo Hwy.	Shafter	

LAND SERVICES GIS
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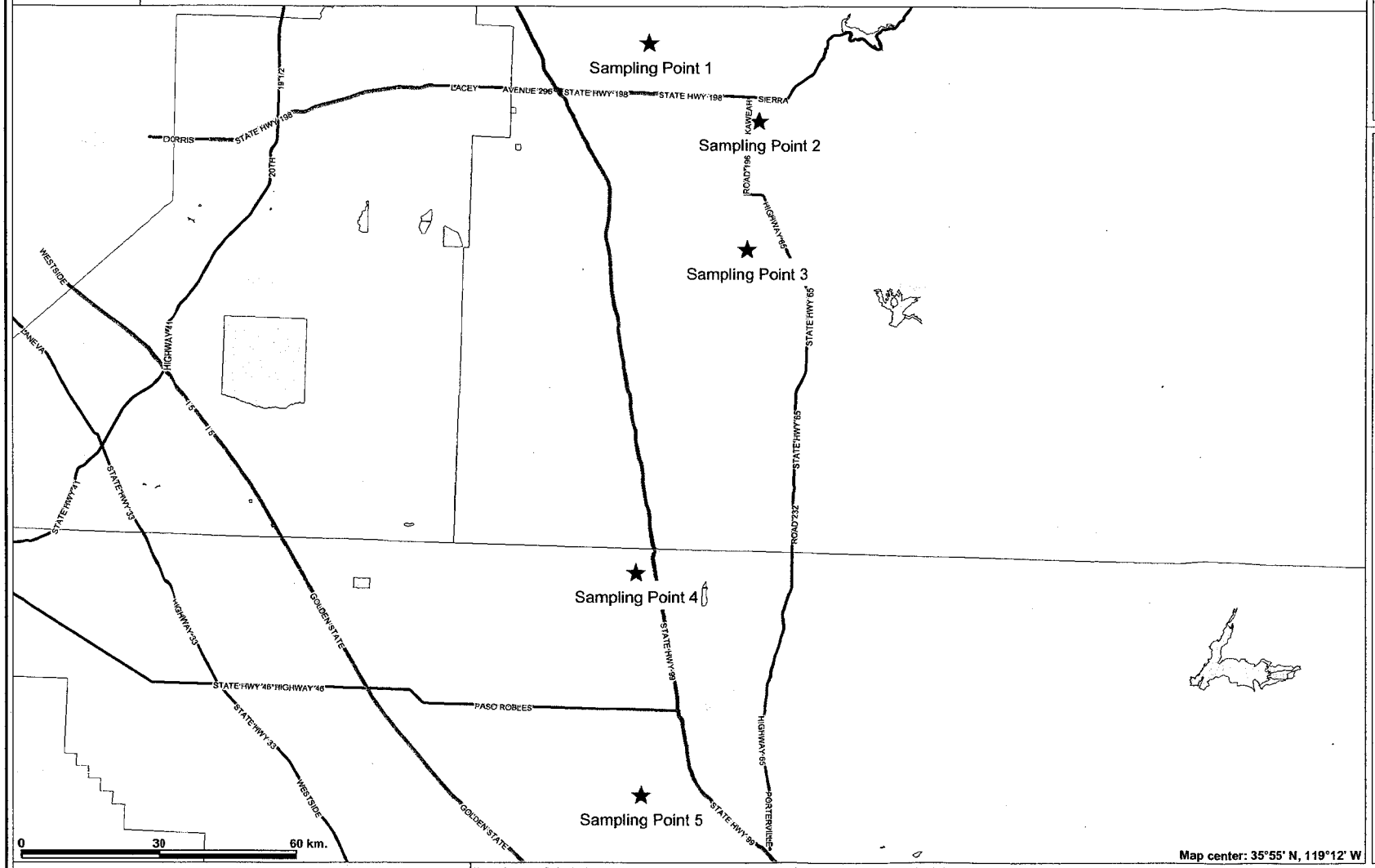
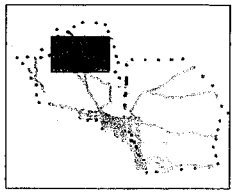
Southern California Gas Company Region 5 Sampling Locations





Legend

- Counties
- Interstates
- Highways
- Lakes

Scale: 1:827,648

Map center: 35°55' N, 119°12' W

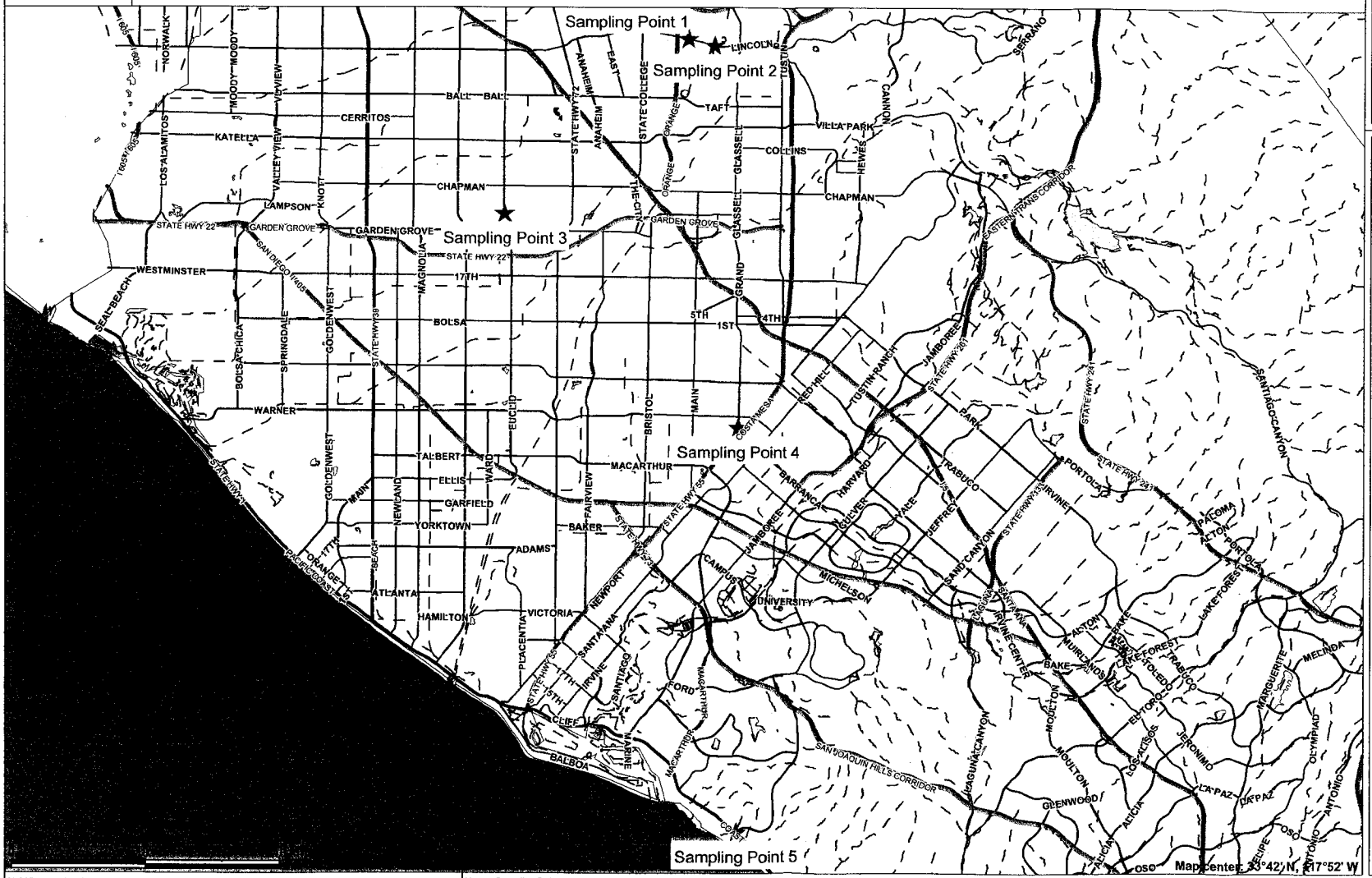
Notes: Sampling Point 1 - Avenue 328 and Road 132, Visalia
Sampling Point 2 - N. Spruce Rd. and Rocky Hill Dr., Exeter
Sampling Point 3 - Avenue 196 and Road 198, Plainview
Sampling Point 4 - Garces Hwy. and Melcher Rd., Delano
Sampling Point 5 - Beech Ave. and E. Lerdo Hwy., Shafter

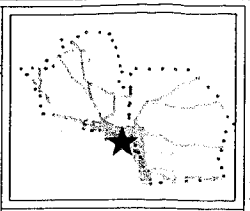
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY SAMPLING POINTS
REGION 8

Sampling Point	Substruction No.	Location	City	District
1	2609	S. Rio Vista St. and E. Lincoln Ave.	Anaheim	Anaheim
2	2672	Lincoln Ave. and N. Batavia St.	Orange	Anaheim
3	2679	Main St. and Euclid St.	Garden Grove	Anaheim
4	6235	Totel Terrace and Grand Ave.	Santa Ana	Anaheim
5	2664	Newport Coast Dr. and Pcific Coast Hwy.	Newport Beach	Anaheim

LAND SERVICES GIS
http://gis.sempra.com

Southern California Gas Company Region 8 Sampling Locations





Legend

- Counties
- Interstates
- Highways
- Major Roads
- Rivers
- Lakes
- Pacific Ocean

Scale: 1:227,408

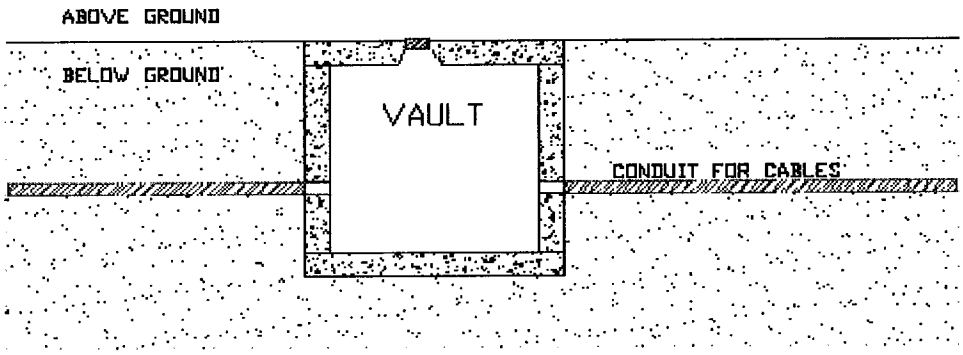
Notes: Sampling Point 1 - S. Rio Vista St. and E. Lincoln Ave., Anaheim
Sampling Point 2 - Lincoln Ave. and N. Batavia St., Orange
Sampling Point 3 - Main St. and Euclid St., Garden Grove
Sampling Point 4 - Hotel Terrace and Grand Ave., Santa Ana
Sampling Point 5 - Newport Coast Dr. and Pacific Coast Hwy., Newport Beach

APPENDIX E

SUBSTRUCTURE INFORMATION

SUBSTRUCTURE INFORMATION

Cross Section of a Typical Vault



Automatic Sump Pump Information

Automatic sump pumps, of which there are 533 in the SDG&E system, are installed in handholds and manholes that contain switched and/or other types of electrical equipment, such as transformers, capacitors, and regulators. Sump pumps are not installed in manholes or handholds used only for cables and connector application. The following is the average flow rate for portable pumping:

- Average pumping time to dewater - 50 minutes
- Average pump flow rate (varies by depth due to head pressure - 20 gpm
- Average pump quantity of water discharged - 1000 gallons

The portable pumps and the automatic pumps do have the same flow rate standards. Generally, pumps are not used in secondary manholes. In these cases, the usual practice is to hand dip with buckets.

Current substructure Data	Size	Type	Capacity
Manholes	8' x 20' x 9'4"	3324	11,400
	8' x 14' x 9'4"	3324	7,980
Primary Handholes	5' x 8'6" x 4'	3316	2,390
Secondary Handholes	4' x 6' x 5'6"	3315	1,365
	3' x 6' x 3'6"	3314	675

APPENDIX F

SPILLS AND LEAKS

SPILLS AND LEAKS

DATE	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION

APPENDIX G

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD PRACTICE: DEWATERING ELECTRIC UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD PRACTICE: DEWATERING GAS UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES

SDGE
A Sempra Energy utility

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD

DEWATERING UTILITY ELECTRIC VAULTS & UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES	SDG&E: G8718

PURPOSE **This Environmental Standard provides the procedures required to comply with the requirements of the state general permit for water discharges from utility vaults and underground structures (CAC990002). Mandatory procedures for electric vault dewatering operations are presented below.**

1. POLICY

This standard applies to all SDG&E personnel and their contractors responsible for dewatering electric utility underground structures and vaults.

