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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 01-011
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0047872
Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 271000001

For

HIGHLANDS INN INVESTORS
HIGHLANDS INN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Monterey County

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

SITE OWNER AND LOCATION

1. The Highlands Inn Investors II (hereafter "Discharger") own and operate the Highlands Inn Wastewater Treatment Plant (hereafter "Facility"); a wastewater collection, treatment, disposal, and recycling facility that provides sewerage service to the Highlands Inn hotel/restaurant complex.
2. The Facility is located on property owned by the Discharger along the coast of Monterey County (R1W, T16S, MD B&M), as shown on Attachment "A" of this Order. Up to 65,000 gallons per day (gpd) of treated wastewater is discharged to the Pacific Ocean in the Carmel Highlands area of Monterey County.

PURPOSE OF ORDER

3. On July 9, 1993 the Board adopted Order No. 93-44 to reissue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0047872. That NPDES permit, which was set to expire in April 1998, was administratively extended until April 2000. The two-year extension was granted so that the renewal would coincide with planned Facility modifications. As April 2000 approached, the Discharger needed more time to prepare plant

modifications and requested an additional extension. On May 19, 2000 the Regional Board administratively extended the Discharger's NPDES Permit until April 1, 2003.

4. On April 19, 2000 the Discharger submitted an application for authorization to continue their NPDES discharge. In addition, the application included provisions for recycling a portion of the effluent.
5. This Order is intended to reissue waste discharge requirements for discharge to the Pacific Ocean and modify waste discharge requirements to allow on-site water recycling.

SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

6. The Highlands Inn is a resort hotel consisting of two restaurants, a laundry, and 143 guestrooms on an 8.5-acre site. The Discharger has plans to convert 94 hotel rooms to timeshare units.
7. **Discharge Type** - The Highlands Inn discharges domestic wastewater to the Facility. The system was constructed in 1983 with prefabricated treatment modules and provides secondary treatment followed by a discharge to the Pacific Ocean. The

treatment plant consists of the following major elements:

- a. Comminutor
 - b. Flow Equalization
 - c. Primary Clarifier
 - d. Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC)
 - e. Secondary Clarifier
 - f. Chlorine Contact Chamber
 - g. Flow Metering
 - h. Dechlorination
 - i. Aerobic Digester
 - j. Bio-Solids Sludge Bagging
 - k. Emergency Power
8. Twelve to sixteen dried bags of biosolids are removed weekly from the site and trucked to Monterey Regional Wastewater Management District's Marina Landfill for disposal.
9. **Design and current capacity** - The treatment plant design criteria and current flows are as follows:

		Flow (gpd)	
		Current	Design
30-day average dry weather flow		32,260	40,000
Maximum daily flow	1999	37,000	65,000
	1998	40,000	
	1997	54,000	

10. The Environmental Protection Agency and Board classify this discharge as a minor discharge.
11. **Recycling of Wastewater or Waste** - The Discharger is proposing a design for the upgrade of the treatment plant to include facilities to produce unrestricted use Title 22 recycled water. The new facilities are to include:
- a. Coagulant chemical injection
 - b. Static in-line mixer
 - c. Filtration
 - d. Turbidity meters
 - e. UV disinfection
 - f. Recycled water storage tank
 - g. Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl) disinfection
12. The recycling facility will be designed to produce an average daily flow of 25,000 gallons per day with a maximum daily flow of 40,000 gallons per day.
13. Title 22, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations specifies State Department of Health Services' criteria for use of treated wastewater. The Board has consulted with the State and County Health Departments regarding these reclamation requirements.
14. **Disposal** - Effluent not recycled is discharged through an ocean outfall pipe, which consists of a six-inch diameter pipe with a five-foot diffuser. The terminal point is relatively close to the shore, five feet below the low tide water line at 36°17'24" N. Latitude, 122°56'16" W. Longitude. The discharge receives a minimum initial dilution (seawater:effluent) of 20:1. (Attachment B)
15. **Geology** - The Facility occupies steeply sloped terrain that is granite-based with exposed granite in several areas. Numerous seeps occur throughout the greater Carmel Highlands area.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

16. **Stormwater** - The Facility is not required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations to obtain a storm water permit and the Board does not regulate the Facility's stormwater runoff.
17. **Ocean Plan** - The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the "Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California" (California Ocean Plan) on March 22, 1990. The Ocean Plan contains water quality objectives and other

