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Secretary for
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California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

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Gray Davis
Governor

RC

February 9, 2000

Mr. Richard Hajas
General Manager
Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road
Camarillo, CA 93012

Dear Mr. Hajas :

**ADOPTED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT,
CAMROSA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NPDES Permit No. CA0059501, CI No.
6769)**

Our letter dated December 29, 1999, transmitted revised tentative Waste Discharge Requirements for your discharge of treated municipal and industrial wastewater into Calleguas Creek.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public hearing held on January 26, 2000, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 2000-09 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. This Order serves as your permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on December 10, 2003. Section 13376 of the California Water Code requires that a complete application for a new permit must be filed at least 180 days before the expiration date.

The monitoring and reporting program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of the Order. Your first monitoring report is due by April 15, 2000. When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board, as required by your "Monitoring and Reporting Program", please send them ATTN: Information Technology Unit and include a reference to "Compliance File No. 6769", which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. Also, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

We are sending the final copy of Order No. 2000-09 to everyone on the mailing list. However, to save printing and postage costs, the Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T-2), the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment A), the Standard Provisions (Attachment N), the Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report (Attachment P), and the Ammonia Tables from the Basin Plan (Attachment 2) are being sent only to the Discharger. Anyone can obtain additional copies by contacting the Board staff listed below.

California Environmental Protection Agency



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Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

If you have any questions, please contact Veronica Cuevas-Alpuche at (213) 576-6662 or Mark Pumford at (213) 576-6657.



Mark Pumford, Chief
Ventura Coastal Watershed Unit

Enclosure(s)

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permits Branch (WTR-5)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Jim Kassel, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
Mr. Jorge Leon, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Section
California State Parks and Recreation
California Coastal Commission, South Coast Region
Ventura County Planning Commission
Ventura County Department of Public Works, Flood Control and Drainage
Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Calleguas Municipal Water District
Camrosa Water District, Attn: Chris Smith

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 2000-09

NPDES NO. CA0059501

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
(Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), finds:

1. Camrosa Water District (hereinafter CWD or Discharger) discharges municipal and industrial wastewater from the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF) under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 93-053 (NPDES No. CA0059501) adopted by this Regional Board on September 27, 1993.
2. CWD has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
3. CWD operates the CWRF, located at 1900 Lewis Road, Camarillo, California. In 1995, CWD began upgrading the secondary wastewater treatment plant. In April 1997, the upgrade was completed and the new tertiary wastewater treatment plant was put on line. CWRF has a design capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd), and a treatment system consisting of: a bar screen, headworks lift station, Eimco® Carousel denitr® extended aeration system, anoxic denitrification, secondary clarification, Parkson upflow sand filtration, chlorination, and impoundment for reclamation. Biosolids from the secondary clarifiers are impounded, dried in sludge drying beds at the plant, and transported to a land application project in Kern County to be used for soil reclamation. CWD submitted a Classification Certification Form, to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), so that the CWRF can be certified as a tertiary wastewater treatment plant. Their certification is pending SWRCB approval.

Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the plant and the schematic of wastewater flow.

4. Treated effluent is typically reclaimed and used for irrigation of various food crops, while any unused effluent is discharged into four storage ponds under separate Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 95-059. The discharge of treated effluent to surface water occurs during rainy periods only, when there is little or no demand for irrigation water and the storage ponds are at or nearing their storage capacity. Treated effluent from the storage ponds, which has a detention time prior to

November 9, 1999
Revised: December 29, 1999

discharge of at least 50 days, is discharged to Calleguas Creek, through Discharge Serial No. 001 (Latitude 34°10'53", Longitude 119°01'43"). Calleguas Creek is tributary to Mugu Lagoon, and is part of the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Area.

3. The ROWD describes the 1998 discharge as follows:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Annual Average</u>	<u>Lowest Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Highest Monthly Avg.</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	850	750	950
Suspended solids	mg/L	1	0.5	4
Settleable solids	ml/L	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Nitrate-N	mg/L	4	2	6
Nitrite-N	mg/L	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ammonia-N	mg/L	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1

6. The Regional Board has classified this discharge as a significant discharge, since it has a Threat to Water Quality of Category 2 and Complexity rating of B, or a combined rating of 2-B.
7. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for Calleguas Creek and its tributaries, and for the Ventura Central ground water basin.
8. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are:

(Calleguas Creek - Hydro Unit 403.11)

- potential: municipal and domestic supply;
- existing: agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, contact and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, and wetland habitat;

(Calleguas Creek Estuary - Hydro Unit 403.11)

- potential: navigation, water contact recreation;
- existing: non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development, and wetland habitat;

(Mugu Lagoon - Hydro Unit 403.11)

- potential: water contact recreation;
- existing: navigation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, preservation of biological habitats, rare, threatened or endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development, shellfish harvesting, and wetland habitat.