2. PROCEDURE

2.1. Types of Utility Vaults & Underground Structures

UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE or VAULT: (hereon known as vaults) Normally, a masonry box buried in the ground, containing electrical equipment, gas facilities, telecommunications. Refer to the SDG&E Underground Construction Standards (Section 3300) and the Gas Standards (Section G7400).

2.2. Discharge Prohibitions

2.2.1. Vault water cannot be discharged into the street or storm water conveyance system if the vault is known or suspected to contain:

- PCBs, PCB equipment or asbestos covered cable.
- Sediment, oils, greases, waxes, floating material (liquids, foams, scum), or suspended material

2.2.2. The discharge cannot have a noticeable color or odor.

2.2.3. The discharge cannot cause:

- A water body to exceed any water quality objective or standard
- A nuisance
- Noticeable erosion.

2.3. Safety

If applicable, monitor the atmosphere in the vault to determine that the atmosphere is safe prior to entering the vault. For vaults containing energized electrical cable and/or equipment, a qualified electrical worker must oversee the pumping operation and ensure personnel safety. Check SEU Safety & Health Operating Procedures, Confined Space Operations.

2.4. Dewatering Procedures

2.4.1. Pre-field Work Scheduling Procedures

2.4.1.1. If the vault is known or suspected to contain contamination that cannot be removed by field Best Management Practices (e.g. sediment filtration, oil absorbent pads where PCB contamination is not suspected), equipment for removing the water and transporting the water to an approved location should be scheduled on-site prior to start of scheduled work. This equipment may vary from a pump and drums to a vacuum tanker truck.

2.4.1.2. Transportation instructions are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2. Field Procedures

2.4.2.1. The Person-In-Charge (PIC) must follow the Vault Dewatering Flow Chart, Attachment A, and the following corresponding procedures. The PIC is responsible for determining if the vault water needs to be removed from the vault. The PIC is also responsible for deciding on the best method and type of equipment to handle the water properly.

2.4.2.2. The ability to visually observe the water for dewatering to the environment varies according to vault characteristics and lighting. Visual observation and observation of odor is required. The PIC must decide if unaided visual observation of the water surface is adequate, or whether actual representative sampling to obtain a sample for further visual observation is required. A see-through clear plastic bailer sampler is available for this purpose and a description and procedures for its use are included in these field procedures. The use of the bailer is highly recommended for electrical vaults due to electrical vault characteristics (i.e. size, volume, potential contaminates, etc.).

2.4.2.3. Check to see if it is necessary to remove the water.

Water in the vault may not need to be removed to accomplish the required work. The decision on whether to remove any water present depends on personnel safety and proper access to equipment. Do not remove the water if the work can be completed safely, with proper access to vault equipment. For vaults containing electrical cable and/or equipment, the PIC making this decision shall be a qualified electrical worker.

2.4.2.4. Check if the vault is known or suspected to contain PCBs, PCB equipment, or asbestos covered cable.

Do not discharge vault water into the street or storm water conveyance system if the vault is known or suspected to contain PCBs, PCB equipment, or asbestos covered cable. This vault water must be removed and transported to an approved location. Transportation instructions are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2.5. Check the vault water surface for an oil sheen or floating debris.

- Take a water sample with a clean Bailer. Lower the bailer slowly and steadily until the fluid fills the bailer ½ to ¾ full. Do not fill the bailer completely. Remove the bailer from the substructure and visually examine the water sample including the sample surface carefully.

- If a substructure contains oil, which is contaminated with PCBs, or the oil is from electrical equipment, which is unmarked for the PCB content, immediately call SDG&E Hazmat (858) 549-6519 for cleanup. Contact the SDG&E Environmental Lab at 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 300 @ (619)-260-5747, and request a sampling of the vault water to be pumped.

- If there is any doubt at all about the acceptability of the water quality for discharge or proper transportation or disposal, contact the Environmental Representative.

- If there is **No** oily sheen or floating debris, Proceed to the Item 4 below.

- If there IS an oil sheen and there is no PCB contamination suspected, an option to remove the oil is by applying oil absorbent pillows, socks, or pads to the water surface to absorb all the oil. Collect any floating debris. Containerize the solid waste in appropriate containers for transportation to a designated Consolidation Facility.

- Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5. Proceed to the item 4.

2.4.2.6. Check for prohibited odors and colors.

- A prohibited odor or color tint may be indicative of the water containing chemicals, sediment, or suspended solids and cannot be discharged to the street, gutter, storm drain, or storm water conveyance system.

  - A prohibited odor includes that of pesticides, fertilizers, fuel, hydrocarbons, chlorine, or sewage odor (with or without visible content).

  - Prohibited color includes any unusual tinting of the water such as a white, red, rust, pink, orange, or green.

- If there is a prohibited odor and/or color, the vault water must be pumped and hauled to an approved location for proper handling. Instructions for transportation are detailed in 2.5.

- For vaults that are designed for personnel entry and have a sewage odor, after pumping the vault water to an appropriate container for transportation, the vault is washed down with water containing a company approved disinfectant and deodorant and then rinsed with clean water. All rinse water must be pumped from the vault and placed in an appropriate container for transportation.

2.4.2.7. Black or Brown Water Options

- Black or brown water may be pumped back into the vault if safety considerations allow. Black water must be transported if not put back in the vault.

- Brown water is indicative of sediment and, as a first option, should be pumped to a vegetated area or bare soil (with landowner's permission). If this is not possible or practical, the water should be filtered to achieve a clean and clear condition using the provided filter socks or filtration equipment.

2.4.2.8. Discharging of Clear Water

- It is preferable to discharge to a vegetated area or bare soil (permission shall be obtained from the landowner prior to pumping for this option) or directly to a storm drain inlet. It is acceptable to discharge into a stormwater conveyance system as long as the discharge does not cause nuisance or harm to the environment.

- Prior to discharge, inspect the discharge pathway to ensure that noticeable pollutants (oils, sediment, trash, vegetation debris) will not be washed into the storm drain, and/or storm water conveyance system. If the discharge pathway has noticeable pollutants or cannot be easily made free of pollutants (e.g., presence of oil, sediment, trash, or vegetation debris which cannot be easily removed), then the storm drain inlet must be protected utilizing gravel bags or straw fiber rolls. If this is not possible, the water must be pumped and hauled to an approved location for proper handling. Gravel bags and/or fiber rolls and accumulated debris must be removed and transported back to the C&O Center for proper disposal.

2.4.2.9. Monitoring the Discharge

- Monitor the pumping operation and storm drain at all times to ensure that the water is clear.

- If the water is clear in the vault, but mud is visible below, pump water from as close to the surface as possible. Monitor the pumping carefully to assure that the pumping is stopped before the mud level.

Note:	Stop the discharge immediately if the quality of the water changes during pumping (e.g., odor, color, sediment or suspended solids), and either install filtration equipment, or arrange for transportation of the remaining water to an approved location, depending on the situation. Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2.10. Avoidance

- Do not allow water to pond in traffic lanes. Avoid water running through traffic lanes whenever possible.
- Properly place traffic cones or gravel bags as required by the situation.
- Avoid discharging to sidewalks as practical, but when necessary, place access barriers on either side of the discharge while discharging.
- Obtain private landowner's permission prior to pumping to vegetated areas or bare soil.
- Use caution when dewatering near beach, bay, and ocean areas to avoid pumped vault water backing up due to high tides.

2.5. Transportation Of Water And Solids

2.5.1. The transportation of vault water that cannot be pumped into the street, gutter, storm drain, or vegetated area shall be performed in accordance with SDG&E Standard Operating Procedure Bulk Water Transportation & Testing Protocol.

2.5.2. Vacuum Tanker Truck

2.5.2.1. Bulk water with an oil sheen or light layer of oil should be pumped into a clean vacuum tanker truck, that is, a truck that does not contain any materials, for example, any hazardous material or waste or any residual sewage. Confirmation should be made with the vacuum truck driver that the truck's tank is clean and empty at the beginning of the job, prior to pumping the water.

2.5.2.2. The vacuum tanker truck will transport the bulk water from the field site to the SDG&E Miramar facility using a Non-hazardous Bulk Water Bill of Lading.

2.5.2.3. If one vacuum tanker truck is used to pump water at additional sites, then the truck shall document the location of each site, source of water, and the volume pumped on the Non-hazardous Bulk Water Bill of Lading.

2.5.2.4. Complete all required sections of the Non-hazardous Bulk Water Bill of Lading. In the comments section, check or describe the conditions that prevented the water from being pumped by field crews, i.e., oil sheen, strong sewage odor, rust color, unusual color, black water, asbestos covered cable in structure, unusual chemical odor, Best Management Practice, mud or other.

2.5.2.5. For pumping to a vacuum truck, call HAZMAT during normal working hours of 6:00 AM to 3:30 PM @ (858) 549-6519 to arrange for a vacuum truck. During off-hours, call the Distribution Operations "Trouble Line" at (619) 725-5121. Once the water is pumped to the vacuum truck, the pumped vault water SHALL NOT be returned to the field or pumped to the gutter and/or storm drain without approval from the SDG&E Environmental Laboratory.

2.5.2.6. When calling HAZMAT to assist in cleanup or transportation, provide the following information:

- Address of the vault and Thomas Brothers (Street Map) page.
- Size of the substructure and approximate gallons to be pumped.
- Advise whether the substructure needs to be just pumped or pumped and cleaned.

- A hazardous waste removal contractor may perform the vault water removal, vault cleaning and disposal. The above bulk water handling procedures are also applicable to the contractor. In addition, after the work has been completed by the contractor, the employee will sign the contractors invoice with their employee's:

  -Name

  -Employee Number

  -Employee Work Order Number

  -Account Number

2.5.3. **Small Volumes of Water**

Where the volumes of dirty water or mud can be placed and contained by two or less 55-gallon drums, crews may place the material in D.O.T approved drums/containers. The containers shall be transported back to the C&O facility and held for disposal at a later time. If there are more than two drums and if it is during normal working hours 6:00 AM to 3:30 PM, Call HAZMAT @ (858) 549-6519 to remove the water/mud. After normal working hours, call the Distribution Operations Trouble line @ (619) 725-5121 for HAZMAT response.

2.6. Emergency Situations

2.6.1. In emergency situations where real or threatened risks to human health and safety exist and time does not allow the use of a vacuum truck:

2.6.2. The PIC at the scene, when practical, will make reasonable efforts to pump the vault water onto adjacent vegetated or other land areas to avoid discharging into nearby storm drains or other water bodies. When practical, install storm drain inlet protection to eliminate or reduce the discharge of possible debris or sediments.

2.6.3. For those Emergency situations where wastewater of a suspect nature is discharged, an Environmental Representative must be contacted as soon as the emergency has passed. The Field Environmental Representative shall document the situation, assess whether any environmental damage occurred as a result, and notify the proper agencies as needed.