- requirements governing discharge to the Pacific Ocean.
18. **Ocean Plan** - The California Ocean Plan lists the following beneficial uses of the ocean waters of the State that shall be protected:
- ◆ industrial water supply
 - ◆ water contact recreation
 - ◆ non-contact water recreation
 - ◆ aesthetic enjoyment
 - ◆ navigation
 - ◆ commercial and sport fishing
 - ◆ mariculture
 - ◆ preservation and enhancement of Areas of Special Biological Significance
 - ◆ rare and endangered species
 - ◆ marine habitat
 - ◆ fish migration
 - ◆ fish spawning and
 - ◆ shellfish harvesting
19. **Basin Plan** - The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on November 17, 1989 and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on August 16, 1990. The Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean.
20. The shellfishing beneficial use exists wherever mussels, clams, or oysters may be harvested for human consumption. To the knowledge of this Regional Board, mussels are present at the coast area adjacent to the discharge point. The shellfish harvesting bacterial limits specified in this Order apply at the coast line adjacent to the discharge.
21. **CEQA** - Waste discharge requirements for the ocean discharge are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
22. **CEQA** - Monterey County certified a final Environmental Impact Report for the Timeshare conversion on October 19, 1998 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the California Code of Regulations. Monterey County has determined there are no significant adverse environmental effects or that all potentially significant adverse effects can be avoided through implementation of mitigation measures. Mitigation measures to prevent nuisance and assure protection of beneficial uses of surface and ground water will be implemented through this order.
23. **The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999** - The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999 (amendments to Water Code section 13385) became effective January 1, 2000. The Act requires the Board to impose mandatory penalties for certain violations. Failure to comply with NPDES Permit effluent limitations and certain other requirements and conditions may result in significant enforcement action by the Board.
24. **Anti-backsliding** - There are no backsliding issues because the effluent limitations in the permit are equally stringent to those in the previous permit.
25. **Reasonable Potential Analysis** - No formal reasonable potential analysis was performed. The proposed NPDES permit contains numeric effluent limitations and prohibitions for these constituents in accordance with 40 CFR section 122.44(d).

EXISTING ORDERS AND GENERAL FINDINGS

26. A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into waters of the State are conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and of the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial

uses, and to prevent nuisance. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this Order should assure conditions are met and mitigate any potential changes in water quality due to the project.

27. On December 21, 2000, the Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste

discharge requirements for the discharge, provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written views and comments, and scheduled a public hearing.

28. In a public hearing on March 23, 2001 the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13377 of the California Water Code, that Highlands Inn Investors, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste from the Wastewater Treatment Plant providing compliance is maintained with the following:

Notes:

- ◆ General permit conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985.
- ◆ The following references are used throughout this Permit to indicate the source for the Permit condition:
 - OP Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California-California Ocean Plan
 - 84-78 State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 84-78
 - ROWD Discharger's Report of Waste Discharge, which described the intended project
 - Design The Permit condition is based on the original design
 - 40CFR133 Code of Federal regulations, Title 40, Section 133
 - New The Permit condition is new and was not part of the previous permit
 - BPJ The Permit condition is based on Regional Board staff's Best Professional Judgment
 - DHS CA DHS Draft Guidelines for Use of Treated Waste Water

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of treated wastewater from other than the outfall pipe shown on Attachment "B" and located at 36°17'24" N. Latitude, 122°56'16" W. Longitude is prohibited.^{ROWD}
2. Bypass of the treatment facility and discharge of any wastes not meeting this Order's discharge specifications is prohibited.^{New, BPJ}
3. Discharge of any wastes including overflow, bypass, and significant seepage from transport, treatment or disposal systems is prohibited.^{New, BPJ}

B. SPECIFICATIONS

Effluent Limitations

1. "Removal efficiencies" for Total Suspended Solids and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) shall not be less than 85 percent.^{40CFR133}
2. Effluent shall not exceed the limits of the following Tables:
Table 1 - Conventional Discharge Limitations

Table 2 - Flow Limits ^{Design}

Table 3 - Bacteriological Limitations ^{OP}

Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life ^{OP}

Table 5 - Limitations Protection Of Human Health - Non Carcinogens ^{OP}

Table 6 - Limitations Protection Of Human Health - Carcinogens ^{OP}

3. Effluent shall be essentially free of materials and substances that: ^{OP}
 - a. float or become floatable upon discharge.
 - b. may form sediments which degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life.
 - c. accumulate to toxic levels in marine waters, sediments or biota.
 - d. decrease the natural light to benthic communities and other marine life
 - e. result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface

Table 1 - Conventional Discharge Limitations

Constituent	Units	30-Day Average	7-Day Average	Daily Maximum
BOD ₅	mg/L	30*	45*	90
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30*	45*	90
Grease and Oil	mg/L	25	40	75
Settleable Solids	mL/L	1.0	1.5	3.0
Turbidity	NTU	75	100	225
pH	--	Within limits of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times		
Acute Toxicity	TUa	1.5	2.0	2.5