9. Effluent limitations, national standards of performance, and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306 and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and amendments thereto, are applicable to the discharges to navigable waters and tributaries thereto.
10. The 1998 SWRCB Water Quality Assessment (WQA) identified the water quality conditions of water bodies in the state. Within the Calleguas Creek Watershed the following water bodies are classified as impaired waterbodies, and are listed on the 1998 California 303(d) List and TMDL Schedule: Mugu Lagoon, tributaries from duck ponds to Mugu Lagoon, Calleguas Creek (Reaches 1 through 3), Revolon Slough and Beardsley Channel/Wash, Conejo Creek, Arroyo Conejo, Arroyo Conejo North Fork, Arroyo Las Posas, and Arroyo Simi. Impaired waters do not meet water quality objectives.

Water quality problems associated with this watershed are: algae, ammonia, boron, chloride, metals, nitrogen, nitrate and nitrite, pesticides, low dissolved oxygen, PCBs, sediment toxicity, sedimentation, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS), and trash. Known and/or suspected pollution sources include: urban and agricultural runoff, septic tanks, abandoned wells, seawater intrusion, mining operations, and storm water.

11. On March 26, 1990, the Board adopted Resolution No. 90-004, "Effects of Drought Induced Water Supply Changes and Water Conservation Measures on Compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements within the Los Angeles Region." This resolution, commonly referred to as the Drought Policy, was intended to provide short-term and temporary relief to publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) who were unable to comply with limits for chloride due to the effects of drought on chloride levels in supply waters imported into the Region.

On January 27, 1997, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 97-02, Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan to incorporate a Policy for Addressing Levels of Chloride in Discharges of Wastewaters." This Basin Plan amendment was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (Resolution No. 97-094) and by the Office of Administrative Law on January 9, 1998. Resolution No. 97-02 revised water quality objectives for certain surface waters. However, due to concerns about the potential future impacts to agricultural resources in Ventura County, the Resolution granted a three-year variance for interim relief to the POTW Dischargers in the Santa Clara River Watershed and the Calleguas Creek Watersheds, until the water quality standards issue is resolved.

On April 13, 1998, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 98-027, which temporarily amended CWD CWRP's chloride daily maximum effluent limit to 190 mg/L. This interim limit will expire on January 9, 2001, or whenever the water quality objective is revised (if ever), whichever is sooner.

In 1998, CWD discharged treated effluent to surface waters only during the months of February and March. During that time, weekly chloride concentrations of the final effluent ranged from 149 mg/L to 189 mg/L, and averaged 161 mg/L. The daily maximum chloride limitation in Order No. 93-053 was 150 mg/L.

12. There is public contact in the downstream areas; hence, the quality of treated effluent discharged to Calleguas Creek and its tributaries must be such that no health hazard is created.
13. CWD has filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) and has implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), to comply with the general NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Those storm water requirements shall be incorporated into this Order.
14. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403, the CWD has developed and implemented a USEPA approved industrial wastewater pretreatment program.
15. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, USEPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria, other Federal and State plans, policies, guidelines, and best engineering judgement, and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plans and will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the receiving water.
16. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption, provided the Regional Administrator, USEPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Camrosa Water District, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.

2. The discharge of an effluent from Discharge Serial No. 001 with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

- a. Conventional and nonconventional pollutants:

<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				
<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u> ^{1/}	<u>7-Day Average</u> ^{1/}	<u>Daily Maximum</u> ^{2/}
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	----	0.3
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	30	45	---
	lbs/day ^{3/}	375	563	---
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45	---
	lbs/day ^{3/}	375	563	---
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	----	15
	lbs/day ^{3/}	125	----	187
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	----	----	850
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	10633
Sulfate	mg/L	----	----	250
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	3127
Chloride	mg/L	----	----	190 ^{4/}
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	2377
Boron	mg/L	----	----	1.0
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	12.5
Fluoride	mg/L	----	----	1.2
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	15
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	----	----	0.1
	lbs/day	----	----	1.25
Detergents (as MBAS)	mg/L	----	----	0.5
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	6.25
Nitrate-nitrogen plus Nitrite-nitrogen	mg/L	----	----	10
	lbs/day ^{3/}	----	----	125