2.7. Good Housekeeping

2.7.1. Before leaving the job, the PIC should inspect the job site.

- Verify that no discharge residue is left in the curbs or street, and all job materials are removed from the site.
- If small amounts of dirty water or mud remain in the street/gutter from operations or cleanup, scrape up or sweep it from the street/gutter into appropriate containers for disposal to the maximum extent possible. Place the cleanup in a D.O.T approved container and transport the container to a C&O Facility or transport to an approved location for proper handling.
- All used filters, socks, oil absorbent pads, and gravel bags or fiber rolls must be transported back to the C&O facility or transported to an approved location for proper handling. The job site should be left clean. Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.8. Implementation

2.8.1. The PIC and field personnel are responsible for following this Environmental Standard when dewatering a vault.

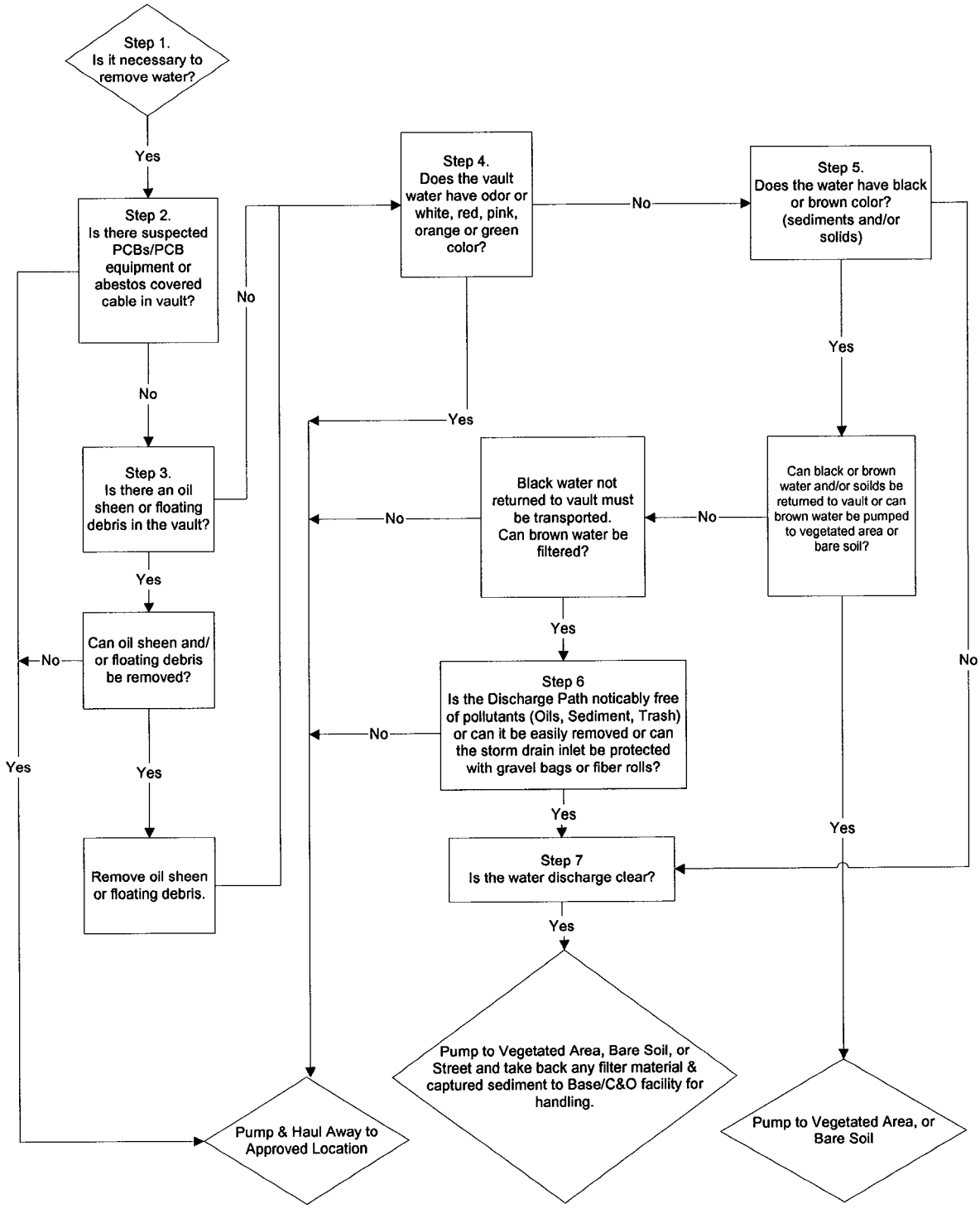
2.8.2. It is the responsibility of the Field Environmental Representative to implement this program including self-assessment of vault-dewatering activities for utility personnel, and periodic training of utility and contract personnel that perform vault-dewatering activities.

2.8.3. It is the responsibility of Contract Administrators to conduct self-assessment of vault-dewatering activities for contract personnel.

2.9. Records

The Field Environmental Representative or Environmental Services Environmental Specialist shall retain copies of all records required by the "NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Waters General Permit" for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, observation, measurement, or report.

ATTACHMENT A



SUMMARY OF DOCUMENT CHANGES & FILING INSTRUCTIONS	
Brief: This is a new environmental standard that provides guidance on how to comply with the requirements of the state general permit for water discharges from utility vaults and underground structures (CAC990002). Mandatory procedures for electric vault dewatering operations are also provided.	
Circulation Code	**Filing Instructions**
EP	File numerically behind Tab J – Water Quality

DOCUMENT PROFILE SUMMARY NOTE: Do not make any changes to this table. Data in this table is automatically posted during publication.	
Document Number:	G8718
Document Title:	Dewatering Utility Electric Vaults & Underground Structures
Document Type:	GAS
Category (FCD Only):	
Document Status:	Active
If Merged, Merged to:	
Last Revision Date:	3/26/2004
Prior SoCalGas Numbers:	
Prior SDG&E Numbers:	
Company:	SDG&E
Referenced Documents - SoCalGas:	
Referenced Documents - SDGE:	
Part of SoCalGas O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
Part of SDG&E O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
O&M Plan 49 CFR Code(s):	
Other 49 CFR Codes(s):	
Impacts the Integrity Management Program:	
Contains OPQUAL Covered Task:	No
Incoming Materials Inspection Required (MSP only):	
Contact Person:	Ron Miller

Southern California Gas Company
A Sempra Energy utility

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD

SDGE
A Sempra Energy utility

DEWATERING UTILITY GAS VAULTS & UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES	SOCALGAS: 104.077 SDG&E: G8716

PURPOSE **This Environmental Standard provides the procedures required to comply with the requirements of the state general permit for water discharges from utility vaults and underground structures (CAC990002). Mandatory procedures for all gas vault-dewatering operations are presented below.**

1. POLICY

This standard applies to all GAS COMPANY and SDG&E personnel and their contractors responsible for dewatering gas utility underground structures and vaults.

2. PROCEDURE

2.1. Types of Utility Vaults & Underground Structures

UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE or VAULT: (hereon known as vaults) Normally, a masonry box buried in the ground, containing electrical equipment, gas facilities, telecommunications. Refer to the SDG&E Underground Construction Standards (Section 3300) and the Gas Standards (Section G7400).

2.2. Discharge Prohibitions

2.2.1. Vault water cannot be discharged into the street or storm water conveyance system if the vault is known or suspected to contain:

- PCBs, PCB equipment or asbestos covered cable or pipe.
- Sediment, oils, greases, waxes, floating material (liquids, foams, scum), or suspended material

2.2.2. The discharge cannot have a noticeable color or odor.

2.2.3. The discharge cannot cause:

- A water body to exceed any water quality objective or standard
- A nuisance
- Noticeable erosion.

2.3. Safety

If applicable, monitor the atmosphere in the vault to determine that the atmosphere is safe prior to entering the vault. For vaults containing energized

electrical cable and/or equipment, a qualified electrical worker must oversee the pumping operation and ensure personnel safety. Check SEU Safety & Health Operating Procedures, Confined Space Operations.

2.4. Dewatering Procedures

2.4.1. Pre-field Work Scheduling Procedures

2.4.1.1. If the vault is known or suspected to contain contamination that cannot be removed by field Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g., filtration of sediment, oil absorbent pads where PCB contamination is not suspected), equipment for removing the water and transporting the water to an approved location should be scheduled on-site prior to start of scheduled work. This equipment may vary from a pump and drums to a vacuum tanker truck.

2.4.1.2. Transportation instructions are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2. Field Procedures

2.4.2.1. The Person-In-Charge (PIC) must follow the Vault Dewatering Flow Chart, Attachment A, and the following corresponding procedures. The PIC is responsible for determining if the vault water needs to be removed from the vault. The PIC is also responsible for deciding on the best method and type of equipment to handle the water properly.

2.4.2.2. The ability to visually observe the water for dewatering to the environment varies according to vault characteristics and lighting. Visual observation and observation of odor is required. The PIC must decide if unaided visual observation of the water surface is adequate, or whether actual representative sampling to obtain a sample for further visual observation is required.

2.4.2.3. Check to see if it is necessary to remove the water.

- Water in the vault may not need to be removed to accomplish the required work. The decision on whether to remove any water present depends on personnel safety and proper access to equipment. Do not remove the water if the work can be completed safely, with proper access to vault equipment. Check if the vault is known or suspected

to contain PCBs, PCB equipment, or asbestos covered cable, or piping.

- Do not discharge vault water into the street or storm water conveyance system if the vault is known or suspected to contain PCBs, PCB equipment, or asbestos covered cable, or piping. This vault water must be removed and transported to an approved location. Transportation instructions are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2.4. Check the vault water surface for an oil sheen, greases, waxes, or floating debris.

- If there is any doubt at all about the acceptability of the water quality for discharge or proper transportation or disposal, contact the Environmental Representative, and request a sampling of the vault water to be pumped. Due to sampling and analysis turnaround time, the vault water must be left in place or pumped to appropriate containers (depending on volume).

- If there is **No** oily sheen, grease, waxes, or floating debris, proceed to Item 3 below.

- If there IS an oil sheen and there is no PCB contamination suspected, an option to remove the oil is by applying oil absorbent pillows, socks, or pads to the water surface to absorb all the oil. Collect any floating debris. Containerize the solid waste in appropriate containers for transportation to a designated Consolidation Facility.

- Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2.5. Check for prohibited odors and colors.

- A prohibited odor or color tint may be indicative of the water containing chemicals, sediment, or suspended solids and cannot be discharged to the street, gutter, storm drain, or storm water conveyance system.

  - A prohibited odor includes that of pesticides, fertilizers, fuel, hydrocarbons, chlorine, or sewage odor (with or without visible content).

- Prohibited color includes any unusual tinting of the water such as a white, red, rust, pink, orange, or green.

- If there is a prohibited odor and/or color, the vault water must be pumped and hauled to an approved location for proper handling. Instructions for transportation are detailed in Section 2.5.

- For vaults that are designed for personnel entry and have a sewage odor, after pumping the vault water to an appropriate container for transportation, the vault is washed down with water containing a company approved disinfectant and deodorant and then rinsed with clean water. All rinse water must be pumped from the vault and placed in an appropriate container for transportation.

2.4.2.6. Black or Brown Water Options.

- Black or brown water may be pumped back into the vault if safety considerations allow. Black water must be transported if not put back in the vault.

- Brown water is indicative of sediment and, as a first option, should be pumped to a vegetated area or bare soil (with landowner's permission). If this is not possible or practical, the water should be filtered to achieve a clean and clear condition using the provided filter socks or filtration equipment.

2.4.2.7. Discharging of Clear Water

- It is preferable to discharge to a vegetated area or bare soil (prior permission shall be obtained from the landowner prior to pumping for this option) or **directly** to a storm drain inlet. It is acceptable to discharge into a stormwater conveyance system as long as the discharge does not cause nuisance or harm to the environment.

- Prior to discharge, inspect the discharge pathway to ensure that noticeable pollutants (oils, sediment, trash, vegetation debris) will not be washed into the storm drain, and/or

storm water conveyance system. If the discharge pathway has noticeable pollutants or cannot be easily made free of pollutants (e.g., presence of oil, sediment, trash, or vegetation debris which cannot be easily removed), then the storm drain inlet must be protected utilizing gravel bags or straw fiber rolls. If this is not possible, the water must be pumped and hauled to an approved location for proper handling. Gravel bags and/or fiber rolls and accumulated debris must be removed and transported back to the Base, Station, or C&O Facility for proper disposal.

2.4.2.8. Monitoring the Discharge

- Monitor the pumping operation and storm drain at all times to ensure that the water is clear.
- If the water is clear in the vault, but mud is visible below, pump water from as close to the surface as possible. Monitor the pumping carefully to assure that the pumping is stopped before the mud level.

Note:	Stop the discharge immediately if the quality of the water changes during pumping (e.g., odor, color, sediment or suspended solids), and either install filtration equipment, or arrange for transportation of the remaining water to an approved location, depending on the situation. Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.4.2.9. Avoidance

- Do not allow water to pond in traffic lanes. Avoid water running through traffic lanes whenever possible.
- Properly place traffic cones or gravel bags as required by the situation.
- Avoid discharging to sidewalks as practical, but when necessary, place access barriers on either side of the discharge while discharging.
- Obtain private landowner's permission prior to pumping to vegetated areas or bare soil.

- Use caution when dewatering near beach, bay, and ocean areas to avoid pumped vault water backing up due to high tides.