* Requirement based on 40CFR133

** Requirement based on product of maximum flow rate and 40CFR133 concentration

Table 2 - Flow Limits

Flow Type	Limit (gpd)
30-day average dry weather flow	40,000 ^{Design}
Maximum daily flow	65,000 ^{Design}

Table 3 - Bacteriological Limitations

Parameter Applicable to any 30-day Period	Total Coliform Organisms (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Coliform Organisms (MPN/100 mL)
Geometric Mean (based on a minimum of five samples in a 30-day period)	42	--
Median (based on last five samples)	--	20
90% of Samples	92	40

Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life ¹

Chemical/Parameter	Limiting Concentrations (µg/L, unless otherwise noted)		
	6-Month Median	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
Arsenic	108	612	1620
Cadmium	21	84	210
Chromium VI ²	42	168	420
Copper	2.3	212	590
Lead	42	168	420
Mercury	0.83	3.35	8.39
Nickel	105	420	1050
Selenium	315	1260	3150
Silver	11.5	55.6	143.8
Zinc	260	1520	4040
Cyanide ³	21	84	210
Total Chlorine Residual ⁴	42	168	1260
Ammonia (Expressed As Nitrogen)	12600	50400	126000
Phenolic Compounds (Nonchlorinated)	630	2520	6300
Chlorinated Phenolics	21	84	210
Endosulfan	0.189	0.378	0.567
Endrin	0.042	0.084	0.126
HCH	0.084	0.168	0.252
Chronic Toxicity	1 TUc		
Radioactivity	Not to exceed limits specified in Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, Group 3, Article 3, Section 30269 of the California Code of Regulations.		

¹ Based on California Ocean Plan criteria using a minimum initial dilution of 20:1. If actual dilution is found to be less than this value, it will be recalculated and the Order revised.

² Dischargers may, at their option, meet this limitation as a total chromium limitation

³ If a discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Regional Board (subject to EPA approval) that an analytical method is available to reliably distinguish between strongly and weakly complexed cyanide, effluent limitations for cyanide may be met by the combined measurement of free cyanide, simple alkali metal cyanides, and weakly complexed organometallic cyanide complexes. In order for the analytical method to be acceptable, the recovery of free cyanide from metal complexes must be comparable to that achieved by Standard Methods 412F, G, and H (Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Joint Editorial Board, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, Most recent edition).

⁴ Water quality objectives for total chlorine residual applying to intermittent discharges not exceeding two hours shall be determined through the use of the following equation:

$$\log y = -0.43 (\log x) + 1.8$$

where: y = the water quality objective (in µg/l) to apply when chlorine is being discharged;
x = the duration of uninterrupted chlorine discharge in minutes

Table 5 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health – Non Carcinogens

Chemical	30-day average (µg/L)	Chemical	30-day average (µg/L)
Acrolein	4620	2,4-Dinitrophenol	84
Antimony	25200	Ethylbenzene	86100
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	92.4	Fluoranthene	315
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	252000	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1218
Chlorobenzene	11970	Isophorone	3150000
Chromium (III)	3990000	Nitrobenzene	102.9
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	73500	Thallium I	294
Dichlorobenzenes	107100	Toluene	1785000
1,1-Dichloroethylene	149100	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25200
Diethyl Phthalate	693000	Tributyltin	0.0294
Dimethyl Phthalate	17220000	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11340000
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	4620	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	903000

Table 6 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens

Chemical	30-day average (µg/L)	Chemical	30-day average (µg/L)
Acrylonitrile	2.10	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	54.6
Aldrin	0.000462	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	3.36
Benzene	123.9	Halomethanes	2730
Benzidine	0.001449	Heptachlor	0.02
Beryllium	0.693	Hexachlorobenzene	0.00441
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	0.945	Hexachlorobutadiene	294
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	73.5	Hexachloroethane	52.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	18.9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	153.3
Chlordane	0.000483	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	52.5
Chloroform	2730	PAHs	0.18
DDT	0.00357	PCBs	0.000399
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	378	TCDD Equivalents	0.0000819
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.17	Tetrachloroethylene	2079
1,2-Dichloroethane	2730	Toxaphene	0.00441
Dichloromethane	9450	Trichloroethylene	567
1,3-Dichloropropene	186.9	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	6.09
Dieldrin	0.00084	Vinyl Chloride	756

4. During any 24-hour period, the effluent mass emission rate shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Daily Mass Emission Rate."
5. The Discharger shall report violations of the "Instantaneous Maximum" or "Maximum Allowable Daily Emission Rate" to the Executive Officer within 24 hours after discovery.
6. During any six-month period, the effluent mass emission rate shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Six-Month Median Mass Emission Rate."

