

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

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ORDER NO. R4-2019-0118-AXX

**AMENDING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
AND
WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR**

**ORDER NO. R4-2019-0118
(FILE NO. 54-035)**

**CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
CAMROSA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (hereinafter Los Angeles Water Board) finds the following:

1. The Camrosa Water District (Discharger or Permittee) owns and operates the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (Camrosa WRF or Facility), a publicly owned treatment works with an Eimco System Carrousel® denitIR® extended aeration treatment system and a dry weather design capacity of 2.25 million gallons per day (MGD).
2. The Camrosa WRF produces tertiary-treated effluent that is beneficially reused for crop and landscape irrigation. The Los Angeles Water Board issued Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs), Order No. R4-2019-0118 (File No. 54-035) on October 10, 2019. Order No. R4-2019-0118 regulates the treatment and distribution of recycled water from the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility.
3. When demand for recycled water is low, the Camrosa WRF is also currently permitted to discharge tertiary-treated effluent to Calleguas Creek under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R4-2020-0078 (NPDES permit No. CA0059501), adopted on June 11, 2020. The NPDES permit expires on July 31, 2025. NPDES permit No. CA0059501 also included discharge and reporting requirements addressing stormwater, spill planning and reporting, climate change, biosolids and sludge, as well as best management practices (BMPs).
4. The Camrosa WRF is also permitted to discharge tertiary-treated effluent to the Pacific Ocean via the Regional Salinity Management Pipeline under the Calleguas Municipal Water District's WDRs and NPDES permit (NPDES permit No. CA0064521).

5. The Discharger notified the Los Angeles Water Board on January 27, 2025 of its intent to terminate NPDES permit No. CA0059501, regulating discharge to Calleguas Creek. The Discharger is requesting the discontinuation of the permit as the Discharger now has various options available besides discharging to Calleguas Creek and the Discharger has not discharged to the creek since January 2005. Camrosa WRF operates four offsite ponds with a total effluent storage capacity of 26 million gallons and can utilize the ponds as emergency storage for a holding time of approximately 20 days. This provides the Facility with time to convey excess effluent to end users for beneficial reuse. If end users are unable to accept additional effluent, excess effluent will be discharged to the Regional Salinity Management Pipeline as a last resort.
6. CWD also manages stormwater onsite at the Camrosa WRF by either directing stormwater to two drains that convey the stormwater directly to the headworks by gravity, or by capturing the stormwater from the Camrosa WRF in a stormwater retention basin. Stormwater may also be conveyed from the stormwater retention basin to the headworks using a portable pump to prevent the stormwater retention basin from overflowing. Since CWD manages the stormwater on-site and does not discharge stormwater to surface waters, *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* (NPDES Permit No. CAS000001) is not applicable to the Camrosa WRF. However, since the Camrosa WRF conveys stormwater to a stormwater retention basin and manages stormwater on-site, stormwater requirements are included in NPDES Order No. R4-2020-0078 to protect against any potential impacts the stormwater may have on the receiving water.
7. The purpose of this order is to amend WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2019-0118 to incorporate the relevant requirements from NPDES Permit No. CA0059501 regarding stormwater, as well as incorporate requirements related to the Spill Clean-up Contingency Plan (SCCP), the Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Mitigation Plan, biosolids and sludge, spill reporting, construction, operation and maintenance, BMPs and pollution prevention, volumetric reporting, and additional prohibitions. These requirements are essential to ensuring the proper operation and maintenance of the Camrosa WRF and to ensure the stormwater and biosolids are properly managed.
8. An inspection for the termination of NPDES permit No. CA0059501 was conducted on February 20, 2025. The inspection was conducted to verify that the existing discharge locations have been sealed, to visually inspect the Facility to ensure stormwater is being managed properly, and to identify any additional requirements that need to be incorporated into Order No. R4-2019-0118 before NPDES Order No. R4-2020-0078 (NPDES permit No. CA0059501) can be terminated.
9. In accordance with California Water Code section 13523, the Los Angeles Water Board is issuing this amendment to the WDRs/WRRs for the Camrosa WRF since the additional requirements included in this amendment are necessary to protect public health.