2.5. Transportation of Water And Solids

2.5.1. For pumping to a vacuum tanker truck, contact the Environmental Representative to assist in cleanup or transportation, and provide the following information:

- Address of the vault and Thomas Brothers (Street Map) page.
- Size of the substructure and approximate gallons to be pumped.
- Advise whether the substructure needs to be just pumped or pumped and cleaned.
- A hazardous waste removal contractor may perform the vault water removal, vault cleaning and disposal. The above procedures are also applicable to the contractor. After the work has been completed by the contractor, the employee will sign the contractors invoice with their employee's:
  - Name
  - Employee Number
  - Employee Work Order Number
  - Account Number

2.5.2. Transport to an approved location for proper handling using a "Bill of Lading", label as "Non-hazardous Waste Liquid".

2.5.3. **Small Volumes of Water**

2.5.3.1. Where the volumes of dirty water or mud can be placed and contained by two or less 55-gallon drums, crews may place the material in D.O.T approved drums/containers. The containers shall be transported back to the Base, Station, or C&O Facility and held for disposal at a later time.

2.5.3.2. Transport to a Base, Station, or C&O Facility using a "Bill of Lading", label containers as "Non-hazardous Waste Liquid"

2.6. Emergency Situations

2.6.1. In emergency situations where real or threatened risks to human health and safety exist and time does not allow the use of vacuum trucks or containers:

2.6.2. The PIC at the scene, when practical, will make reasonable efforts to pump the vault water onto adjacent vegetated or other land areas to avoid discharging into nearby storm drains or other water bodies. When practical, install storm drain inlet protection to eliminate or reduce the discharge of possible debris or sediments.

2.6.3. For those Emergency situations where wastewater of a suspect nature is discharged, an Environmental Representative must be contacted as soon as the emergency has passed. The Field Environmental Representative shall document the situation, assess whether any environmental damage occurred as a result, and notify the proper agencies as needed.

2.7. Good Housekeeping

2.7.1. Before leaving the job, the PIC should inspect the job site.

- Verify that no discharge residue is left in the curbs or street, and all job materials are removed from the site.
- If small amounts of dirty water or mud remain in the street/gutter from operations or cleanup, scrape up or sweep it from the street/gutter into appropriate containers for disposal to the maximum extent possible. Place the cleanup in a D.O.T approved container and transport the container to a Base, Station, or C&O Facility or transport to an approved location for proper handling.
- All used filters, socks, oil absorbent pads, and gravel bags or fiber rolls must be transported back to the Base, Station, or C&O Facility or transported to an approved location for proper handling. The job site should be left clean. Transportation procedures are detailed in Section 2.5.

2.8. Implementation

2.8.1. The PIC and field personnel are responsible for following this Environmental Standard when dewatering a vault.

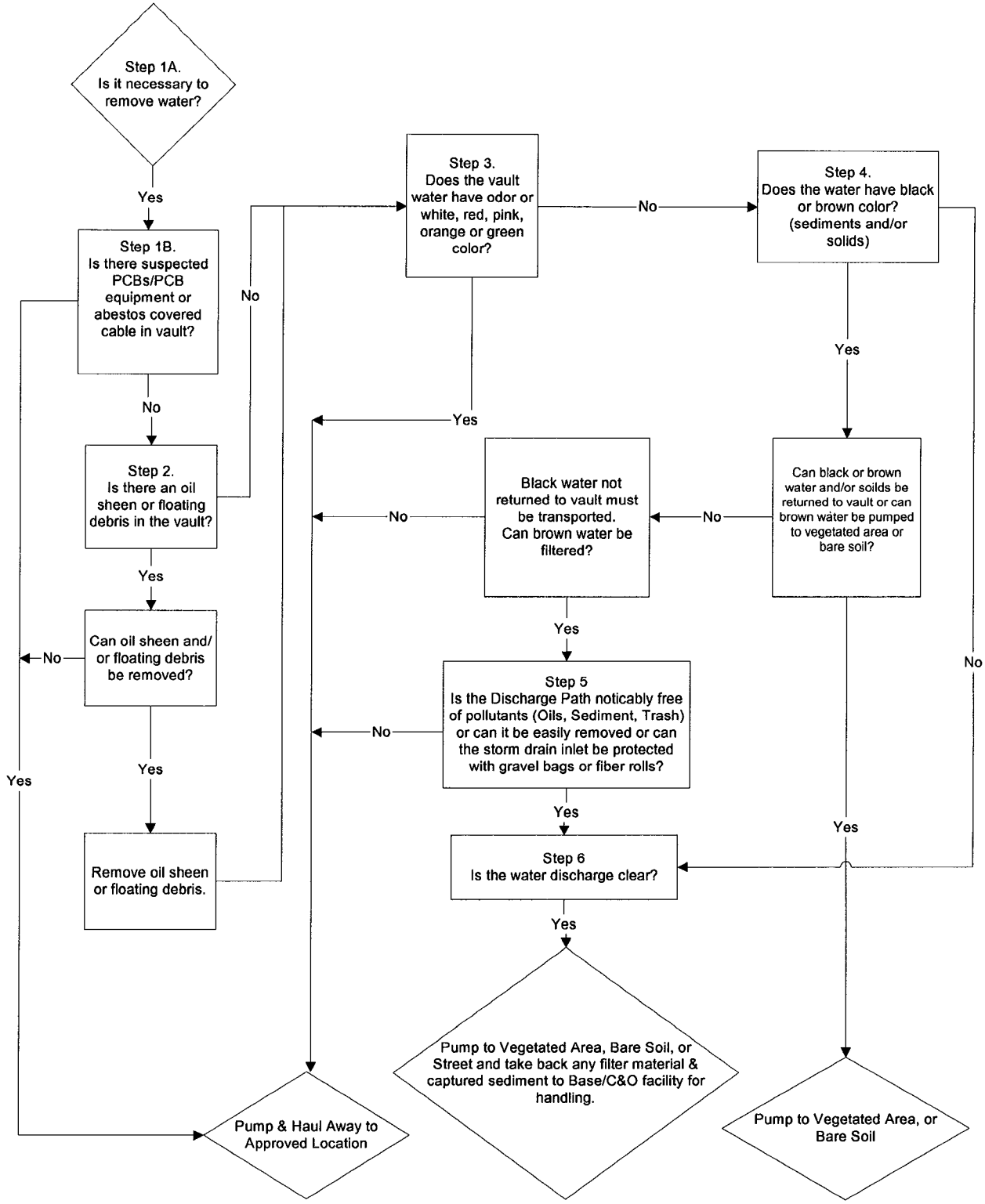
2.8.2. It is the responsibility of the Field Environmental Representative to implement this program including self-assessment of vault-dewatering activities for utility personnel, and periodic training of utility and contract personnel that perform vault-dewatering activities.

2.8.3. It is the responsibility of Contract Administrators to conduct self-assessment of vault-dewatering activities for contract personnel.

2.9. Records

The Field Environmental Representative or Environmental Services Environmental Specialist shall retain copies of all records required by the "NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Waters General Permit" for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, observation, measurement, or report.

ATTACHMENT A



SUMMARY OF DOCUMENT CHANGES & FILING INSTRUCTIONS	
Brief: This is a NEW gas standard that provides guidance on how to comply with the requirements of the state general permit for water discharges from utility vaults and underground structures (CAC990002). Mandatory procedures for gas vault dewatering operations are also provided.	
Circulation Code	**Filing Instructions**
CSFSD	File numerically behind General Policies/Safety Policies tab
DIST	File numerically
EP	File numerically behind Tab J – Water Quality
EPSD	File numerically behind Tab J – Water Quality
GSSD	File numerically
MR	File numerically in Volume II, behind the Miscellaneous Tab
MSSD	File numerically behind Gas Construction Environmental Procedures

DOCUMENT PROFILE SUMMARY NOTE: Do not make any changes to this table. Data in this table is automatically posted during publication.	
Document Number:	104.077/G8716
Document Title:	Dewatering Utility Gas Vaults and Underground Structures
Document Type:	SHRD
Category (FCD Only):	
Document Status:	Active
If Merged, Merged to:	
Current Revision Date:	3/25/2004
Prior SoCalGas Numbers:	104.0215
Prior SDG&E Numbers:	
Company:	SoCalGas/SDG&E
Referenced Documents - SoCalGas:	
Referenced Documents - SDGE:	
Part of SoCalGas O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
Part of SDG&E O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
O&M Plan 49 CFR Code(s):	
Other 49 CFR Codes(s):	
Impacts the Integrity Management Program:	
Contains OPQUAL Covered Task:	No
Common Document (if applicable):	
Incoming Materials Inspection Required (MSP only):	
Contact Person:	Ron Miller

APPENDIX H

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM SAMPLING PROCEDURES

ANNUAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
IN COMPLIANCE WITH
STATEWIDE GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES
SAMPLING PROCEDURES

PURPOSE

To comply with the Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Discharge from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Waters General Permit No. CAG990002, Order No. 2006-0008-DWQ, Monitoring and Reporting Program.

SAMPLING

A minimum of five samples from the discharge of each type of vault (gas or electric) will be taken from each Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction each calendar year. The Southern California Gas Company service territory is within Regions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. San Diego Gas and Electric's service territory is within Region 9. If there are no discharges in a specific jurisdictional region in that year, no sample from that region is required.

ANALYSIS AND BOTTLES

The analyses and sampling bottles required are:

Oil & Grease:	2 - 1L amber glass bottles with H_2SO_4
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons:	1 - 1L amber glass bottle (diesel)
	3 - 40mL vials with HCl (gasoline and BTEX)
Total Suspended Solids and pH:	1 - 1L plastic bottle

pH shall be measured in the field within 15 minutes of sampling.

Testing procedures and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136 and/or an USEPA test method, by a State of California Department of Heath Services certified laboratory.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Sampling shall only occur when a substructure is dewatered to the street or a water body. A representative sample shall be taken during the dewatering operation and only

after the requirements of the Pollution Prevention Plan and the company's Environmental Standard for dewatering utility vaults and underground structures have been met (i.e., after employing Best Management Practices). Samples are not to be taken from substructures when the water is transported to another facility for disposal or when the water is returned back into the vault.

Samples shall be properly labeled with the date, time, and location of the sample. The sampler shall complete a Chain of Custody (COC) form and a Field Observation Report. The following information shall be provided:

- Date, time, and place of site inspections, sampling, visual observation, and/or measurement;
- The individual(s) performing the site inspections, visual observation, and/or measurement;
- The dimension, size and/or volume of the vault;
- The estimated flow, duration, and volume of discharge;
- BMPs employed.

All samples shall be iced immediately and transported to the laboratory for analysis along with these required documents. Samples must be chilled to 4 deg C at the point of sampling until extraction.

In the **Southern California Gas Company** territory, the laboratory is:

Engineering Analysis Center
8101 S. Rosemead Blvd.
Pico Rivera, CA 90660
(562) 806-4347

Shipping Address:

8730 Slauson Ave.
Pico Rivera, CA 90660

In the **San Diego Gas & Electric** territory, the laboratory is:

SDG&E Environmental Lab
6555 Nancy Ridge Dr., #300
San Diego, CA 92121
(619) 260-5702

SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The qualified designated sampler will conducted a site compliance evaluation during each sampling event. The sampler will inspect for evidence of pollutants entering the

receiving water, evaluate PPP measures used to reduce pollutant loadings in the discharge, and will inspect equipment needed to implement the Plan. Observations will be documented on the Substructure Dewatering Field Observation Report.

Southern California Gas Company and San Diego Gas & Electric
Annual Substructure Dewatering Monitoring and Reporting Program
NPDES Permit No. CAG990002
Substructure Dewatering Field Observation Report

Date:	Time:	Sampler(s):
Location of Substructure/Substructure Number:	Dimensions/Volume of Substructure:	
Estimated Flow of Discharge:	Duration of Discharge:	Estimated Volume of Discharge:

BMPs Employed:

- ❑ Discharge to Vegetation/Soil
- ❑ Field Filtration
- ❑ Oil Absorbent Pads
- ❑ Left Sediment in Vault
- ❑ Other(s): _____

Visual Observations of Substructure and/or Discharge and Compliance Evaluation:

_____

_____

Please complete **entire** form and submit to lab along with samples and a completed Chain of Custody.

APPENDIX I

MUNICIPALITY CONTACTS

MUNICIPALITY CONTACTS

A discharge of greater than or equal to 50,000 gallons of water to a municipal storm drain requires notification of the local municipality having jurisdiction over the storm water conveyance system. This applies to discharges from a single vault or multiple vaults that occur on the same day. The municipality must be notified 24 hours in advance of a scheduled discharge and within 24 hours after an emergency discharge. This notification will be made by the Environmental Specialist.