Recycled Water Limitations

4. Recycled water shall be contained within designated areas without overflow, overspray or bypass to adjacent drainageways, properties or stormdrains.^{ROWD}
5. Recycled water shall not be applied within 100 feet of any well used for domestic purposes.^{HPJ}
6. Irrigation with recycled water shall occur at a time and in a manner to prevent or minimize public contact and to allow irrigated areas maximum opportunity to dry before use by the public. Drinking fountains shall be protected from direct or windblown spray of treated wastewater.^{DHS}
7. All recycled water irrigation areas with public access shall be posted to warn the public that recycled water is being stored or used.^{DHS}
8. Personnel involved in producing, transporting or using Recycled water shall be informed of possible hazards associated with contact or use of Recycled water.^{DHS}
9. If tank trucks are used for transporting Recycled water they shall be appropriately labeled and shall not leak.^{DHS}
10. Recycled water valves, outlets etc. shall be marked to differentiate Recycled water facilities from potable water facilities. Proper backflow and cross-connection protection for domestic water services and irrigation wells shall be provided.^{DHS}
11. Recycled water valves, outlets, quick couplers and sprinklers shall be of a type, or secured in a manner, that permits operation only by authorized personnel. Use or installation of hose bibs on the treated wastewater system shall not be permitted.^{DHS}
12. Recycled water shall be applied at a rate and volume not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture holding conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, over watering and ponding, and to minimize runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained to prevent leaks.^{DHS}
13. Treated wastewater shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall and/or runoff.^{BPJ}
14. Recycled water systems shall be inspected on at least a weekly basis to assure proper operation, absence of leaks and absence of illegal connections.^{BPJ}
15. Recycled water shall be "disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water", as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 1, Section 60301.220.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

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

1. Within a zone bounded by the shoreline and a distance of 1,000 feet from the shoreline or the 30-foot depth contour, whichever is further from the shoreline, and in areas outside this zone used for water contact sports, as determined by the Regional Board, but including all kelp beds, the bacterial objectives of *Table 7 - Shoreline Bacterial Limitations* shall not be exceeded throughout the water column.^{OP}

Table 7 - Shoreline Bacterial Limitations

	Maximum	30-Day		60-Day	6-Month
		Geometric Mean*	80 % of Samples	90% of Samples	Geometric Mean
Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)	10,000		1,000		
Fecal Coliform (MPN/100mL)		200		400	
Enterococcus (MPN/100mL)		24			12

* "Geometric Mean" shall be a moving average based on no less than five samples per month, spread evenly over the time interval

2. The bacteriological limits of *Table 8 - Water Column Bacterial Limitations (if shellfish are harvested)* are not to be exceeded in the water column in areas where shellfish are harvested.^{OP}

Table 8 - Water Column Bacterial Limitations (if shellfish are harvested)

Parameter Applicable to Any 60-day Period	Total Coliform Organisms (MPN/100mL)
Median	70
10% of Samples	230

3. The Discharge shall not cause floating particulate and grease and oil to be visible on the ocean surface.^{OP}
4. The Discharge shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.^{OP}
5. The Discharge shall not cause significant reduction of transmittance of natural light in ocean waters outside the "zone of initial dilution."^{OP}
6. The Discharge shall not cause a change in the rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in ocean sediments such that benthic communities are degraded.^{OP}
7. The Discharge shall not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration outside the "zone of initial dilution" to fall below 5.0 mg/l or to be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally.^{OP}
8. The Discharge shall not cause the pH outside the "zone of initial dilution" to be depressed below 7.0, raised above 8.3, or changed more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally.^{OP}
9. The Discharge shall not cause dissolved sulfide concentrations of waters in and near sediments to significantly increase above that present under natural conditions.^{OP}
10. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of the substances listed in Effluent Limitation No. B.3 to increase in sediments to levels which would degrade indigenous biota.^{OP}

11. The Discharge shall not cause objectionable aquatic growth or degradation of indigenous biota.^{OP}
12. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of organic materials in marine sediments to increase to a level which would degrade marine life.^{OP}
13. The Discharge shall not cause degradation of marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.^{OP}
14. The Discharge shall not cause alteration in natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other marine resources used for human consumption.^{OP}
15. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of organic materials in fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption to bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to human health.^{OP}
16. The Discharge shall not cause degradation of marine life due to radioactive waste.^{OP}
17. The Discharge shall not cause temperature of the receiving water to adversely affect beneficial uses.^{OP}