- 1/ As defined in Standard Provisions, Attachment N.
- 2/ Except for grab samples, the daily maximum effluent concentration limit shall apply to flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples.
- 3/ Based on the plant design flow rate of 1.5 mgd. During events such as storms in which the flow exceeds the design capacity, the mass discharge rate limitations will be tabulated using the concentration limits and the actual flow rates.
- 4/ The Instantaneous Maximum chloride limitation of 150 mg/L shall apply after January 9, 2001, when the interim limitation of 190 mg/L expires.

b. Toxic pollutants:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		
		<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u> ^{5/}	<u>30-Day Average</u>
Arsenic	µg/L	----	----	50 ^{6/}
Cadmium	µg/L	a	a	----
Chromium (VI) ^{7/}	µg/L	16 ^{6/}	11	----
Copper	mg/L	b	b	----
Lead	µg/L	c	c	2.5
Mercury	µg/L	----	----	2
Nickel	µg/L	d	d	----
Selenium	µg/L	---	5	----
Silver	µg/L	e	e	----
Zinc	µg/L	f	f	----
Endrin ^{8/}	µg/L	----	----	0.8
Chlordane	µg/L	2.4	0.0043	0.002
Toxaphene	µg/L	0.73	0.0002	----
Dieldrin	µg/L	----	----	0.00014
Endosulfan	µg/L	0.22	0.056	----
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.52	0.0038	----

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		
		<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average^{5/}</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>
Hexachlorocyclohexane				
alpha	µg/L	----	----	0.0039
beta	µg/L	----	----	0.014
gamma	µg/L	----	----	0.019
Halomethanes ^{9/}	µg/L	----	----	100
Chloroform	µg/L	----	----	5.7
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L	0.52	0.0038	----
Phenol	µg/L	----	----	300
Toluene	µg/L	----	----	150
Aldrin	µg/L	----	----	3
Polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs)	µg/L	----	----	0.0028
DDT	µg/L	----	----	0.00059
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	µg/L	----	----	0.014

- 5/ Compliance may be determined from a single analysis or from the average of the initial analysis and three additional analyses taken one week apart once the results of the initial analysis are obtained.
- 6/ Based on total recoverable metals. These limits may be modified to total dissolved metals if the Discharger requests and has conducted a study on the water-effect ratio (WER) according to USEPA guidance document and/or state protocols, if applicable.
- 7/ The Discharger may, at his option, meet this limitation as total chromium.
- 8/ END Rin shall mean the sum of endrin and endrin aldehyde.
- 9/ HALOMETHANES shall mean the sum of bromoform, chloroform, bromomethane, chloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, and dichlorobromomethane.
- a/ The Daily Average limitation for Cadmium = $e[0.7852 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 2.715]$ and the Instantaneous maximum = $e[1.128 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 3.687]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO₃.
- b/ The Daily Average limitation for Copper = $e[0.8545 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 1.702]$ and the Instantaneous maximum = $e[0.9422 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 1.700]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO₃.
- c/ The Daily Average limitation for Lead = $e[1.273 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 4.705]$ and the Instantaneous maximum = $e[1.273 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 1.460]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO₃.

- d/ The Daily Average limitation for Nickel = $e[0.8460 \ln(\text{Hardness}) + 0.0584]$ and the Instantaneous maximum = $e[0.846 \ln(\text{Hardness}) + 2.255]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO_3 .
- e/ The Daily Average limitation for Silver = $e[1.72 \ln(\text{Hardness}) - 6.52]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO_3 .
- f/ The Daily Average limitation for Zinc = $e[0.8473 \ln(\text{Hardness}) + 0.884]$ and the Instantaneous maximum = $e[0.8473 \ln(\text{Hardness}) + 0.884]$, where Hardness is expressed as mg/L of CaCO_3 .

3. Radioactivity of the wastes discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.
4. The arithmetic mean of BOD_5 (20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.
5. The wastes discharged to water courses shall at all times be adequately disinfected. For the purpose of this requirement, the wastes shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms at some point in the treatment process does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed. Samples shall be collected at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on treatment facilities and the disinfection processes.
6. The wastes discharged to water courses shall have received treatment equivalent to that of filtered wastewater. Filtered wastewater means oxidized and coagulated wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed (a) a daily average of 2 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTU's), (b) and does not exceed 5 NTU's more than 5 percent of the time (72 minutes) during any 24 hour period.

"Oxidized wastewater" means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. "Coagulated wastewater" means oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated upstream of a filter by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals.

7. Acute Toxicity Limitation:
 - a. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or

continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival.