In the SDG&E service territory:

MUNICIPALITY	PHONE NUMBER
Carlsbad	(760) 438-2722
Chula Vista	(619) 585-5748
Coronado	(619) 552-7380
Del Mar	(760) 753-1120
El Cajon	(619) 441-1653
Encinitas	(760) 633-2787
Escondido	(760) 839-4668
Imperial Beach	(619) 575-3745
La Mesa	(619) 602-2799
Lemon Grove	(619) 825-3810
National City	(619) 336-4380
Oceanside	(760) 535-5800
Poway	(858) 695 1400
City San Diego	(619) 533-3793
County San Diego	(858) 694-3900
Port District	(619) 686-6200
San Clemente	(949) 361-8200
San Marcos	(760) 752-7550
Santee	(619) 258-4100
Solana Beach	(858) 720-2470
Vista	(760) 726-1686

In the SCG service territory:

MUNICIPALITY	PHONE NUMBER
Los Angeles County Public Works	(800) 675-HELP (4357)
Orange County Public Facilities and Resources Department	(714) 834-2300
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	(909) 955-1200
San Bernardino County Flood Control District	(909) 387-7995
San Luis Obispo County Public Works	(800) 834-4561
Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	(805) 568-3440
Ventura County Flood Control District	(805) 654-5000

APPENDIX J

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD PRACTICE: NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SPILL EVENTS

Southern California Gas Company
A Sempra Energy utility

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD

SDGE
A Sempra Energy utility

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SPILL EVENTS	SOCALGAS: 104.02 SDG&E: G8741

INDEX

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SPILL EVENTS	SOCALGAS: 104.02 SDG&E: G8741

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Environmental Standard is to provide guidance to Southern California Gas Co. (SoCalGas) and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) personnel for required reporting of hazardous materials and hazardous waste spills.

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1. The California Office of Emergency Services (OES) is the agency involved with emergency response within the state, including response to hazardous materials spills.

1.2. The Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) consists of local governmental agencies authorized to enforce certain environmental regulations.

1.3. The Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials are chemicals, mixtures, manufactured products, etc. which exhibit the hazards (flammable, corrosive, poison, etc.) designated by DOT hazard classes.

1.4. The Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT) is the SDG&E group operating out of Miramar that responds to incidents involving hazardous materials.

1.5. The National Response Center (NRC) is the Federal point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, and other discharges into the environment. The NRC is operated and staffed by the U.S. Coast Guard.

1.6. A reportable quantity (RQ) is the amount assigned to each Federally designated hazardous material which triggers Federal reporting when that amount is spilled.

2. POLICY

2.1. Discharges or releases of oil, hazardous materials or wastes, hazardous substances, or chemicals in quantities that may be harmful to public health or the environment, or that meet or exceed reportable quantity (RQ) thresholds must be reported immediately to appropriate government agencies. In most cases, written follow-up reports must also be submitted within specified time periods. State regulations require that spill clean-up activities begin as soon as possible, normally within 24 hours.

3. PROCEDURE

3.1. Discharges, fumes, odors, spills or releases of hazardous substances or oil in quantities that may be harmful are usually easily observed. Sometimes, however, releases are not always obvious; therefore, recognize that a release or spill has probably occurred if any of the following are observed:

3.1.1. The presence of a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines.

3.1.2. The presence of a sludge or emulsion that is deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

3.1.3. An inventory reading from an underground storage tank showing a discrepancy between the volume of liquid put into the tank and the volume of liquid dispensed or removed.

3.1.4. A meter reading indicating either an unexplained or unplanned change in liquid flow or an unaccounted for decrease in inventory.

3.1.5. The presence of fumes or odors that may be associated with hazardous substances or equipment.

NOTE: Notify your Field Environmental Representative for assistance. Also, refer to your facility SPCC Plan and/or Business Plan to respond to a discharge or release. Oil spills must be documented in facility SPCC Plans.

3.2. AGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

3.2.1. One or more of the following regulatory agencies must be contacted by telephone following spill events described in this Environmental Standard:

3.2.1.1. National Response Center (NRC): (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675

3.2.1.2. California Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

3.2.1.3. Local Administrating Agency (CUPA): 911

3.2.1.4. The appropriate Air Quality Management District (AQMD) or Air Pollution Control District (APCD) if there is a fume or odor released into the environment that has the potential of generating nuisance complaints from the public. If the release is caused by the failure of equipment that is operating under a permit granted by the local AQMD or APCD, a "breakdown report" ***must*** be filed instead (see Environmental Standard **104.0115/G8710,** *AQMD and APCD Equipment Breakdown Reporting* for more detailed guidance on breakdowns):

- Sempra Energy Corp. Center E&S Services: (619) 696-2476

3.4. When notifications are made by telephone, the following information is to be reported:

3.4.1. Name, location, organization, and telephone number

3.4.2. Name and address of the party responsible for the incident.

3.4.3. Date and time of the incident.

3.4.4. Location of the incident.

3.4.5. Source and cause of the release or spill.

3.4.6. Type(s) of material(s) released or spilled.

3.4.7. Quantity of material(s) released or spilled.

3.4.8. Danger or threat posed by the release or spill.

3.4.9. Number and extent of injuries, if any.

3.4.10. Weather conditions at the incident location.

3.4.11. Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.

3.5. The caller must document all notification information: the agency(s), individual(s) name(s) and title(s) notified, time and date of notification.

3.6. WRITTEN FOLLOW-UP REPORTS

3.6.1. Written follow-up reports must be submitted within specified time periods depending on the type of incident, as indicated below.

3.6.1.1. For a release from an underground storage tank a written report must be submitted to the local agency (CUPA) within five working days of the occurrence of the release.

3.6.1.2. For an incident at a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) requiring activation of the facility's Contingency Plan a written report must be submitted to the California Department of

Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) within 15 days of the occurrence.

3.6.1.3. For any release of a hazardous material, including oil, a written report must be submitted to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) within 30 days of the release.

3.6.1.4. For a release of any DOT Hazardous Material during transport (or other transportation related incidents described in Section 3.14 below) a Hazardous Materials Incident Report must be submitted to the DOT within 30 days of the incident.

3.7. An agency inspection report must be prepared as outlined in **151.0010/G8706** *Environmental Inspections, Inquiries and Notifications* if the incident results in an agency inspection or in the event the agency issues a Notice of Violation (NOV) or Notice to Comply (NTC).

3.8. SPECIFIC NOTIFICATION SCENARIOS

3.8.1. Notification scenarios for the following typical spill/release events are outlined in Sections 3.8 through 3.14 of this Environmental Standard.

3.8.1.1. Event 1: Release Or Threatened Release Of Any Hazardous Material Or Sewage

3.8.1.2. Event 2: Release Of PCBs

3.8.1.3. Event 3: Release Of Petroleum, Hazardous Liquids Or Carbon Dioxide From Pipelines

3.8.1.4. Event 4: Discharge Of Oil Or Petroleum Products To Marine Or Non-Marine Waters

3.8.1.5. Event 5: Release From Underground Storage Tanks

3.8.1.6. Event 6: Release From Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks

3.8.1.7. Event 7: Release Or Threatened Release Of Hazardous Materials During Transport

3.9. EVENT 1: RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR SEWAGE

3.9.1. REPORTABLE QUANTITIES:

3.9.1.1. STATE: Any quantity unless there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment. Note: Fumes or odors that generate complaints from the public can be cited by the local air district as a "nuisance" violation even though there may be no harm to the public or environment. Therefore, if it seems likely that the release will generate public inquiries or complaints about odor, it is best to notify and work with the local air district so that the agency can respond to the public in an informed manner, defusing fears and reducing the number of unnecessary complaints. If in doubt, contact your Field Environmental Representative or Environmental Services for assistance.

3.9.1.2. FEDERAL: Any amount equal to or exceeding the Federal Reportable Quantity (RQ) over a 24-hour period. The RQs for hazardous substances are listed in 40 CFR§302.4. (Release of mixtures and solutions must be reported only where a component listed as a hazardous substance of the mixture or solution is released in a quantity equal to or greater than its RQ).

3.9.2. CALL IMMEDIATELY:

3.9.2.1. Local Administering Agency (CUPA)

3.9.2.2. California Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

3.9.2.3. If equal to or exceeding Federal RQ, NRC: (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675

3.9.2.4. Other government agencies listed in Section 2, as applicable

3.9.3. TELL THEM:

3.9.3.1. Exact location, date, and time of release;

3.9.3.2. Identity of person reporting and call back number;

3.9.3.3. Substances Involved;

3.9.3.4. Estimate of quantity of substance involved and size of area impacted;

3.9.3.5. If known, potential hazard presented by the hazardous materials; and

3.9.3.6. Cause/Description of what happened

3.9.4. For reports to the NRC the following information is also required:

3.9.4.1. The medium or media impacted by the release (air, water or soil);

3.9.4.2. The duration of the release;

3.9.4.3. Proper precautions to take; and

3.9.4.4. Known or anticipated health risks

3.9.5. FOLLOW-UP:

3.9.5.1. Under California requirements, a written emergency release follow-up notice shall be prepared and sent as soon as practicable following a release, but no later than 30 days from the date of release. The OES Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Attachment A) should be used. Alternatively, the two-page SDG&E Spill Notification Documentation Form (Attachment B) may be used since it includes all of the information required on the OES form in addition to PCB-related information. The follow-up notice must be sent to:

Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPRC)
Attention: Section 304 Reports
Hazardous Materials Unit
P.O. Box 419047
Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9047

3.10. EVENT 2: RELEASE OF PCBs

3.10.1. REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS:

3.10.1.1. All spills of liquids with PCBs equal to or greater than 5 mg/L or solids with PCBs equal to or greater than 50 mg/Kg must be reported to the California OES and the local CUPA.

3.10.1.2. All spills of 1 pound or more of PCBs must be reported to the NRC. Reportable quantities of PCBs are based on pure quantities (1,000,000 ppm). (RQ of 1 pound would be approximately 1 drum of liquid containing 2,000 ppm of PCBs; 3 drums liquid containing 700 ppm of PCBs and 42 drums of liquid containing 50 ppm of PCBs.)

3.10.1.3. All spills involving 10 pounds or more by weight of PCBs must be reported to the U.S. EPA Regional Office of Pesticide and Toxic Substances Branch in the shortest possible time of discovery, but in no case later than 24 hours, after discovery.

3.10.1.4. Further, a spill of greater than 50 ppm concentration (measured by the PCB concentration of the material spilled, not the concentration of PCBs in the material into which the PCBs were spilled) must be reported to that U.S. EPA Branch, regardless of quantity if: (a) the spill directly contaminates surface water, sewers, or drinking water supplies or (b) the spill directly contaminates grazing lands or vegetable gardens.

NOTE: If the spill or leak is entirely contained on-site, does not reach groundwater and is immediately cleaned up, including any contaminated soil, and the residual from clean-up is properly disposed, it is not necessary to report the release.

3.10.2. Call the following and relay the information listed in Section 6.4 above within the shortest possible time after discovery, but no later than 24 hours after discovery:

3.10.2.1. Local Administering Agency (CUPA)

3.10.2.2. California Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

3.10.2.3. National Response Center (NRC): (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675

3.10.2.4. EPA Region IX Office Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch: (415) 946-4400

3.10.2.5. Other government agencies listed in Section 2, as applicable

3.11. EVENT 3: RELEASE OF PETROLEUM, HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS OR CARBON DIOXIDE FROM PIPELINES

NOTE: While this event does not generally pertain to any SDG&E or Southern California Gas Company gas pipelines, this guidance is retained because sometimes we do encounter releases of petroleum or hazardous liquids that have accumulated in our pipelines over time. If it is not possible to immediately identify and contact the owner/operator of the breached pipeline it is recommended to make the reports.

3.11.1. "Hazardous liquid" includes petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia.

3.11.2. "Petroleum" includes condensate, natural gasoline, and natural gas liquids.

3.11.3. Failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following requires immediate telephonic reporting:

3.11.3.1. Death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization;

3.11.3.2. Fire or explosion not intentionally set by operator;

3.11.3.3. Damage to property (including cost of clean-up and recovery) exceeding $50,000;

3.11.3.4. Pollution to any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violates applicable water standards, cause discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposits a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or on adjoining shorelines; or

3.11.3.5. is significant in the judgment of the operator, even though not meeting the above requirements.