D. PROVISIONS

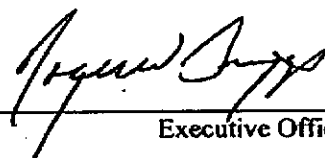
1. If Receiving Water Limitations C.1 is consistently exceeded, the Discharger shall conduct a bacterial assessment of the Facility's effluent. If the bacterial assessment finds the discharge is a source of coliform or enterococcus bacteria, the Discharger shall conduct a survey to determine impact of the discharge upon the receiving water. The survey shall be in accordance with a time schedule to be agreed upon in writing by the Executive Officer.^{OP}
2. Discharger shall implement a toxicity reduction evaluation and take appropriate remedial action to control

source(s), if the effluent Chronic Toxicity Limit is consistently exceeded.

3. Highlands Inn shall submit to DHS for review and approval construction plans and specifications of the processes used in tertiary treatment for the proposed reuse. Upon approval, Highlands Inn shall construct the treatment facility in accordance with the approved plans. Highlands Inn shall inform DHS of the start of construction of the irrigation pipeline so that inspections may be arranged. The irrigation pipeline shall not be used until it is pressure tested and approved by DHS.
4. The Discharger shall demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the UV disinfection complies with the guidelines developed by the National Water Research Institute (NWRI) for UV disinfection for wastewater reclamation in California. Equivalency of UV disinfection to a conventional process used in wastewater reclamation and reuse must be demonstrated by the following criteria:
 - a. Filtered effluent turbidity equal to or less than 2 NTU, met with the same statistical frequency as required for chlorine disinfection.
 - b. Total coliform count equal to or less than 2.2 MPN/100 mL met with the same statistical frequency as required for disinfection with chlorine.
 - c. Virus inactivation efficiency equivalent to that achieved with chlorine disinfection (4-logs of inactivation [i.e., 99.99 percent reduction], based on poliovirus).
5. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 93-44, adopted by the Board on July 9, 1993. Order No. 93-44 is hereby rescinded.

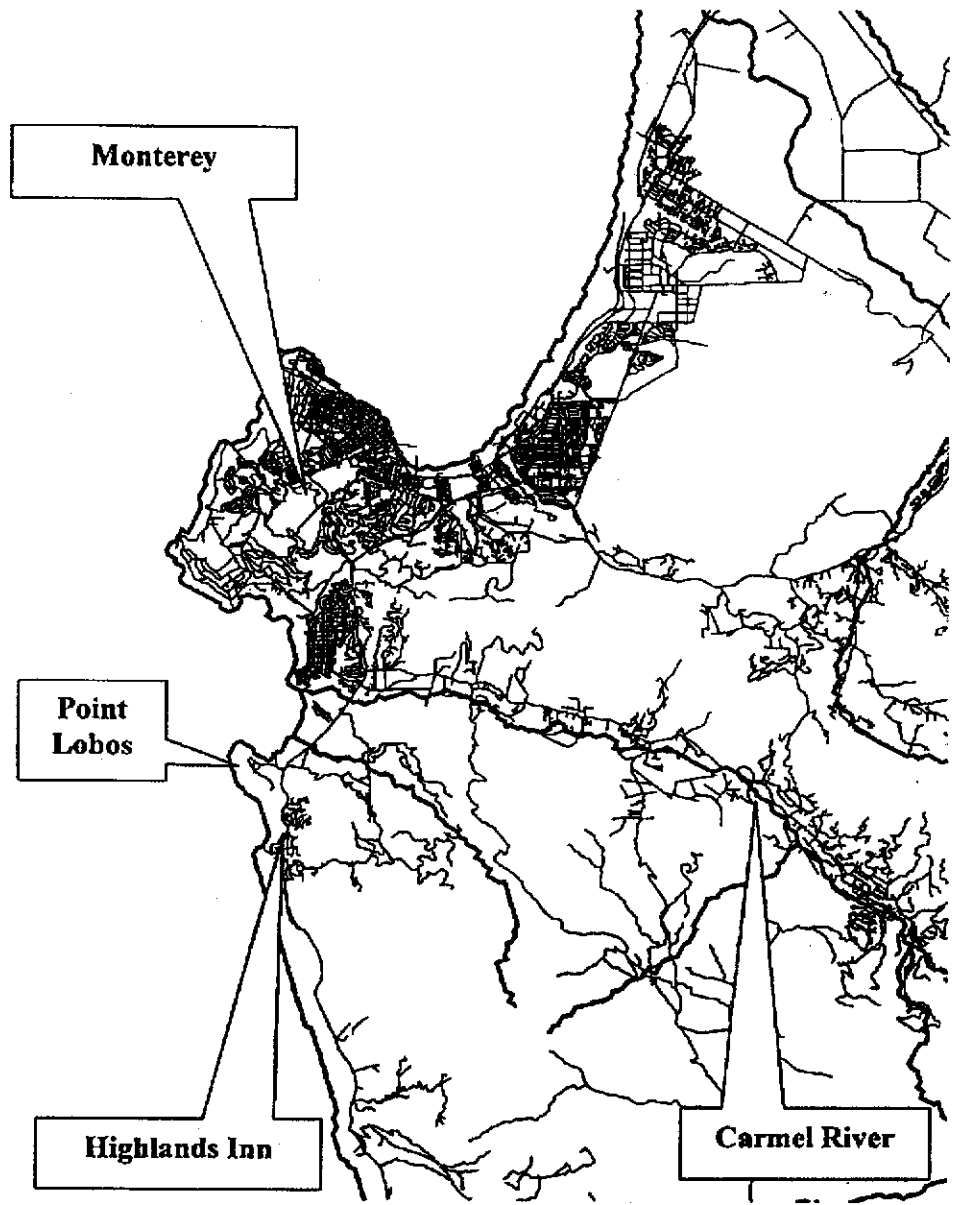
6. Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-011," as ordered by the Executive Officer.
7. Discharger shall comply with all relevant items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985. Paragraph E.1.(a) shall apply only if the bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
8. The Discharger shall certify in the Annual Report that none of the constituents listed in Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life, Table 5 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Non Carcinogens, and Table 6 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens are added to the effluent except for those constituents evaluated in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-011.
9. By September 30, 2001, the Discharger shall contribute five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program. The contribution is to be used for ambient monitoring in the vicinity of discharge point.
10. This Order expires March 23, 2006, and the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, not later than September 23, 2005 if it wishes to continue the discharge.

I, Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on March 23, 2001.



Executive Officer

2000-11-10 000000



Highlands Inn
Monterey County, California
Location Map

Attachment
A

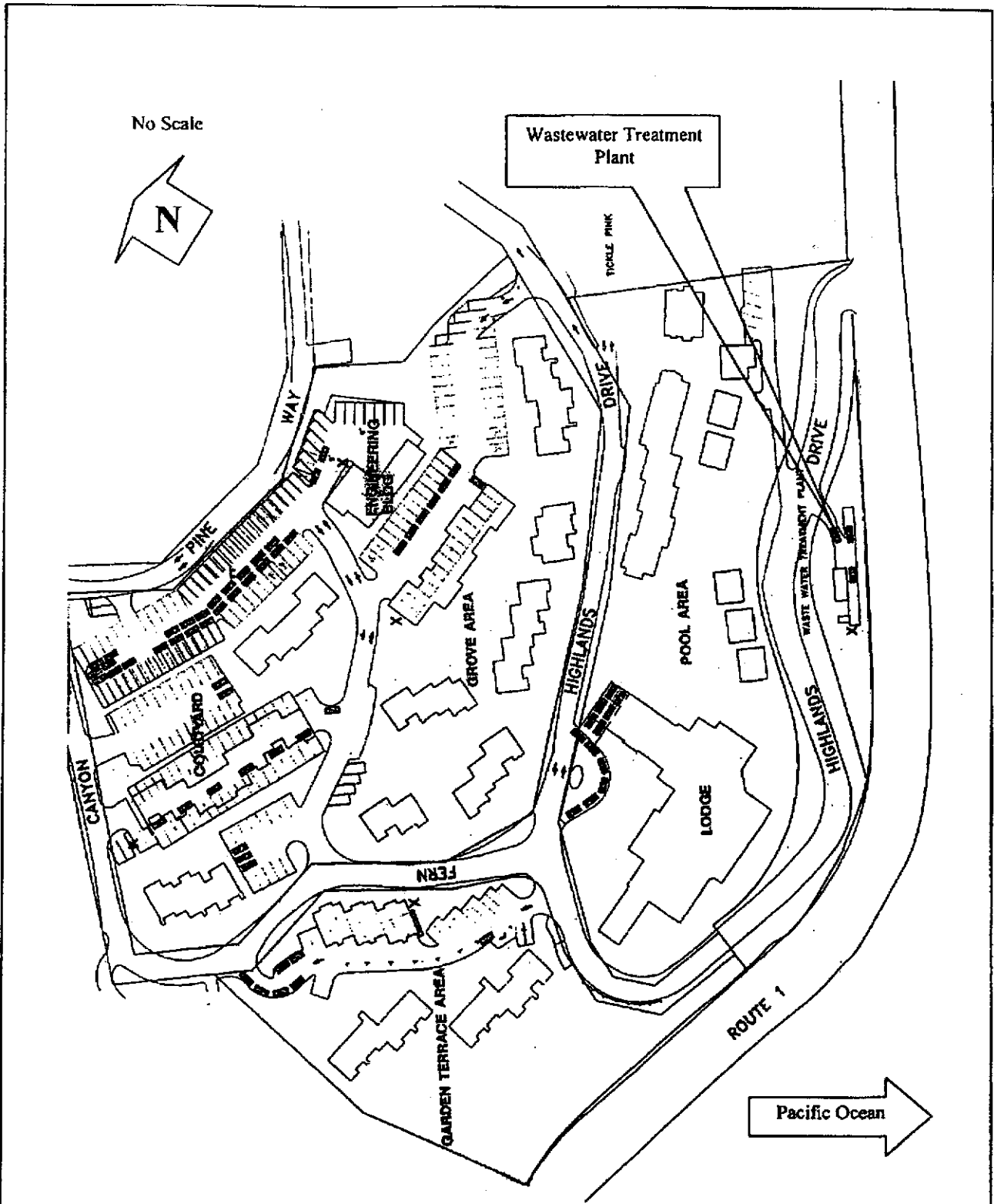


Highlands Inn, Monterey County, California

Discharge Location

Attachment

B



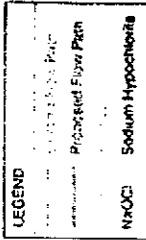
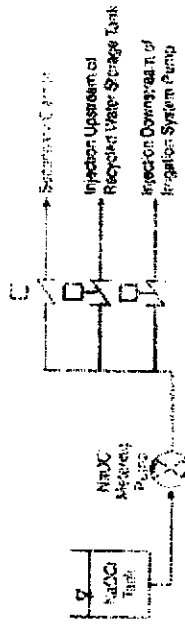
Highlands Inn
Monterey County, California

Site Drawing

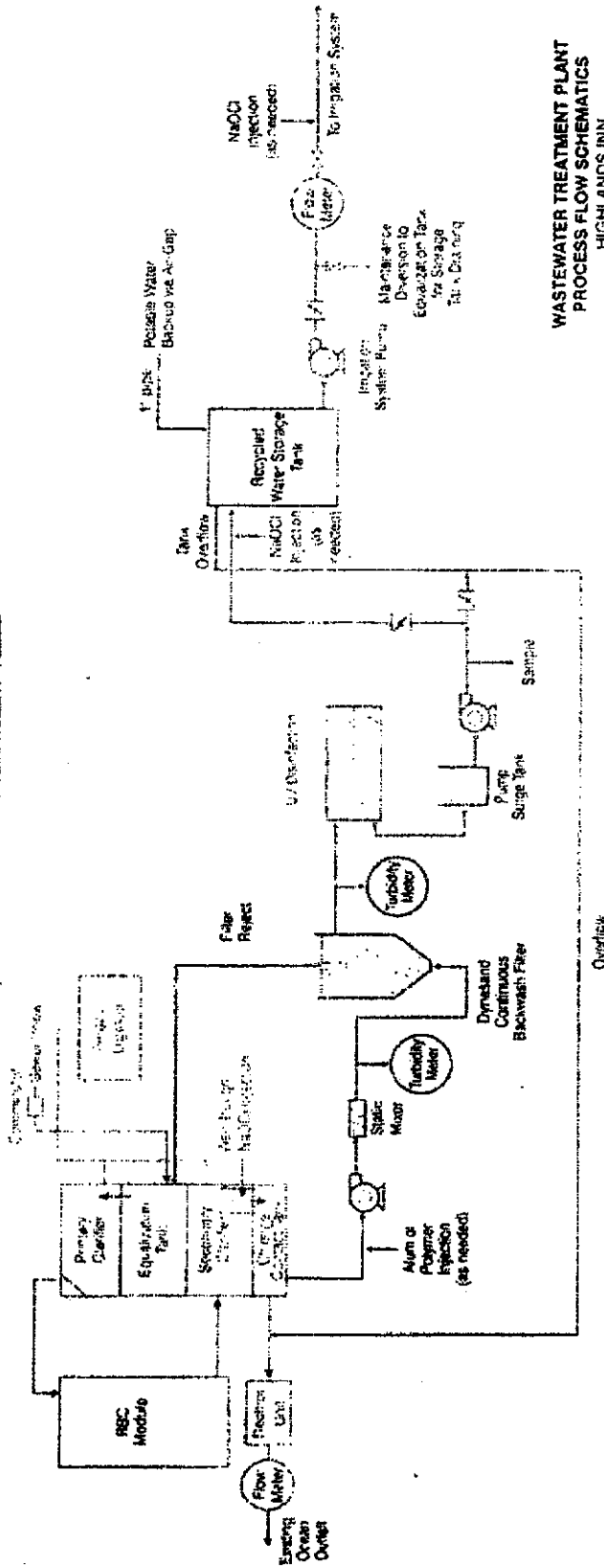
Attachment

C

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE - NTS



PROCESS FLOW - NTS



**WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATICS
HIGHLANDS INN**



**Highlands Inn
Monterey County, California**

Process Flow Schematic

**Attachment
D**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
 CENTRAL COAST REGION
 81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
 San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM ORDER NO. 01-011
 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0047872
 Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 271000001