- b. If the discharge consistently exceeds the acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity investigation evaluation (TIE) is required. The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source of toxicity is identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

II. RECEIVING WATER REQUIREMENTS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The temperature of the receiving water at any time or place and within any given 24-hour period shall not be increased by more than 5°F (or above 70°F if the ambient receiving water temperature is less than 60°F) as a result of the waste discharged.
2. The pH of the receiving water shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of wastes discharged. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of wastes discharged.
3. The dissolved oxygen in the receiving water shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of the wastes discharged.
4. The wastes discharged shall not contain substances that result in increases in the BOD which adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving water.
5. The wastes discharged shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
6. The wastes discharged shall not cause the receiving waters to contain any substance in concentrations that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
7. The wastes discharged shall not degrade surface water communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.
8. The wastes discharged shall not result in problems due to breeding of mosquitos, gnats, black flies, midges, or other pests.
9. The wastes discharged shall not result in visible floating particulates, foams, and oil and grease in the receiving water.

10. The wastes discharged shall not contain any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving waters. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
11. The wastes discharged shall not alter the natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other surface water resources used for human consumption.
12. In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia in receiving water shall not exceed concentrations specified in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of the Basin Plan (Attachment 2) as a result of the wastes discharged, subject to the following conditions:

The Discharger will have up to 8 years following the adoption (June 1994) of the Basin Plan (i) to make the necessary adjustments/improvements to meet these objectives; or (ii) to conduct studies leading to an approved, less restrictive, site specific objective for ammonia. If it is determined that there is an immediate threat or impairment of beneficial uses due to ammonia, the objectives in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of Attachment 2 shall apply and the timing of compliance will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
13. In order to protect underlying groundwater basins, ammonia shall not be present at levels that, when oxidized, to nitrate, pose a threat to groundwater.

B. Receiving Water Quality Objective

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters as a result of wastes discharged.

If the chronic toxicity in the receiving water downstream of the discharge point consistently exceeds 1.0 TU_c in a critical life stage test, the Discharger shall determine if the cause of the exceedance is the wastes discharged. If it is determined that the wastes discharged caused the exceedance, the Discharger shall conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE). The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the sources of toxicity. Once the sources are identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to reduce toxicity to meet the objective.

III. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS

For biosolids management, the Discharger must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 501, and 503, including all monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

Since the State of California, hence the Regional Board, has not been delegated the authority to implement the biosolids program, enforcement of the biosolids requirements contained in this Order and permit shall be the sole responsibility of USEPA.

IV. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. This Order includes the Discharger's pretreatment program as previously submitted to this Regional Board. Any change to the program shall be reported to the Regional Board and USEPA in writing and shall not become effective until approved by the Executive Officer and the USEPA Regional Administrator.
- B. The Discharger shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program. The Discharger shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including subsequent regulatory revisions thereto. Where Part 403 or subsequent revision places mandatory actions upon the Districts as Control Authority but does not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the Discharger shall complete the required actions within six months from the effective date of this Order or the effective date of Part 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Discharger shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the Regional Board, USEPA, or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Clean Water Act. The Regional Board or USEPA may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for non-compliance with acceptable standards and requirements as provided in the Clean Water Act and/or the California Water Code.
- C. The Discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act. The Discharger shall cause industrial users subject to the Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
- D. The Discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - 2. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
 - 3. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
 - 4. Provide the requisite funding of personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
- E. The Discharger shall submit annually a report to the Regional Board, the State Board, and the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, describing the Discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event

the Discharger is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the Discharger will also include the reasons for non-compliance and state how and when the Discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due on March 1 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the information required in the attached "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report." (Attachment P), or any approved revised version thereof.

V. REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

- A. Discharge of wastes to any point other than specifically described in this Order and permit is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
- B. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and all federal regulations established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, 316 and 405 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto.
- C. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.
- D. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" (Standard Provisions, Attachment N). If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions attached hereinbefore prevail.
- E. This Order includes the attached "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (Attachment A). If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions", those provisions attached hereinbefore prevail.
- F. The Discharger shall provide standby or emergency power facilities and/or storage capacity or other means so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.
- G. The Discharger shall protect the facility from inundation which could occur as a result of a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
- H. This Order may be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64.

VI. EXPIRATION DATE

This Order expires on December 10, 2003.