10. The Los Angeles Water Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all testimony pertinent to this matter. All Orders referred to above, the Los Angeles Water Board files on this matter, and records of hearings and testimony therein are included in the administrative record for this matter.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. R4-2019-0118 is hereby amended as follows (additions are underlined, deletions are lined through):

1. **Cover Page.** Add the amendment effective date to Table 2 and revise the certification statement as follows:

I, ~~Renee Purdy~~Susana Arredondo, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board or Los Angeles Water Board), on October 10, 2019, as amended by the Los Angeles Water Board on the date indicated above.

2. **Section I.B.2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION.** This section shall be revised to remove references regarding discharges to Calleguas Creek, as follows:

2. The Camrosa WRF may also discharge recycled water ~~to Calleguas Creek or to the Pacific Ocean via the Calleguas Municipal Water District Salinity Management Pipeline SMP~~ when the demand for recycled water is low. ~~Discharge of Camrosa WRF recycled water to Calleguas Creek is regulated under separate waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA0059501).~~ Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the Calleguas Municipal Water District Salinity Management Pipeline is also regulated under separate WDRs and NPDES permit (NPDES No. CA0064521).

3. **Section VI. PURPOSE OF ORDER.** Add the following findings to this section to provide the background for the amendment, as follows:

F. On October 10, 2019, the Los Angeles Water Board adopted this Order to regulate CWD's recycled water distribution system and associated discharges of recycled water.

G. CWD also manages stormwater from the Camrosa WRF by directing stormwater to two drains that convey the stormwater directly to the Facility's headworks by gravity, or by capturing the stormwater in a retention basin that percolates into the groundwater basin. Stormwater may also be conveyed from the retention basin to the headworks using a portable pump to prevent the retention basin from overflowing. Stormwater routed to the headworks is mixed with domestic wastewater and treated. Since CWD manages the stormwater on-site and does not discharge stormwater to surface waters, General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (NPDES Permit No. CAS000001) is not applicable to the Camrosa WRF. However, since the Camrosa WRF conveys stormwater to a stormwater

retention basin and manages stormwater onsite, stormwater requirements are included in NPDES Order No. R4-2020-0078 to protect against any potential impacts the stormwater may have on the receiving water.

H. On January 27, 2025, CWD submitted a request for termination of Order No. R4-2020-0078 authorizing discharges of tertiary-treated effluent from the Camrosa WRF to Calleguas Creek because:

- a. CWD operates four offsite ponds with a total effluent storage capacity of 26 million gallons and can utilize the ponds as emergency storage for a holding time of approximately 20 days.
- b. The Camrosa WRF has not discharged any effluent to Calleguas Creek since February 2005.
- c. The Camrosa WRF will discharge any tertiary-treated effluent not used for recycled water applications to the Pacific Ocean via the Calleguas Municipal Water District's Salinity Management Pipeline.

I. On June 26, 2025, this Order was amended to incorporate requirements to address stormwater at the Facility as well as to incorporate other relevant discharge and reporting requirements previously required by Order No. R4-2020-0078, including but not limited to: sludge disposal, a spill cleanup contingency plan, a climate change plan, and spill reporting requirements.

3. Section IX.D. OTHER APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND AUTHORITIES. Add clarifying language and a statement identifying how the discharger is preventing stormwater from degrading the groundwater basin, as follows:

2. This Order allows incidental percolation of the disinfected tertiary effluent to groundwater from storage ponds at the Facility. This Order requires the tertiary-treated effluent to meet MCLs for drinking water and groundwater quality standards in the Basin Plan.
8. Stormwater from the Camrosa WRF may also be conveyed to an on-site stormwater retention basin. This Order requires CWD to identify sources of pollutants at the Camrosa WRF and to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Pollution Prevention to ensure the stormwater does not impact the water quality in the groundwater basin.

4. Section IX. OTHER APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND AUTHORITIES. Add the following finding regarding volumetric reporting requirements as follows:

E. Volumetric Reporting

The State Water Board adopted the "Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water" (Recycled Water Policy) on December 11, 2018, and the Recycled Water Policy became effective on April 8, 2019. The Recycled

Water Policy requires wastewater and recycled water dischargers to annually report monthly volumes of influent, wastewater produced, and effluent, including treatment level and discharge type. As applicable, dischargers are additionally required to annually report recycled water use by volume and category of reuse. The State Water Board issued a Water Code Section 13267 and 13383 Order, Order WQ 2019-0037-EXEC, on July 24, 2019 (amended on January 14, 2020) to amend MRPs for all NPDES permits, WDRs, Water Reclamation Requirements, Master Water Recycling Requirements, and General WDRs. Order No. R4-2019-0118 was amended under Order WQ 2019-0037-EXEC.