3.11.4. Further, a written accident report is required for any of the incidents listed in Section 3.10.3 and:

3.11.4.1. Loss of five gallons or more of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide, or

3.11.4.2. Personal injury necessitating hospitalization

3.11.4.3. The requirement to report releases of five gallons or more increases to five barrels if the release results from pipeline maintenance activity and:

- it is confined to company property or the pipeline right-of-way,
- it is cleaned up promptly, and
- it does not require telephone reporting as discussed in Section 3.10.3.

3.11.5. CALL IMMEDIATELY:

3.11.5.1. Local Fire Department: 9-1-1

3.11.5.2. National Response Center (NRC): (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675

3.11.5.3. Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

3.11.6. TELL THEM:

3.11.6.1. Name and address of the operator;

3.11.6.2. Name and telephone number of the reporter;

3.11.6.3. Location of the failure;

3.11.6.4. Time of the failure;

3.11.6.5. Fatalities and Injuries, if any; and

3.11.6.6. All other significant facts known by the operator that is relevant to the cause of the failure or extent of damages.

3.11.7. FOLLOW-UP:

3.11.7.1. Each pipeline operator that experiences an accident that is required to be reported as specified in Section 3.10.3, shall as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after

discovery of the accident, prepare and file an accident report on DOT Form 7000-1 (See Attachment "C"). Whenever there are changes in the information reported or additions to the original report on DOT Form 7000-1, a supplemental report must be filed within 30 days. Written reports must be sent to:

Information Resources Manager
Office of Pipeline Safety
Room 7128
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20590

3.11.7.2. Also send a written report with a copy of DOT Form 7000-1 to the California State Fire Marshal:

State Fire Marshal
7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95823

3.12. EVENT 4: DISCHARGE OF OIL OR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO MARINE OR NON-MARINE WATERS

3.12.1. REPORTABLE QUANTITIES:

3.12.1.1. Barrel (42 gallons) or more, or a quantity which would violate applicable water quality standards or cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water adjoining shorelines, or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on the adjoining shoreline.

3.12.2. CALL IMMEDIATELY:

3.12.2.1. National Response Center (NRC): (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675

NOTE: If direct reporting to the NRC is not practicable, reports may be made to the Coast Guard or EPA Regional On-Scene Coordinator for the region where the discharge occurred, or the nearest Coast Guard unit provided that the NRC is notified as soon as possible.

3.12.2.2. Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 262-1621

3.12.2.3. Local Administering Agency (CUPA): 9-1-1

3.12.3. TELL THEM:

3.12.3.1. Exact location, date, and time of release;

3.12.3.2. Identity of person reporting and call back number;

3.12.3.3. Substances involved;

3.12.3.4. Estimate of quantity of substance involved and size of are impacted; and

3.12.3.5. If known, potential hazard presented by the hazardous materials.

3.13. EVENT 5: RELEASE FROM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

3.13.1. Any unauthorized release, which escapes from secondary containment (or, if none exists, from primary containment), increases the hazard of fire or explosion, or causes any deterioration of the secondary containment of the underground tank system.

3.13.2. CALL IMMEDIATELY, as soon as possible and within 24 hours, to report a release of any quantity:

3.13.2.1. Local County or City Agency Designated to implement the Underground Storage Tank Regulations

3.13.2.2. Regional Water Quality Control Board

3.13.2.3. If emergency exists, also immediately notify:

3.13.2.4. Office of Emergency Services: (800) 852-7550 or (916) 262-1621

3.13.2.5. If substance released is on the CERCLA hazardous substance list, reports must also be made to the National Response Center: (800) 424-8802.

3.13.3. FOLLOW-UP:

3.13.3.1. A full written report must be submitted to the local agency within five working days of the occurrence of the release. The report shall include the following information:

- Owner's or operator's name and telephone number;
- A list of the types, quantities, and concentrations of hazardous substances released;
- The approximate date of the release;
- The date on which the release was discovered;
- A description of the actions taken to control and/or stop the release;
- A description of the corrective and remedial actions, including investigations which were undertaken and will be conducted to determine the nature and extent of soil, ground water or surface water contamination due to the release;
- The method(s) of cleanup implemented to date, proposed cleanup actions, and a time schedule for implementing the proposed actions;
- The method and location of disposal of the released hazardous substance and any contaminated soils or ground or surface water. Copies of hazardous waste manifests for off-site shipment of these materials shall be attached to the report;
- A description of the proposed method(s) of repair or replacement of primary or secondary containment;
- A description of additional actions taken to prevent future releases.

3.13.3.2. An operator is required to record in its monitoring report any unauthorized release from the primary containment which the operator is able to clean up within eight hours after the

release was detected or should reasonably have been detected, and which does not escape from the secondary containment, does not increase the hazard of fire or explosion, and does not cause any deterioration of the secondary containment of the underground storage tank.

3.14. EVENT 6: RELEASE FROM ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS

3.14.1. Includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing of into the environment.

NOTE: If the spill or leak is entirely contained on-site, does not reach groundwater, and is immediately cleaned up, including any contaminated soil, and the residual from cleanup is properly disposed, it is **not** necessary to report the release.

3.14.2. REPORTABLE QUANTITIES:

3.14.2.1. 1 barrel (42 gallons) or more of petroleum.

3.14.3. CALL IMMEDIATELY:

3.14.3.1. Office of Emergency Services (OES): (800) 852-7550 or (916) 262-1621

3.14.3.2. If emergency response assistance is required, call:

- Local agencies (CUPA) or the 911 emergency system

3.14.4. Tank owners or operators are also required to report to the appropriate regional water board, within 72 hours, all "positive findings" detected by tank facility monitoring systems (where such systems are required).

3.15. EVENT 7: RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DURING TRANSPORT

NOTE: The following DOT reporting requirements and reporting form become effective January 1, 2005. Prior to this date, refer to the reporting criteria and form in the previous Environmental Standard.

3.15.1. If, during the course of transportation (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage) an incident involving hazardous materials results in

any of the following, the person in physical possession of the hazardous material must make a telephone report within 12 hours. The telephone report must be made when:

3.15.1.1. a person is killed;

3.15.1.2. a person receives an injury requiring hospitalization;

3.15.1.3. the general public is evacuated for one hour or more;

3.15.1.4. a major transportation artery or facility is closed or shut down for one hour or more; or

3.15.1.5. the operational flight pattern or routine of an aircraft is altered.

3.15.2. CALL IMMEDIATELY (within 12 hours of the incident):

3.15.2.1. National Response Center (NRC): (800) 424-8802 or (242) 267-26755

3.15.2.2. Department of the California Highway Patrol (for spills occurring on highways in California): Dial 911 and ask to be transferred to CHP

3.15.3. TELL THEM:

3.15.3.1. Name of the reporter;

3.15.3.2. Name and address of the company represented by reporter;

3.15.3.3. Phone number where reporter can be contacted;

3.15.3.4. Date, time and location of incident;

3.15.3.5. The extent of injuries, if any;

3.15.3.6. Classification, name and quantity of hazardous materials involved, if such information is available; and

3.15.3.7. Type of incident and nature of hazardous material involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene.

3.15.4. FOLLOW-UP:

3.15.4.1. A Hazardous Materials Incident Report on DOT Form F5800.1 (Attachment D) must be submitted within 30 days of discovery for any of the incidents described in Section 12.1 and also for the following:

- an unintentional release of a hazardous material or the discharge of *any quantity* of hazardous waste;
- a cargo tanker with a capacity of 1000 gallons or more containing *any* hazardous material suffers damage to the lading retention system (tanks, piping, valves, appurtenances), ***even if there is no release of hazardous material***; or
- an undeclared hazardous material (i.e. a hazardous material that the shipper did not identify as hazardous on shipping papers, marking, labeling, or placarding) is discovered during shipment.

3.15.4.2. The Hazardous Materials Incident Report must be updated within one year of the date of the occurrence whenever:

- a death results from injury caused by a hazardous material;
- there was misidentification of the hazardous material or package information on a prior incident report;
- damage, loss or related cost that was not known when the initial incident report was filed becomes known; or
- damage, loss or related cost changes by $25,000 or more, or 10% of the prior total estimate, whichever is greater.

3.15.4.3. Except for incidents requiring telephone reporting (Section 3.14.1), written reports are not required for:

- minimal releases from a vent (for materials for which venting is authorized); the routine operation of a seal, pump, compressor, or valve; connection or disconnecton

of loading or unloading lines (provided the release does not result in property damage), or

- release of materials:
- classified as ORM-D, or a Packing Group III material in Hazard Classes or Divisions 3, 4, 6.1, 8, 9 *and*
- each package has less than 5.2 gallons capacity *and*
- total aggregate release of less than 5.2 gallons for liquids or 66 pounds for solids *and*
- the material is not a hazardous waste or undeclared hazardous material

3.15.5. The Hazardous Materials Incident Report must be sent to:

Information Systems Manager, DHM-63
Research and Special Programs Administration
Department of Transportation
Washington, DC 20590-0001

3.15.6. A written or electronic copy of the Hazardous Materials Incident Report must be maintained for a period of two years and be made available within 24 hours upon request by an authorized agent of the DOT.

3.15.7. Also send a copy of the Hazardous Materials Incident Report to the California Highway Patrol:

Department of California Highway Patrol
Hazardous Materials Section
P.O. Box 942898 Sacramento, CA 94298-0001

4. REFERENCES

4.1. Environmental Standard **104.0115/G8710,** *AQMD and APCD Equipment Breakdown Reporting*

4.2. Environmental Standard **151.0010/G8706,** *Environmental Inspections, Inquiries and Notifications*

4.3. 40 CFR 355, Appendix A

4.4. 49 CFR 171.15

4.5. 49 CFR 195

4.6. 14 CCR 790 (s)(8)

4.7. 19 CCR 2703

4.8. 19 CCR 2705

4.9. 22 CCR 66264.56

4.10. 23 CCR 2650

4.11. 23 CCR 2652

4.12. California Government Code, Section 8670.25

4.13. California Health & Safety Code, Section 51018

Attachment A

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW-UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW - UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM

A	BUSINESS NAME	FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACT & PHONE NUMBER ( ) -
B	INCIDENT DATE MO DAY YR	TIME OES NOTIFIED (use 24 hr time) / OES CONTROL NO.
C	INCIDENT ADDRESS LOCATION	CITY / COMMUNITY / COUNTY ZIP
D	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (print or type)	CAS Number
	CHECK IF CHEMICAL IS LISTED IN 40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A ☐	CHECK IF RELEASE REQUIRES NOTIFI - CATION UNDER 42 U.S.C. Section 9603 (a) ☐
	PHYSICAL STATE CONTAINED ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☐ GAS / PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED ☐ SOLID ☐ LIQUID ☐ GAS	QUANTITY RELEASED
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION ☐ AIR ☐ WATER ☐ GROUND ☐ OTHER	TIME OF RELEASE / DURATION OF RELEASE ___DAYS ___HOURS ___MINUTES
E	ACTIONS TAKEN	
F	KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS (Use the comments section for addition information) ☐ ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE (explain) ☐ CHRONIC OR DELAYED (explain) ☐ NOTKNOWN (explain)	
G	ADVICE REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENTION NECESSARY FOR EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS	
H	COMMENTS (INDICATE SECTION (A - G) AND ITEM WITH COMMENTS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	
I	CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted and believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE (print or type) _____ SIGNATURE OF REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE _____ DATE: _____	

Block G: Include information on the type of medical attention required for exposure to the chemical released. Indicate when and how this information was made available to individuals exposed and to medical personnel, if appropriate for the incident, as specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

Block H: List any additional pertinent information.

Block I: Print or type the name of the facility representative submitting the report. Include the official signature and the date that the form was prepared.