For

HIGHLANDS INN INVESTORS
 HIGHLANDS INN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 Monterey County

MONITORING

Samples shall be collected as follows:

Continuous Sampling~

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Effluent	Metered	Turbidity	NTU
		Totalized Flow Volume	gallons
		Instantaneous Flow Rate	GPD
		Total Chlorine Residual After Dechlorination	mg/L
Recycled Water	Metered	Turbidity (after filter)	NTU
		UV Intensity	mW/cm ²

Daily Sampling

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Effluent	Metered	Maximum Daily Flow Rate	GPD
	Grab	Settleable Solids	mL/L
		pH	--
Recycled Water	Grab	Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL

Weekly Sampling

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Effluent	Grab	Total Coliform Organisms *	MPN/100 mL
		Total Chlorine Residual Before Dechlorination	mg/L
		Grease and Oil	
	24-hr composite	BOD, 5-day	mg/L
		Total Suspended Solids	

*Total Coliform Organisms shall be sampled twice per week

Monthly Sampling

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Influent	24-hr composite	BOD, 5-day	mg/L
		Total Suspended Solids	
	Calculated	Average Daily Flow	GPD

Quarterly Sampling

(Sampling shall occur during the months of January, April, July, October)

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Effluent	Grab	MBAS	mg/L
		Ammonia (as N)	
		Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 mL

Annual Sampling

Sample Location	Sample Type	Constituent/Parameter	Reporting Units
Secondary Plant Effluent	Grab	Acute Toxicity	TUa
		Phenolic Compounds	µg/L
		Total Organic Halides	
	24-hr composite	Arsenic	mg/L
		Cadmium	
		Total Chromium	
		Copper	
		Lead	
		Nickel	
		Selenium	
		Silver	
		Zinc	
		Cyanide	
		Mercury	
		Fecal Coliform	
Total Coliform			

Biosolids Monitoring

Every month, the Discharger shall determine the amount, in either tons or cubic yards, of biosolids produced.

Once during the life of the Permit, a sampling station shall be established where representative grab samples of residual biosolids from the treatment process can be obtained from the last point in the biosolids handling process. Samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents (Analyses performed for landfill disposal will be acceptable, provided the analyses includes all the following constituents):

Constituent	Units	Constituent	Units
Moisture Content	%	Copper	mg/kg
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Lead	mg/kg
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	Nickel	mg/kg
Total Phosphorous	mg/l	Mercury	mg/kg
PH	--	Zinc	mg/kg
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Silver	mg/kg
Boron	mg/l	Cyanide	mg/kg
Cadmium	mg/kg		

REPORTING**Report Schedule**

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedules:

All sampling occurring in...	Should be included in a report that is due...
January, February, and March	May 1
April, May, and June	August 1
July, August, and September	November 1
October, November, and December	February 1 (of the following year)

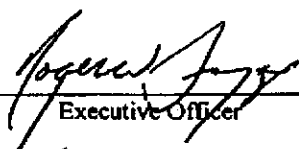
Report Content

Reports shall comply with the January, 1985 *Standard Provisions And Reporting Requirements For National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits*, Section C. "General Reporting Requirements."

The report due February 1 shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. The discharger shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken or needed to bring the discharge into full compliance. The report shall address operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel and their grade of certification. The report shall include the date of the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual, the date the manual was last reviewed, and whether the manual is complete and valid for the current facility. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the discharger to monitor compliance with effluent limits and provide a summary of performance relative to Section B of the January 1985 *Standard Provisions And Reporting Requirements For National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits*. If the facility treats industrial or domestic wastewater and there is no provision for periodic sludge monitoring in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the report shall include a summary of sludge quantities, analyses of its chemical and moisture content, and its ultimate destination.

A summary of exceptions noted during visual observations shall be submitted with the quarterly reports along with an account of the Discharger's remedial action, if appropriate.

ORDERED BY


 Executive Officer

4-16-01

Date

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Task: 101-01

Discharger File: Highlands Inn