- 5. Following Section X.** The effective date of Order No. R4-2019-0118 shall be added for clarity, as follows:

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. R4-2015-0030 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order (October 10, 2019) except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the CWC (commencing with section 13000) and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, and CCR, title 22, division 4, chapter 3, CWD shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

- 6. Section XVII.J. DDW SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREATMENT.** The effective date of Order No. R4-2019-0118 shall be added for clarity, as follows:

- J.** Within 6 months of the effective date of this Order (October 10, 2019), CWD shall submit documentation to the Regional Water Board and DDW confirming the Camrosa WRF is capable of automatic coagulation activation or diverting filter influent whenever the filter influent turbidity exceeds 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes

- 7. Section XIX. PROVISIONS.** This requirement shall be removed as follows:

~~**H.** Discharges from the off site recycled water storage pond to Calleguas Creek shall comply with NPDES No. CA0059501.~~

- 8. Section XIX. PROVISIONS.** Add the following language to ensure the Discharger continues to implement BMPs and implements necessary control measures at the Camrosa WRF:

O. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Within 90 days of the effective date of the amendment to this Order (June 26, 2025) and every five years thereafter, the Discharger shall submit an updated SWPPP for the Facility. The SWPPP shall contain the information included in Attachment G of this Order.

2. Spill Clean-up Contingency Plan (SCCP)

Within 90 days of the effective date of this Order and every five years, the Discharger shall submit an updated SCCP for the Facility, which describes the activities and protocols to address clean-up of spills, overflows, and bypasses of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the Discharger's collection system or treatment facilities. At a minimum, the plan shall include sections on spill clean-up and containment measures, nuisance and odor control measures, public communication and notification, and monitoring and reporting of the monitoring results to the public and to regulatory agencies. The Discharger shall review and amend the plan as appropriate after each spill from the Facility or in the service area of the Facility. The Discharger shall include a discussion in the annual summary report of any modifications to the Plan and the application of the Plan to all spills during the year.

P. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance Specifications

1. Certified Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator. Wastewater treatment facilities subject to this Order shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 23, division 3, chapter 26 (CWC sections 13625 – 13633). All treatment plant operators shall also be trained in emergency response.

2. Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Mitigation Plan. The Discharger shall consider the impacts of climate change as they affect the operation of the treatment facility due to flooding, wildfire, or other climate-related changes. The Discharger shall develop a Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Mitigation Plan (Climate Change Plan) to assess and manage climate change-related effects that may impact the wastewater treatment facility's operation, water supplies, its collection system, and water quality, including any projected changes to the influent water temperature and pollutant concentrations, and beneficial uses. The Permittee shall also identify new or increased threats to the sewer system resulting from climate change that may impact desired levels of service in the next 50 years. The permittee shall project upgrades to existing assets or new infrastructure projects, and associated costs, necessary to meet desired levels of service. Climate change research also indicates the overarching driver of climate change is increased atmospheric carbon dioxide from human activity. The increased carbon dioxide emissions trigger changes to climatic patterns, which increase the intensity of sea level rise and coastal storm surges, lead to more erratic rainfall and local weather patterns, trigger a gradual warming of freshwater and ocean temperature, and trigger changes to ocean water chemistry. As such, the Climate Change Plan shall also identify steps being taken or planned to address greenhouse gas emissions attributable to wastewater treatment plants, solids handling, and effluent discharge processes. The

Discharger is required to submit an update to their current Climate Change Plan once every five years.