MAIL THE COMPLETED REPORT TO:

Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPRC)
Attn: Section 304 Reports
Hazardous Materials Unit
P.O. Box 419047
Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9041

Attachment B
SDG& E SPILL NOTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION FORM
(For Emergency Responder Use)

Your Name: **Telephone:**

Mobile:

Company Name: San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E)

Company Address:

Spill Address:

County: **ZIP Code:** **Thomas Bros:**

Date of Spill: **Time of Spill:**

What spilled:

PCB concentration, if any:

Quantity Spilled:

Injuries: **Any spilled to storm drain or waterway:**

Cause/Description:

Cleanup:

SDG&E
SPILL NOTIFICATION DOCUMENTATION FORM
(For Emergency Responder Use)

Agency Contacted		Date/Time	Person Contacted	Control #
FD/PD	Local Fire/Police Department(s) 9-1-1			
CUPA *	**Dept. of Environmental Health 619-338-2231; 858-565-5659**			
OES *	**CA Office of Emergency Services 800-852-7550**			
RWQCB	CA Regional Water Quality Control Board 858-467-2952			
CF&G	CA Department of Fish & Game 888-334-2258			
CHP	California Highway Patrol 9-1-1			
Cal/OSHA	CA Occupational Health & Safety 619-767-2280			
NRC *	**National Response Center** **800-424-8802**			
USCG	Marine Safety Office, San Diego 619-683-6470			

* Required to notify. Others are situation dependent.

Attachment C
ACCIDENT REPORT—HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE SYSTEMS

NOTICE: This report is required by 49 CFR Part 195. Failure to report can result in a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 for each violation for each day that such violation persists except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed $500,000 as provided in 49 USC 60122 Form Approved OMB No. 2137-0047

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration

ACCIDENT REPORT – HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE SYSTEMS

Report Date _____

No. _____ (DOT Use Only)

INSTRUCTIONS

Important: *Please read the separate instructions for completing this form before you begin. They clarify the information requested and provide specific examples. If you do not have a copy of the instructions, you can obtain one from the Office Of Pipeline Safety Web Page at http://ops.dot.gov.*

PART A – GENERAL REPORT INFORMATION Check: ☐ Original Report ☐ Supplemental Report ☐ Final Report

1. a. Operator's OPS 5-digit Identification Number (if known) / / / / / /
   b. If Operator does not own the pipeline, enter Owner's OPS 5-digit Identification Number (if known) / / / / / /
   c. Name of Operator _____
   d. Operator street address _____
   e. Operator address _____
   City, County, State and Zip Code

IMPORTANT: IF THE SPILL IS SMALL, THAT IS, THE AMOUNT IS AT LEAST 5 GALLONS BUT IS LESS THAN 5 BARRELS, COMPLETE THIS PAGE ONLY, UNLESS THE SPILL IS TO WATER AS DESCRIBED IN 49 CFR §195.52(A)(4) OR IS OTHERWISE REPORTABLE UNDER §195.50 AS REVISED IN CY 2001.

2. Time and date of the accident
   / / / / / hr. / / / month / / / day / / / year

3. Location of accident
   (If offshore, do not complete a through d. See Part C.1)
   a. Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
   (If not available, see instructions for how to provide specific location)
   b. _____ City, and County or Parish
   c. _____ State and Zip Code
   d. Mile post/valve station ○ or survey station no. ○ (whichever gives more accurate location)
   _____

4. Telephone report
   / / / / / / / NRC Report Number / / / month / / / day / / / year

5. Losses *(Estimated)*
   Public/Community Losses reimbursed by operator:
   Public/private property damage $_____
   Cost of emergency response phase $_____
   Cost of environmental remediation $_____
   Other Costs $_____
   (describe) _____
   Operator Losses:
   Value of product lost $_____
   Value of operator property damage $_____
   Other Costs $_____
   (describe) _____
   Total Costs $_____

6. Commodity Spilled ○ Yes ○ No
   (If Yes, complete Parts a through c where applicable)
   a. Name of commodity spilled _____
   b. Classification of commodity spilled:
   ○ HVLs /other flammable or toxic fluid which is a gas at ambient conditions
   ○ CO_2 or other non-flammable, non-toxic fluid which is a gas at ambient conditions
   ○ Gasoline, diesel, fuel oil or other petroleum product which is a liquid at ambient conditions
   ○ Crude oil

c. Estimated amount of commodity involved:
   ○ Barrels
   ○ Gallons (check only if spill is less than one barrel)
   Amounts:
   Spilled : _____
   Recovered: _____

CAUSES FOR SMALL SPILLS ONLY (5 gallons to under 5 barrels): *(For large spills [5 barrels or greater] see Part H)*

○ Corrosion ○ Natural Forces ○ Excavation Damage ○ Other Outside Force Damage
○ Material and/or Weld Failures ○ Equipment ○ Incorrect Operation ○ Other

PART B – PREPARER AND AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

_____ Area Code and Telephone Number
(type or print) Preparer's Name and Title

_____ Area Code and Facsimile Number
Preparer's E-mail Address

_____ _____ _____
Authorized Signature (type or print) Name and Title Date Area Code and Telephone Number

Form RSPA F 7000-1 (01-2001)

PART C – ORIGIN OF THE ACCIDENT (Check all that apply)

1. Additional location information
   a. Line segment name or ID _____
   b. Accident on Federal land other than Outer Continental Shelf O Yes O No
   c. Is pipeline interstate? O Yes O No

Offshore: O Yes O No *(complete d if offshore)*
d. Area _____ Block # _____
State / / / or Outer Continental Shelf ☐

2. Location of system involved *(check all that apply)*
   ☐ Operator's Property
   ☐ Pipeline Right of Way
   ☐ High Consequence Area (HCA)?
   Describe HCA _____

3. Part of system involved in accident
   O Above Ground Storage Tank
   O Cavern or other below ground storage facility
   O Pump/meter station; terminal/tank farm piping and equipment, including sumps
   O Other *Specify:* _____
   O Onshore **pipeline**, including valve sites
   O Offshore **pipeline**, including platforms

If failure occurred on Pipeline, complete items a - g:

4. Failure occurred on
   O Body of Pipe O Pipe Seam O Scraper Trap
   O Pump O Sump O Joint
   O Component O Valve O Metering Facility
   O Repair Sleeve O Welded Fitting O Bolted Fitting
   O Girth Weld
   Other *(specify)* _____
   Year the component that failed was installed: / / / / /

5. Maximum operating pressure *(MOP)*
   a. Estimated pressure at point and time of accident: _____ *PSIG*
   b. MOP at time of accident: _____ *PSIG*
   c. Did an overpressurization occur relating to the accident? O Yes O No

a. Type of leak or rupture
   O Leak: O Pinhole O Connection Failure *(complete sec. H5)*
   O Puncture, diameter *(inches)* _____
   O Rupture: O Circumferential – Separation
   O Longitudinal – Tear/Crack, length *(inches)* _____
   Propagation Length, total, both sides *(feet)* _____
   O N/A
   O Other _____

b. Type of block valve used for isolation of immediate section:
   Upstream: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remote Control ☐ Check Valve
   Downstream: ☐ Manual ☐ Automatic ☐ Remote Control ☐ Check Valve

c. Length of segment isolated _____ ft
d. Distance between valves _____ ft
e. Is segment configured for internal inspection tools? O Yes O No
f. Had there been an in-line inspection device run at the point of failure? O Yes O No O Don't Know
   O Not Possible due to physical constraints in the system
g. If Yes, type of device run *(check all that apply)*
   ☐ High Resolution Magnetic Flux tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Low Resolution Magnetic Flux tool Year run: _____
   ☐ UT tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Geometry tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Caliper tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Crack tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Hard Spot tool Year run: _____
   ☐ Other tool Year run: _____

PART D – MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

1. Nominal pipe size *(NPS)* / / / / / in.
2. Wall thickness / / / / / in.
3. Specification _____ SMYS / / / / / /
4. Seam type _____
5. Valve type _____
6. Manufactured by _____ in year / / / / /

PART E – ENVIRONMENT

1. Area of accident
   O In open ditch
   O Under pavement
   O Above ground
   O Underground
   O Under water
   O Inside/under building
   O Other _____
2. Depth of cover: _____ inches

PART F – CONSEQUENCES

1. Consequences *(check and complete all that apply)*

a.	Fatalities	Injuries
Number of operator employees:	_____	_____
Contractor employees working for operator:	_____	_____
General public:	_____	_____
Totals:	_____	_____

b. Was pipeline/segment shutdown due to leak? O Yes O No
If Yes, how long? _____ days _____ hours _____ minutes

c. Product ignited O Yes O No d. Explosion O Yes O No
e. ☐ Evacuation *(general public only)* / / / / / people
Reason for Evacuation:
O Precautionary by company
O Evacuation required or initiated by public official
f. Elapsed time until area was made safe: / / / hr. / / / min.

2. Environmental Impact
   a. Wildlife Impact: Fish/aquatic O Yes O No; Birds O Yes O No; Terrestrial O Yes O No
   b. Soil Contamination O Yes O No
   If Yes, estimated number of cubic yards: _____
   c. Long term impact assessment performed: O Yes O No
   d. Anticipated remediation O Yes O No
   If Yes, check all that apply: ☐ Surface water ☐ Groundwater ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Wildlife

e. Water Contamination: O Yes O No *(If Yes, provide the following)*
   Amount in water _____ barrels
   Ocean/Seawater O No O Yes
   Surface O No O Yes
   Groundwater O No O Yes
   Drinking water O No O Yes *(If Yes, check below.)*
   O Private well O Public water intake

Form RSPA F 7000-1 (01-2001)

PART G – LEAK DETECTION INFORMATION

1. Computer based leak detection capability in place? O Yes O No

2. Was the release initially detected by? (check one):
- O CPM/SCADA-based system with leak detection
- O Static shut-in test or other pressure or leak test
- O Local operating personnel, procedures or equipment
- O Remote operating personnel, including controllers
- O Air patrol or ground surveillance
- O A third party
- O Other (specify) _____

3. Estimated leak duration days ____ hours ____

PART H – APPARENT CAUSE

Important: There are 25 numbered causes in this Part H. Check the box corresponding to the primary cause of the accident. Check one circle in each of the supplemental categories corresponding to the cause you indicate. See the instructions for guidance.

H1 – CORROSION

1. ☐ External Corrosion

2. ☐ Internal Corrosion

(Complete items a – e where applicable.)

a. Pipe Coating
- O Bare
- O Coated

b. Visual Examination
- O Localized Pitting
- O General Corrosion
- O Other _____

c. Cause of Corrosion
- O Galvanic
- O Atmospheric
- O Stray Current
- O Microbiological
- O Cathodic Protection Disrupted
- O Stress Corrosion Cracking
- O Selective Seam Corrosion
- O Other _____

d. Was corroded part of pipeline considered to be under cathodic protection prior to discovering accident?
O No O Yes, Year Protection Started: / / / / /

e. Was pipe previously damaged in the area of corrosion?
O No O Yes ⇒ Estimated time prior to accident: / / (years / / (months Unknown ☐

H2 – NATURAL FORCES

3. ☐ Earth Movement ⇒ O Earthquake O Subsidence O Landslide O Other _____
4. ☐ Lightning
5. ☐ Heavy Rains/Floods ⇒ O Washouts O Flotation O Mudslide O Scouring O Other _____
6. ☐ Temperature ⇒ O Thermal stress O Frost heave O Frozen components O Other _____
7. ☐ High Winds

H3 – EXCAVATION DAMAGE

8. ☐ Operator Excavation Damage (including their contractors/Not Third Party)
9. ☐ Third Party *(complete a-f)*

a. Excavator group
O General Public O Government O Excavator other than Operator/subcontractor

b. Type: O Road Work O Pipeline O Water O Electric O Sewer O Phone/Cable
O Landowner-not farming related O Farming O Railroad
O Other liquid or gas transmission pipeline operator or their contractor
O Nautical Operations O Other _____

c. Excavation was: O Open Trench O Sub-strata (boring, directional drilling, etc...)

d. Excavation was an ongoing activity (Month or longer) O Yes O No If Yes, Date of last contact /__/__/__/

e. Did operator get prior notification of excavation activity?
O Yes; Date received: / / mo. / / day / / / / yr. O No
Notification received from: O One Call System O Excavator O Contractor O Landowner

f. Was pipeline marked as result of location request for excavation? O No O Yes *(If Yes, check applicable items i - iv)*
- i. Temporary markings: O Flags O Stakes O Paint
- ii. Permanent markings: O
- iii. Marks were (check one): O Accurate O Not Accurate
- iv. Were marks made within required time? O Yes O No

H4 – OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE

10. ☐ Fire/Explosion as primary cause of failure ⇒ Fire/Explosion cause: O Man made O Natural
11. ☐ Car, truck or other vehicle not relating to excavation activity damaging pipe
12. ☐ Rupture of Previously Damaged Pipe
13. ☐ Vandalism

