

Ocean Wastewater Discharge in the State of California Report and Inventory Prepared by Heal the Ocean

February 2010

<http://www.healtheocean.org/>

Additional References, Summaries, and Sources

California State Water Policies, Compliance & Enforcement

California Ocean Plan (COP) 2001. Web page of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (accessed June 2009).

This version of the COP was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on November 16, 2000 and approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency on December 3, 2001. Previously, "The Ocean Plan was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in 1972 and amended in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, and 1997." The website also states that, "The SWRCB [State Water Resources Control Board] is responsible for reviewing Ocean Plan water quality standards and for modifying and adopting standards in accordance with Section 303(c)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act and Section 13170.2 of the California Water Code (CWC)."

<http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/standards/wqslibrary/ca/index.html>

California Ocean Plan (COP) - Definitions (COP Appendix 1)

Definitions of terms used in the California Ocean Plan (COP).

<http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/standards/wqslibrary/ca/index.html>

California Integrated Water Quality System Project (CIWQS). California EPA website (accessed 2006 – 2009).

Links to a variety of reports that pull data from the Water Boards' database, CIWQS (California Integrated Water Quality System). The data is refreshed nightly. Each link contains a brief description of the information provided in the report.

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml#facilities>

SCCWRP, Final Report of the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Review Panel, Technical Report 561, May 2008.

This report presents both the preliminary and final findings and recommendations of the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Review Panel¹, which was convened in response to a request from the State Water Resources Control Board to conduct an external review of CIWQS. This review was prompted by serious concerns about the State Water Board's and Regional Water Quality Control Boards' (Regional Water Boards) ability to use CIWQS to fulfill core responsibilities related to water quality permitting, enforcement, and reporting. The Panel held an initial meeting in May 2007 to identify issues and make recommendations and a follow-up meeting in February 2008 to check on progress and make a final set of additional recommendations.

<http://www.sccwrp.org/view.php>

California Health & Safety Code Water Code. State Water Resources Control Board website link (accessed August 2009).

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=hsc&codebody=&hits=20>

California Water Code Laws and Summaries. State Water Resources Control Board website link (accessed August 2009).

Links to California Drinking Water-Related Laws and summaries: These documents are meant to aid staff of CDPH's Drinking Water Program and are not to be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes [e.g., Health & Safety Code or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR)] are the only official representation of the law. Always refer to the published codes whenever specific citations are required.

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/CERTLIC/DRINKINGWATER/Pages/Lawbook.aspx>

Enforcement Policy. California State Water Resources Control Board web page (accessed January 2010).

Enforcement is a critical ingredient in creating the deterrence needed to encourage the regulated community to anticipate, identify, and correct violations. Appropriate penalties and other consequences for violations offer some assurance of equity between those who choose to comply with requirements and those who violate them. It also improves public confidence when government is ready, willing, and able to back up its requirements with action.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

Groundwater Recharge Reuse August 5, 2008 DRAFT Regulation.

This draft reflects the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Drinking Water Program's current thinking on the regulation of recharge of groundwater with recycled municipal wastewater.

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Recharge/DraftRechargeReg2008.pdf>

Legislative codes, California Department of Health – Extracts relating to recycled water (accessed June 2009).

Purple is the color code on engineering works used to convey, store, or control recycled water. The Purple Book is "an aid to staff of the Drinking Water Program within the Department of Health Services Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management." The book describes key points about uses, management, and quality of recycled water in relation to drinking water.

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Recharge/Purplebookupdate6-01.PDF>

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). web page of the California State Water Resources Control Board (accessed February 2009).

As authorized by the Clean Water Act (CWA), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches. Since its introduction in 1972, the NPDES Program has been responsible for significant improvements to our Nation's and State's water quality.

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/npdes/index.shtml

State of California Recycled Water Policy (adopted 5/14/2009). California State Water Resources Control Board.

"The purpose of the Recycled Water Policy is to increase the use of recycled water from municipal wastewater sources that meets the definition in Water Code Section 13050(n), in a manner that implements state and federal water quality laws. When used in compliance with the Policy, Title 22, and all applicable state and federal water quality laws, the State Water Board finds that recycled water is safe for the approved uses, and strongly supports recycled water as a safe alternative to potable water for such approved uses."

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/index.shtml

Waste Discharge Requirements - Frequently Asked Questions. California State Water Resources Control Board. Web page (accessed January 2010).

Annual fees are assessed to discharges (also called "permittees") for each WDR they hold. The total WDR fee revenue supports the majority of the costs of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Regional Boards' regulatory programs. General state and federal tax revenues make up the remainder of the costs of these regulatory programs.

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/docs/wdrfaq.pdf>

Water Quality Enforcement Tools. State Water Resources Control Board web page (accessed October 2009).

Whenever there is a violation of a permit condition, or a violation of a water quality standard as an unpermitted facility, the Regional Board can take enforcement action. Water quality standards are numerical or descriptive objectives for the beneficial uses to be protected. Therefore, any discharge that impacts the use of a waterbody such as a source of drinking water or fish habitat, or exceeds an objective, would violate standards and, therefore, be enforceable. The Board has several enforcement options, including orders, fines, or judicial referrals.

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/about_us/tools.shtml#enforcements