3. **Alternate Power Source.** The Discharger shall maintain in good working order a sufficient alternate power source for operating the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. All equipment shall be located to minimize failure due to moisture, liquid spray, flooding, wildfires, and other physical phenomena. The alternate power source shall be designed to permit inspection and maintenance and shall provide for periodic testing. If such alternate power source is not in existence, the Discharger shall halt, reduce, or otherwise control all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power. 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. If the existing alternate power source is insufficient to prevent the discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage, the Permittee shall develop a plan to provide additional back-up power to the Facility.
4. **Routine Maintenance and Operational Testing for Emergency Infrastructure/Equipment.** The Permittee shall perform monthly maintenance and operational testing for all emergency infrastructure and equipment at the Facility, including but not limited to any bypass gate/weir in the headworks, alarm systems, backup pumps, standby power generators, and other critical emergency pump station components. The Permittee shall update the Operation and Maintenance Plan to include monthly maintenance and operational testing of emergency infrastructure and equipment, and shall keep the records of all operational testing for emergency systems, repairs, and modifications.

Q. Biosolids Disposal Requirement

1. All biosolids generated at the wastewater treatment plant must be disposed of, treated, or applied to land in accordance with federal regulations contained in 40 CFR part 503. These requirements are enforced by USEPA.
2. The Discharger is separately required to comply with the requirements in State Water Board Order No. 2004-0012-DWQ, *General WDRs for the Discharge of Biosolids to Land for Use as a Soil Amendment in Agricultural, Silvicultural, Horticultural and Land Reclamation Activities* for those sites receiving the Discharger's biosolids which a regional water board has placed under this general order, and with the requirements in individual WDRs issued by a regional water board for sites receiving the Discharger's biosolids.

3. The Permittee shall separately comply, if applicable, with WDRs issued by other regional water boards to which jurisdiction the biosolids are transported and applied.
4. The Permittee shall ensure that haulers transporting biosolids within the Permittee's jurisdiction for treatment, storage, use, or disposal take all necessary measures to keep the biosolids contained. The Permittee shall maintain and have haulers adhere to a biosolids spill clean-up plan. Any spills shall be reported to USEPA Region 9 and the Los Angeles Water Board or the state agency with jurisdiction over the location in which the spill occurred. All trucks hauling biosolids shall be thoroughly washed after unloading at the field or at the receiving facility.

R. Spill Reporting Requirements

1. Initial Notification

Although State and regional water board staff do not have duties as first responders, this requirement is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the agencies that do have first responder duties are notified in a timely manner to protect public health and beneficial uses. For certain spills, overflows and bypasses, the Discharger shall make notifications as required below:

- i. In accordance with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 5411.5, the Discharger shall provide notification to the local health officer or the director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water body of any unauthorized release of sewage or other waste that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to any waters of the state as soon as possible, but no later than two hours after becoming aware of the release.
- ii. In accordance with the requirements of CWC section 13271, the Discharger shall provide notification to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) of the release of reportable amounts of hazardous substances or sewage that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to any waters of the state as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after becoming aware of the release. The CCR, Title 23, section 2250, defines a reportable amount of sewage as being 1,000 gallons. The phone number for reporting these releases to the CalOES is (800) 852-7550. In addition, the Discharger shall notify other interested persons of any such sewage spill, including but not limited to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), cities within the jurisdiction of the spill, and Heal the Bay, by maintaining an email list of those interested persons that have requested such notification.

- iii. The Discharger shall notify the Los Angeles Water Board of any unauthorized release of sewage from its POTW that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to a water of the state as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after becoming aware of the release. This initial notification does not need to be made if the Discharger has notified Cal OES and the local health officer or the director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water body. The phone number for reporting these releases of sewage to the Los Angeles Water Board is (213) 576-6657. The phone numbers for after hours and weekend reporting of releases of sewage to the Los Angeles Water Board are (213) 305-2284 and (213) 305-2253.
At a minimum, the following information shall be provided to the Los Angeles Water Board:

- The location, date, and time of the release;
- The route of the spill including the water body that received or will receive the discharge;
- An estimate of the amount of sewage or other waste released and the amount that reached a surface water at the time of notification;
- If ongoing, the estimated flow rate of the release at the time of the notification; and,
- The name, organization, phone number and email address of the reporting representative.