The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, not later than 180 days in advance of the expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

VII. RESCISSION

Order No. 93-053, adopted by this Board on September 27, 1993, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on January 26, 2000.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

/AVC-A

FIGURE 1

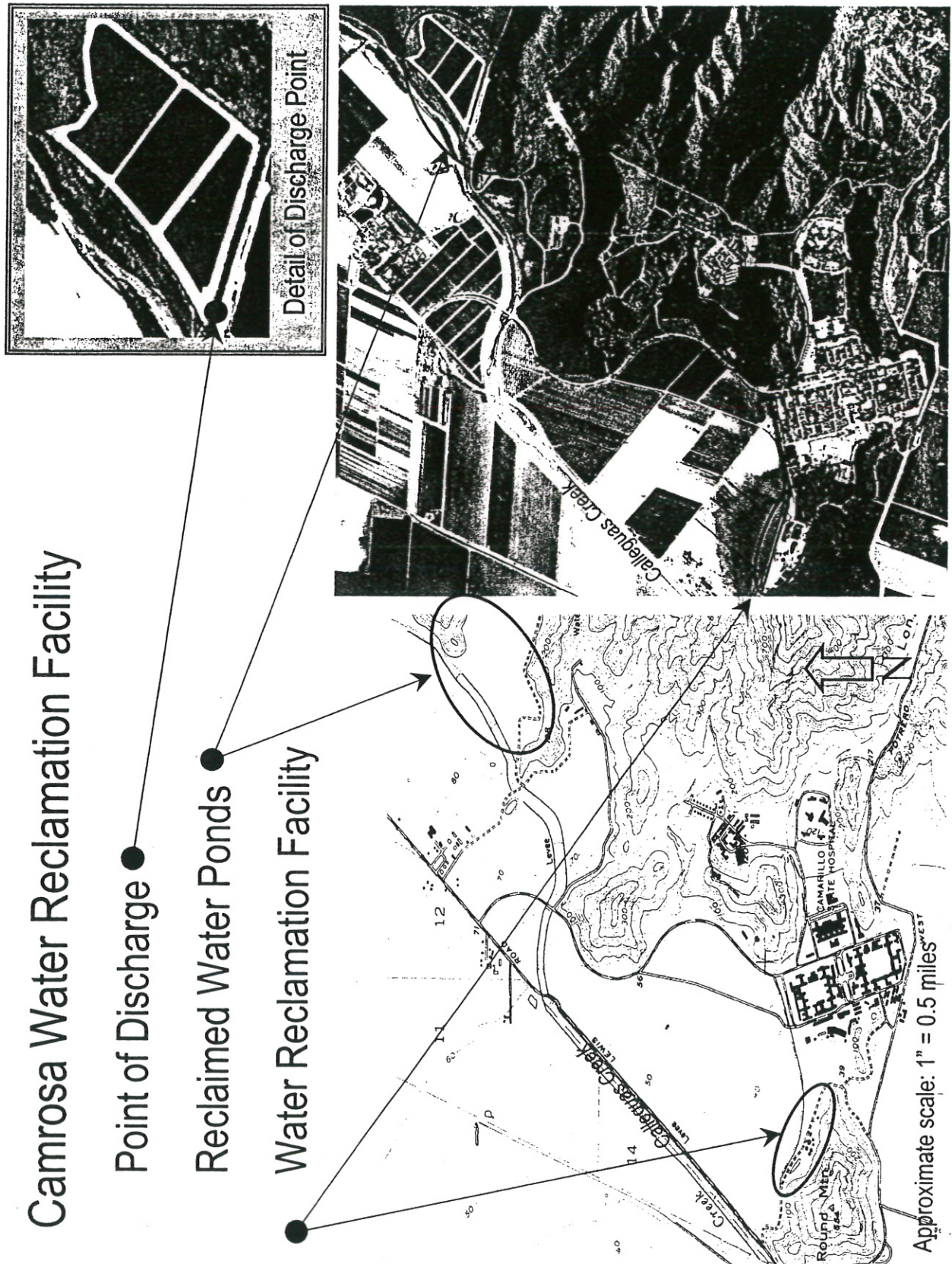
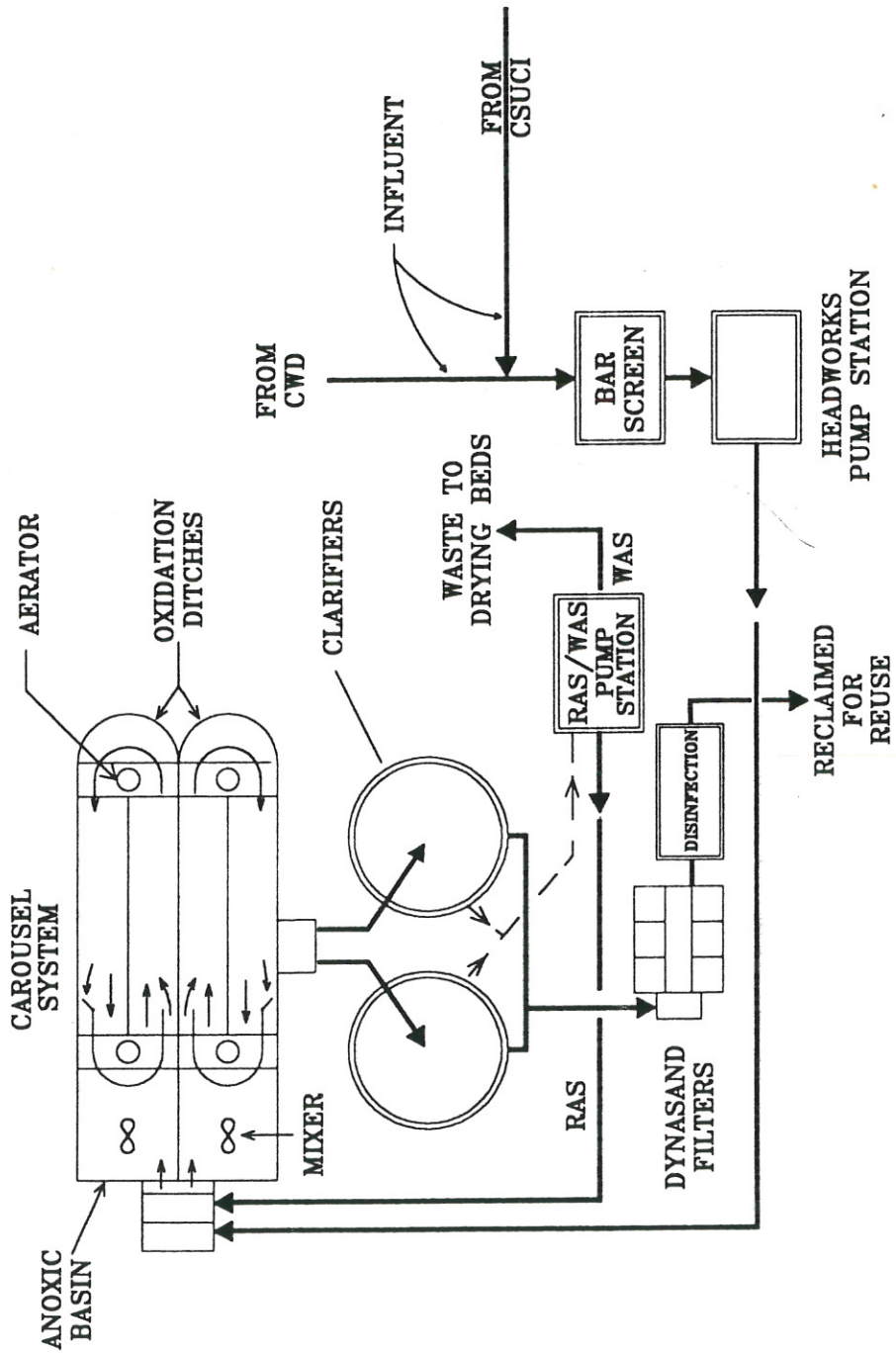