H5 – MATERIAL AND/OR WELD FAILURES

Material

14. ☐ Body of Pipe ⇒ O Dent O Gouge O Bend O Arc Burn O Other_____
15. ☐ Component ⇒ O Valve O Fitting O Vessel O Extruded Outlet O Other_____
16. ☐ Joint ⇒ O Gasket O O-Ring O Threads O Other_____

Weld

17. ☐ Butt ⇒ O Pipe O Fabrication O Other_____
18. ☐ Fillet ⇒ O Branch O Hot Tap O Fitting O Repair Sleeve O Other_____
19. ☐ Pipe Seam ⇒ O LF ERW O DSAW O Seamless O Flash Weld
O HF ERW O SAW O Spiral O Other_____

*Complete a-g if you indicate **any** cause in part H5.*

a. Type of failure:
O Construction Defect ⇒ O Poor Workmanship O Procedure not followed O Poor Construction Procedures
O Material Defect

b. Was failure due to pipe damage sustained in transportation to the construction or fabrication site? O Yes O No

c. Was part which leaked pressure tested before accident occurred? O Yes, *complete d-g* O No

d. Date of test: / / / / / yr. / / / mo. / / / day

e. Test medium: O Water O Inert Gas O Other_____

f. Time held at test pressure: / / / hr.

g. Estimated test pressure at point of accident: _____ *PSIG*

H6 – EQUIPMENT

20. ☐ Malfunction of Control/Relief Equipment ⇒ O Control valve O Instrumentation O SCADA O Communications
O Block valve O Relief valve O Power failure O Other_____
21. ☐ Threads Stripped, Broken Pipe Coupling ⇒ O Nipples O Valve Threads O Dresser Couplings O Other_____
22. ☐ Seal Failure ⇒ O Gasket O O-Ring O Seal/Pump Packing O Other_____

H7 – INCORRECT OPERATION

23. ☐ Incorrect Operation
a. Type: O Inadequate Procedures O Inadequate Safety Practices O Failure to Follow Procedures
O Other_____

b. Number of employees involved who failed a post-accident test: drug test: / / / / alcohol test / / / / /

H8 – OTHER

24. ☐ Miscellaneous, *describe:* _____

25. ☐ Unknown
O Investigation Complete O Still Under Investigation *(submit a supplemental report when investigation is complete)*

PART I – NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EVENT *(Attach additional sheets as necessary)*

Attachment D

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORT (For use after December 31, 2004)

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration

Hazardous Materials Incident Report

Form Approval OMB No. 2137-0039

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 2137-0039. The filling out of this information is mandatory and will take 96 minutes to complete.

INSTRUCTIONS: Submit this report to the Information Systems Manager, U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, DHM-63, Washington, D.C. 20590-0001. If space provided for any item is inadequate, use a seperate sheet of paper, identifying the entry number being completed. Copies of this form and instructions can be obtained from the Office of Hazardous Materials Website at http://hazmat.dot.gov. If you have any questions, you can contact the Hazardous Materials Information Center at 1-800-HMR-4922 (1-800-467-4922) or online at http://hazmat.dot.gov.

PART I - REPORT TYPE

1. This is to report: ☐ A) A hazardous material incident ☐ B) An undeclared shipment with no release
☐ C) A specification cargo tank 1,000 gallons or greater containing any hazardous materials that (1) received structural damage to the lading retention system or damage that requires repair to a system incended to protect the lading retention system and (2) did not have a release.

2. Indicate whether this is: ☐ An initial report ☐ A supplemental (follow-up) report ☐ Additional Pages

PART II - GENERAL INCIDENT INFORMATION

3. Date of Incident: _____ 4. Time of Incident (use 24-hour time): _____

5. Enter National Response Center Report Number (if applicable): _____

6. If you submitted a report to another Federal DOT agency, enter the agency and report number: _____

7. Location of Incident: City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code (if known): _____

Street Address/Mile Marker/Yardname/Airport/Body of Water/River Mile _____

8. Mode of Transportation ☐ Air ☐ Highway ☐ Rail ☐ Water

9. Transportation Phase ☐ In Transit ☐ Loading ☐ Unloading ☐ In Transit Storage

10. Carrier/Reporter
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____
Federal DOT ID Number _____ Hazmat Registration Number _____

11. Shipper/Offeror
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____
Waybill/Shipping Paper _____ Hazmat Registration Number _____

12. Origin (if different from shipper address)
Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

13. Destination
Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

14. Proper Shipping Name of Hazardous Material: _____

15. Technical/Trade Name: _____

16. Hazardous Class/Division: _____

17. Identification Number: _____ (E.g. UN2764, NA 2020)

18. Packing Group: _____ (if applicable)

19. Quantity Released: _____ (Include Measurement Units)

20. Was the material shipped as a hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide the EPA Manifest Number: _____

21. Is this a Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) material? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide the Hazard Zone: _____

22. Was the material shipped under an Exemption, Approval, or Competent Authority Certificate? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the Exemption, Approval, or CA number: _____

23. Was this an undeclared hazardous materials shipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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PART III - PACKAGING INFORMATION

24. Check Packaging Type (check only one - if more than one, list type of packaging, copy Part III, and complete for each type:

☐ Non-bulk ☐ IBC ☐ Cargo tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV) ☐ Tank Car

☐ Cylinder ☐ RAM ☐ Portable Tank ☐ Other _____

25. See instructions and enter the appropriate failure codes found at the end of the instructions. Be sure to enter the codes from the list that corresponds to the particular packaging type checked above. Enter the number of codes as appropriate to describe the incident. Enter the most important failure point in line 1. If there are more than two failure points, provide in this format in part VI.

1. What Failed: ____ ____ ____ How Failed: ____ ____ ____ Causes of Failure: ____ ____ ____

2. What Failed: ____ ____ ____ How Failed: ____ ____ ____ Causes of Failure: ____ ____ ____

26a. Provide the packaging identification markings, if available.

Identification Markings: _____

(Examples: 1A1/Y1.4/150/92/USA/RB/93/RL, UN31H1/Y0493/USA/M9339/10600/1200, DOT - 105A - 100W (RAIL), DOT 406 (HIGHWAY), DOT 51, DOT 3-A)

26b. For Non-bulk, IBC, or non-specification packaging, if identification markings are incomplete or unavailable, see instructions and complete the following:

Single Package or Outer Packaging:

Packaging Type: _____

Material of Construction: _____

Head Type (Drums only): ☐ Removable ☐ Non - Removable

Single Package or Inner Packaging (if any):

Packaging Type: _____

Material of Construction: _____

27. Describe the package capacity and the quantity:

Single Package or Outer Packaging:

Package Capacity: _____

Amount in Package: _____

Number in Shipment: _____

Number Failed: _____

Single Package or Inner Packaging (if any):

Package Capacity: _____

Amount in Package: _____

Number in Shipment: _____

Number Failed: _____

28. Provide packaging construction and test information, as appropriate:

Manufacturer: _____ Manufacture Date: _____

Serial Number: _____ Last Test Date: _____

Material of Construction: _____ (if Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank, or Cylinder)

Design Pressure: _____ (if Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank)

Shell Thickness: _____ (if Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank)

Head Thickness: _____ (if Tank Car, CTMV)

Service Pressure: _____ (if Cylinder)

If valve or device failed:

Type: _____ Manufacturer: _____ (if present and legible) Model: _____ (if present and legible)

29. If the packaging is for Radioactive Materials, complete the following:

Packaging Category: ☐ Type A ☐ Type B ☐ Type C ☐ Excepted ☐ Industrial

Packaging Certification: ☐ Self Certified ☐ U.S. Certification Certification Number _____

Nuclide(s) Present: _____ Transport Index: _____

Activity: _____ Critical Safety Index: _____

PART IV - CONSEQUENCES

30. Result of Incident (check all that apply): ☐ Spillage ☐ Fire ☐ Explosion ☐ Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sewer
☐ Vapor (Gas) Dispersion ☐ Environmental Damage ☐ No Release

31. Emergency Response : The following entities responded to the incident: (Check all that apply)
☐ Fire/EMS Report # _____ ☐ Police Report # _____ ☐ In-house cleanup ☐ Other Cleanup

32. Damages: Was the total damage cost more than $500? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, enter the following information: If no, go to question 33.

Material Loss: $ _____ Carrier Damage: $ _____ Property Damage: $ _____ Response Cost: $ _____ Remediation/Cleanup Cost: $ _____

(See damage definitions in the instructions)

33a. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to a human fatality? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, enter the number of fatalities resulting from the hazardous material:

Fatalities: Employees _____ Responders _____ General Public _____

33b. Were there human fatalities that did not result from the hazardous material? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many? _____

34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to personal injury? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, enter the number of injuries resulting from the hazardous material:

Hospitalized (Admitted Only): Employees _____ Responders _____ General Public _____

Non-Hospitalized: Employees _____ Responders _____ General Public _____

(e.g.: On site first aid or Emergency Room observation and release)

35. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the following information:

Total number of general public evacuated _____ Total number of employees evacuated _____ Total Evacuated _____

Duration of the evacuation _____ (hours)

36. Was a major transportation artery or facility closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how many? _____ (hours)

37. Was the material involved in a crash or derailment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the following information: Estimated speed (mph): _____ Weather conditions: _____

Vehicle overturn? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Vehicle left roadway/track? ☐ Yes ☐ No

PART V - AIR INCIDENT INFORMATION (please refer to § 175.31 to report a discrepancy for air shipments)

38. Was the shipment on a passenger aircraft? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, was it tendered as cargo, or as passenger baggage?

☐ Cargo ☐ Passenger baggage

39. Where did the incident occur (if unknown, check the appropriate box for the location where the incident was discovered)?

☐ Air carrier cargo facility ☐ Sort center ☐ Baggage area
☐ By surface to/from airport ☐ During flight ☐ During loading/unloading of aircraft

40. What phase(s) had the shipment already undergone prior to the incident? (Check all that apply)

☐ Shipment had not been transported ☐ Transported by air (first flight) ☐ Transport by air (subsequent flights)
☐ Initial transport by highway to cargo facility ☐ Transfer at sort center/cargo facility

PART VI - DESCRIPTION OF EVENTS & PACKAGE FAILURE

Describe the sequence of events that led to the incident and the actions taken at the time it was discovered. Describe the package failure, including the size and location of holes, cracks, etc. Photographs and diagrams should be submitted if needed for clarification. Estimate the duration of the release, if possible. Describe what was done to mitigate the effects of the release. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

PART VII - RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE

Where you are able to do so, suggest or describe changes (such as additional training, use of better packaging, or improved operating procedures) to help prevent recurrence. Provide recommendations for improvement to hazardous materials transportation beyond the control of your individual company. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

PART VIII- CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact's Name (Type or Print): _____ Telephone Number: ( ) _____

Contact's Title: _____ Fax Number: ( ) _____

Business Name and Address: _____ Hazmat Registration Number (if not already provided): _____

E-mail Address: _____ Date: _____

Preparer is: ☐ Carrier ☐ Shipper ☐ Facility ☐ Other _____

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENT CHANGES & FILING INSTRUCTIONS	
Brief: Agency and company contact information has been updated, current DOT forms and Pipeline Accident and Hazardous Materials Incident Reports added and updated DOT Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements are included.	
Circulation Code	**Filing Instructions**
EP	File numerically behind Tab D – Emergency Incidents.
EPSD	File numerically behind Tab D – Emergency Incidents
GSSD	File numerically behind the Gas Construction Environmental Procedures Tab
TRAN	File numerically behind the Hazardous Material Tab

DOCUMENT PROFILE SUMMARY NOTE: Do not make any changes to this table. Data in this table is automatically posted during publication.	
Document Number:	104.02/G8741
Document Title:	Notification Requirements for Spill Events
Document Type:	SHRD
Category (FCD Only):	Standard Practice
Document Status:	Active
If Merged, Merged to:	
Current Revision Date:	12/7/2004
Prior SoCalGas Numbers:	104.07
Prior SDG&E Numbers:	
Company:	SoCalGas/SDG&E
Referenced Documents - SoCalGas:	104.0115; 151.0010
Referenced Documents - SDGE:	G8706; G8710
Part of SoCalGas O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
Part of SDG&E O&M Plan (reviewed annually):	No
O&M Plan 49 CFR Code(s):	
Other 49 CFR Codes(s):	171.15, 195
Impacts the Integrity Management Program:	No
Contains OPQUAL Covered Task:	No
Common Document (if applicable):	
Incoming Materials Inspection Required (MSP only):	
Contact Person:	Pat Canney