2. Monitoring

For spills, overflows and bypasses reported under section XIX.T.1. that reach any surface water including any storm drain, the Discharger shall monitor as required below:

To define the geographical extent of the spill's impact, the Discharger shall obtain grab samples (if feasible, accessible, and safe) for all spills, overflows or bypasses of any volume that reach any waters of the state (including surface and ground waters). The Discharger shall analyze the samples for total coliform, fecal coliform, *E. coli* (if fecal coliform tests positive), *Enterococcus* (if spill reaches the marine waters), and relevant pollutants of concern that are typically present in the Facility's discharge, upstream and downstream of the point of entry of the spill (if feasible, accessible, and safe). Rapid fecal monitoring is preferred in these situations, as long as a State Water Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP)-certified lab is available to conduct the analyses. Daily monitoring shall be conducted from the time the spill is known until the results of two consecutive sets of bacteriological

monitoring indicate the return to the background level or the County Department of Public Health authorizes cessation of monitoring.

3. Reporting

The initial notification required under section X.I.X.T.1. shall include the following:

- i. As soon as possible, but not later than twenty-four hours after becoming aware of an unauthorized discharge of sewage or other waste from its wastewater treatment plant to a water of the state, or a spill, bypass or upset that results in odors, vectors, and other nuisances of sewage or sludge origin beyond the limits of the treatment plant site or the sewage collection system, the Discharger shall submit a statement to the Los Angeles Water Board by email at augustine.anijelo@waterboards.ca.gov. If the discharge is 1,000 gallons or more, this statement shall certify that Cal OES has been notified of the discharge in accordance with CWC section 13271. The statement shall also certify that the local health officer or director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies has been notified of the discharge in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 5411.5. The statement shall also include at a minimum the following information:
 - Agency, Order No., and MRP CI No., if applicable;
 - The location, date, and time of the discharge;
 - The water body that received the discharge;
 - A description of the level of treatment of the sewage or other waste discharged;
 - An initial estimate of the amount of sewage or other waste released and the amount that reached a surface water;
 - The Cal OES control number and the date and time that notification of the incident was provided to Cal OES; and,
 - The name of the local health officer or director of environmental health representative notified (if contacted directly); the date and time of notification; and the method of notification (e.g., phone, fax, email).
- ii. A written preliminary report five working days after disclosure of the incident is required. Submission to the Los Angeles Water Board of the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) event number shall satisfy this requirement.

Within 30 days after submitting the preliminary report, the Discharger shall submit the final written report to the Los Angeles Water Board. (A copy of the final written report, for a given incident, already submitted pursuant to the *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems* (SSS WDRs), may be submitted to the Los Angeles Water Board to satisfy this requirement). The written report shall document the information required in paragraph XIX.T.4. below, monitoring results and any other information required in provisions of the Standard Provisions document including corrective measures implemented or proposed to be implemented to prevent/minimize future occurrences. The Executive Officer can grant an extension for submittal of the final written report.

- iii. The Discharger shall include a certification in the annual summary report (due according to the schedule in the MRP) that states that the sewer system emergency equipment, including alarm systems, backup pumps, standby power generators, and other critical emergency pump station components were maintained and tested in accordance with the Discharger's preventive maintenance plan. Any deviations from or modifications to the plan shall be discussed.

4. Records

The Discharger shall develop and maintain a record of all spills, overflows or bypasses of raw or partially treated sewage from its collection system or treatment plant. This record shall be made available to the Los Angeles Water Board upon request and a spill summary shall be included in the annual summary report. The records shall contain:

- i. The date and time of each spill, overflow, or bypass;
- ii. The location of each spill, overflow, or bypass;
- iii. The estimated volume of each spill, overflow, and bypass including gross volume, amount recovered and amount not recovered, monitoring results as required by section X.I.X.T.2.;
- iv. The cause of each spill, overflow, or bypass;
- v. Whether each spill, overflow, or bypass entered a receiving water and, if so, the name of the water body and whether it entered via storm drains or other man-made conveyances;
- vi. Any mitigation measures implemented;
- vii. Any corrective measures implemented or proposed to be implemented to prevent/minimize future occurrences; and,

- viii. The mandatory information included in SSO online reporting for finalizing and certifying the SSO report for each spill, overflow, or bypass under the SSS WDRs.