FIGURE 2

**CAMROSA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
PROCESS DIAGRAM 4/97**



Order No. 2000-09
NPDES No. CA0059501

Camrosa Water District
(Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility)

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 2	Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of the Basin Plan
Attachment A	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Attachment N	Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirement
Attachment P	Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report
Attachment T	Monitoring and Reporting Program
Attachment T-2	Stormwater Monitoring and Reporting Program

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI - 6769
FOR
CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
(Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility)
(NPDES NO. CA0059501)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monthly monitoring reports shall be received by the fifteenth day of the second month following each monthly sampling period, addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. The first monitoring report under this Program is due in our office, on or before April 15, 2000, and will cover the monitoring period of February 2000. Weekly effluent analyses shall be performed on different weekdays during each month. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. Semiannual monitoring shall be performed during the months of February and August. Annual monitoring shall be performed during the first calendar quarter of each year. If no flow occurred during the month, the report shall so state, and the annual sampling event will be completed when the next discharge occurs to surface water.

All water quality sampling analyses shall specify the USEPA analytical method used and its Method Detection Limit (MDL). For the purpose of reporting compliance with effluent limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with an actual numerical value or "nondetected (ND)" with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used. The maximum allowed MDLs are those published by the USEPA. The Discharger shall not use a MDL higher than that published by the USEPA unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a practical detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher MDL from the Executive Officer.

- B. If the Discharger performs analyses on any influent, effluent, or receiving water constituent more frequently than required by this Program, using approved analytical methods, the results of these analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent, receiving water, etc., limitations.

- C. Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit, for the purpose of reporting compliance with permit limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numeric value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the detection limit).
- D. The Discharger shall immediately notify Board staff, by telephone, of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 30-day median limit, or that exceed the applicable maximum effluent limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
- E. The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent and receiving water monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. This annual summary report is due by April 1st of the year following data collection.

II. REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM

- A. Pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations [40 CFR §122.41 (j) and §122.48 (b)], the monitoring program for a discharger receiving a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit must determine compliance with NPDES permit terms and conditions, and demonstrate that State water quality standards are met.
- B. Since compliance monitoring focuses on the effects of the point source discharge, it is not designed to assess impacts from other sources of pollution (e.g. non-point source runoff, aerial fallout) nor to evaluate the current status of important ecological resources on a regional basis.
- C. A watershed-wide Regional Monitoring Program was created for the Calleguas Creek Watershed to determine: compliance with effluent and receiving water limits, trends in surface water quality, impacts to beneficial uses, data needs for modeling contaminants of concern, and potential impacts to ground water.
- D. The Discharger shall participate in the Regional Monitoring Program by monitoring the receiving water stations listed in Section V.A. and taking part in the Calleguas Creek Characterization Study Surface Water Element (SWE).

III. INFLUENT MONITORING

Influent monitoring is required to:

- determine compliance with NPDES permit conditions and water quality standards.
- assess treatment plant performance.
- assess the effectiveness of the pretreatment program.

Sampling stations shall be established at each point of inflow to the sewage treatment plant and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows and where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical values determined.

Samples for influent BOD₅ (20°C) and suspended solids shall be obtained on the same day that effluent BOD₅ (20°C) and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal.

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Flow	mgd	recorder/totalizer	daily
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Chloride	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly

Additionally, all monitoring under the approved pretreatment program, as previously submitted to this Regional Board, shall remain in force.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING (Footnotes on pages T-10 to T-12)

Effluent monitoring is required to:

- determine compliance with NPDES permit conditions, identify operational problems, and improve plant performance.
- assess the effectiveness of the pretreatment program.
- provide information on wastewater characteristics and flows for use in interpreting water quality and biological data.

An effluent sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located downstream of any in-plant return flows where representative samples of the effluent (after receiving all treatment) may be obtained. Effluent samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the effluent quality at all discharge points. Any changes in sampling station locations shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

A. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow	mgd	-----	daily ^{1/}
Turbidity ^{2/}	NTU	-----	daily ^{1/}
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	daily ^{1/}
Total coliform ^{2/}	MPN/100 mL	grab	daily
Fecal coliform ^{2/}	MPN/100 mL	grab	daily
pH	pH units	grab	daily
Temperature	°F	grab	weekly
Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{3/}
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Chloride	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Hardness	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Nitrate nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Nitrite nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Total nitrogen	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly ^{4/}
Total phosphate	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Boron	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Fluoride	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Cyanide	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Phenols	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Aldrin	pg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Surfactants (anionic, cationic, and nonionic)	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Arsenic	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Cadmium	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Chlordane ^{5/}	ng/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Chloroform	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Chromium(VI) ^{4 6/}	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Copper	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Lead	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Mercury	ng/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Nickel	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Selenium	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Silver	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Zinc	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
DDT	ng/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Chronic toxicity ^{7/}	TU _C	grab	quarterly
Acute toxicity ^{8/}	% Survival	grab	quarterly
Benzene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,2-dichlorobenzene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,3-dichlorobenzene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Dieldrin	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Endosulfan ^{9/}	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Endrin ^{10/}	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Fluoranthene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Halomethanes ^{11/}	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Heptachlor	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Heptachlorepoide	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Hexachlorobenzene	pg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Lindane	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs) ^{12/}	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs) ^{13/}	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Toluene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Toxaphene	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Tributyltin	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) ^{14/} equivalents	pg/L	24-hour composite	annually
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab	annually

Additionally, all monitoring under the approved pretreatment program, as previously submitted to this Regional Board, shall remain in force.

V. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

(Footnotes on pages T-10 through T-12)

A. Receiving water stations shall be established at the following location:

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
R-1	Calleguas Creek about 300 feet upstream of the discharge point.
SWE-6	Calleguas Creek below Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility, at Camarillo Drive (bridge crossing to CSU Channel Islands)

B. The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program:

- The following analyses shall be conducted on grab samples obtained at Stations R-1 and SWE-6:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Flow	cfs	monthly
Temperature	°F	monthly
pH	pH units	monthly
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	monthly
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	monthly
Residual chlorine	mg/L	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	monthly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 mL	monthly
Settleable solids	ml/L	monthly
Nitrate nitrogen ^{4/}	mg/L	monthly
Nitrite nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	monthly
Ammonia nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	monthly
Organic nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	monthly
Total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) ⁴	mg/L	monthly
Total nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	monthly
Total surfactants	mg/L	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	quarterly
Suspended solids	mg/L	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	quarterly
Hardness	mg/L	quarterly
Chronic toxicity	TU _c	quarterly
Arsenic	mg/L	semi-annually
Cadmium	mg/L	semi-annually
Chromium	mg/L	semi-annually
Copper	mg/L	semi-annually
Nickel	mg/L	semi-annually
Lead	mg/L	semi-annually
Zinc	mg/L	semi-annually
Chlorinated pesticides	mg/L	semi-annually
N and P pesticides	mg/L	semi-annually
Base, neutral, & acid extractable (BNAs)	mg/L	semi-annually
Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH)	µg/L	semi-annually

- In the event of a spill or bypass of raw or partially treated sewage into Calleguas Creek, total and fecal coliform analyses shall be made on grab samples collected at all potentially affected downstream receiving water areas and at least one unaffected upstream receiving water area. Coliform samples shall be collected on the date of the spill or bypass, if possible, and daily on each of the following four days.
- At the time of sampling, the following observations shall be made at all the stations and the times of the observations shall be noted:

- a) Measurement of flow
 - b) Odor of water
 - c) Color of Water
 - d) Occurrence of significant storm runoff (flowing into the river)
 - e) Presence of floating solids (Type)
 - f) Presence of any sludge banks or deposits, grease, oil, foam, or visible solids of waste origin
 - g) Wind conditions
 - h) Presence of any aquatic plant growth, sessile or floating
 - i) Any unusual occurrence
4. The time, date, and weather conditions (including air temperature) at the time of sampling shall be reported.
5. The color of the effluent shall be contrasted with that of the receiving water and reported descriptively.
6. Sampling may be rescheduled at stations W-18 and W-19, if weather and flow conditions would endanger personnel collecting receiving water samples. The monthly monitoring report shall note such occasions.
7. The results of receiving water monitoring and observations shall be submitted with the effluent monitoring reports. A standardized receiving water observation form is under development by the Regional Board staff.

VI. STORM WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

Upon adoption of this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the Discharger shall file a notice of termination (NOT) with State Board, for their General Storm Water NPDES permit associated with industrial activity, since such requirements have been incorporated into this Order. The Discharger shall implement the attached Storm Water Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T-2).

VII. COMPLIANCE WITH DAILY AVERAGE, INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM, AND 30-DAY AVERAGE LIMITS

- A. If the result of any analysis exceeds the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly within one week of knowledge of the test result. Weekly testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive weeks and until

compliance with the 30-day average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to the frequency specified in the monitoring and reporting program.

- B. If the result of any analysis exceeds the daily average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to daily within one week of knowledge of the test result. Daily testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive days and until compliance with the daily average or instantaneous maximum limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to the frequency specified in the monitoring and reporting program.
- C. If any result of any analysis exceeds the instantaneous maximum limit (1-hour average), the frequency of analysis shall be increased to hourly, within one week of knowledge of the test result and the Regional Board shall be immediately notified. A minimum of four consecutive 1-hour samples shall be analyzed to demonstrate compliance with the instantaneous limit. Once compliance has been demonstrated, the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the 1-hour average limit has not been demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.

VIII. QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

This Discharger, in cooperation with the other discharger in the watershed, shall develop and submit a quality control program for approval by the Executive Officer no later than six months from the date of permit issuance. The program shall be implemented no later than one year from the date of permit issuance.

IX. HAULING REPORTS

In the event that other wastes (besides sludge) associated with wastewater treatment are transported offsite during the reporting period, the following shall be reported:

- A. Type(s) of waste and quantity of each type;
- B. Name and either the address or the State registration number for each hauler of wastes used (or the method of transport, if other than hauling); and,
- C. Address or specific location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of waste.

If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.