5. Activities Coordination

Although not required by this Order, the Los Angeles Water Board also expects the Calleguas Creek Watershed stakeholders to continue to work together regarding activities related to desalters, water users, and the use of the brine line in order to comply with the requirements of this Order and to prevent degradation of the groundwater basin due to salts. In addition, the Los Angeles Water Board expects that the POTW's owners/operators will coordinate their compliance activities for consistency and efficiency with other entities that have responsibilities to implement: (i) these WDRs/WRRs, a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) NPDES permit that may contain spill prevention, sewer maintenance, reporting requirements and (ii) the SSS WDRs or subsequent updates. The Los Angeles Water Board also expects that the Camrosa Water District to consider coordination with other agencies regarding the potential for the permissive integration of the MS4 with the wastewater collection system.

6. Consistency with SSS WDRs

The Permittee must separately comply with the SSS WDRs (State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*). Because there may be overlap between sections XIX.Q.2. (SCCP), XIX.R. (Construction, Operations, and Maintenance Specifications), and XIX.T. (Spill Reporting Requirements) of this Order and the SSS WDRs requirements related to the collection systems, the Los Angeles Water Board will accept documentation prepared by the Discharger under the SSS WDRs satisfying the requirements in sections XIX.Q.2., XIX.R., and XIX.T. of this Order provided the submission addresses the more stringent provisions contained in the Order and is submitted with the routine monitoring report. Pursuant to SSS WDRs, section D, provision 2(iii) and (iv), the provisions of this Order supersede the SSS WDRs, for all purposes, including enforcement, to the extent the requirements may be deemed duplicative.

- 4. XIX. PROVISIONS.** Include the following language at the end of this section to incorporate prohibition requirements for waste and/or wastewater:

T. Prohibitions

1. There shall be no waste or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the Camrosa WRF's treatment, storage, or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or surface waters of the State (including storm drains) at any time, unless regulated under a separate NPDES permit or WDR.

2. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility), or overflow of untreated wastes is prohibited. The Los Angeles Water Board may take enforcement action against the Permittee for bypass unless:

 - i. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.);
 - ii. There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment shall have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - iii. The Permittee must submit written notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Los Angeles Water Board Executive Officer.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined 'in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, is prohibited.
4. There shall be no permanent on-site disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any off-site disposal of sewage or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a regional water board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be conducted in a manner that prevents the sewage or sludge from reaching surface waters, watercourses, or groundwaters.
5. The recycled water storage ponds shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams, or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.
6. The immediate area around the recycled water storage ponds shall not contain plants, shrubs, or bushes that may damage the ponds.

7. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.
8. The discharge of any radiological chemical or biological warfare agent or high-level radiological waste is prohibited.

4. MRP SECTION VII. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Add the following section to the end of the general reporting requirements for volumetric reporting of recycled water:

H. VOLUMETRIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Annual volumetric reports are due by April 30th of each year covering the data collected during the previous calendar year, and the report must be submitted to GeoTracker under site-specific global identification number WDR100000191. A report upload confirmation from the GeoTracker data system, or other indication of completed submittals, shall be included in the annual summary report and submitted to CIWQS.

This Order implements the Recycled Water Policy by incorporating the volumetric monitoring reporting requirements in accordance with Section 3 of the [Recycled Water Policy](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2018/121_118_7_final_amendment_oal.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2018/121_118_7_final_amendment_oal.pdf). The State Water Board's Order WQ 2019-0037- EXEC will no longer be applicable to the Discharger upon the effective date of this Order.

1. **Influent:** The Discharger shall monitor the monthly total volume of wastewater collected and treated by the wastewater treatment plant.
2. **Production:** The Discharger shall monitor the monthly volume of wastewater treated, specifying the level of treatment.
3. **Discharge:** The Discharger shall monitor the monthly volume of treated wastewater discharged to specific water bodies as categorized in Section 3.2.3 of the Recycled Water Policy. The level of treatment shall also be specified.
4. **Reuse:** The Discharger shall monitor the monthly volume of recycled water distributed, and annual volume of treated wastewater distributed for beneficial use in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 22 in each of the use categories specified in Section 3.2.4 of the Recycled Water Policy.

7. Attachment G – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.

Attachment G (see attached) shall be included in this document to cover requirements for the stormwater pollution prevention plan.

- 8. Attachment H – Biosolids and Sludge Management.** Attachment H (see attached) shall be included in this document to cover requirements for biosolids and sludge management.