

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 01-155

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
SATICOY SANITARY DISTRICT  
(Saticoy Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Facility)  
(File No. 54-008)

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

1. The Saticoy Sanitary District (hereinafter Discharger) owns the Saticoy Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Facility (Plant) which is located at 11450 Nardo Street, Saticoy, California (Figure 1) and operated by the Ventura Regional Sanitation District. The facility discharges treated municipal wastewater to evaporation/percolation ponds subject to Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 94-032 adopted by the Regional Board on April 4, 1994, and amended by Order No. 97-105 adopted by the Regional Board on July 21, 1997.
2. The Plant currently has a design capacity of 300,000 gallons per day (gpd). The average daily inflow to the Plant during 2000 was 120,000 gpd.
3. The existing wastewater treatment process consists of primary sedimentation through two parallel concrete septic tanks, each with a capacity of 150,000 gallons. Treated wastes are discharged by gravity to seven evaporation/percolation ponds located on the north bank of the Santa Clara River. Waste sludge is periodically (every 2 to 3 years) dried onsite, in an unused percolation pond, then hauled offsite for final disposal.
4. The Plant and evaporation/percolation ponds are located in and around Tract N, section 1, Township 2N, Range 22W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. The facility's latitude is 34°16'35"; its longitude is 119°08'45".
5. The Plant is located on land adjacent to the western boundary of Brown Barranca, and the north bank of the Santa Clara River southwest of the unincorporated community of Saticoy in the Oxnard Forebay (Figure 1). An unlined flood control facility, referred to as Brown Creek, borders the site to the east and conveys storm runoff from the Saticoy area to the Santa Clara River.
6. The Plant overlies the Oxnard Plain groundwater basin. The Oxnard Plain Basin includes the main unconfined aquifer area of the Oxnard basin. Earth materials present in the shallow subsurface are predominantly coarse-grained, permeable sediments associated with the river valley depositional environment.

October 10, 2001

7. Historical groundwater monitoring data collected by the Discharger indicate that the depths to groundwater at the subject area ranged from 25.78 feet in April 1999 to 45.65 feet in February 2000, with an average of 32 feet.
8. The Regional 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 Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Oxnard Plain Basin:  
  
Existing:       municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply.  
Potential:     industrial service supply.
9. The Oxnard Forebay is an important recharge area for valuable resources of groundwater in aquifers underlying the Oxnard Plain. Reliance upon septic systems for disposal of domestic and commercial wastes in the Oxnard Forebay threatens the groundwater quality of the Oxnard Plain. Accordingly, on August 12, 1999, the Regional Board amended the Basin Plan to prohibit discharges from septic systems effective January 1, 2008 (Resolution No. 99-13).
10. In May 2001, the Discharger obtained a Small Community Grant from the State Water Resources Control Board for improving the Plant. The Small Community Grant requires the improvements of the Plant be under construction by the summer of 2001 and completed before the summer of 2002. As a result, the Plant could be years ahead of the January 1, 2008, deadline for compliance with Resolution No. 99-13. However, the improvements are currently not under construction due to more time needed for redesign and rebid before awarding the construction contract. The Small Community Grant allows the Discharger to award the construction contract by December 2001.
11. The Plant improvements are designed to produce secondary level treated wastewater and meet the water quality objectives for nitrogen described in the Basin Plan. The design capacity of the improved treatment plant will be 250,000 gpd. The secondary wastewater treatment plant will consist of a comminutor, coarse screenings, raw sewage pumps, and sequencing batch reactor vessel, as shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4. The treated wastewater will be pumped from the reactor vessel and discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds located on the north bank of the Santa Clara River adjacent to the treatment plant. The number of evaporation/percolation ponds will be reduced from seven to six by combining Pond Nos. 2A and 2B into one pond. Waste sludge will be stored in a sludge storage tank, which is currently the rectangular septic tank, then hauled offsite for final disposal.
12. This improvement project may have a cumulative adverse impact on receiving groundwater quality. Therefore, a groundwater monitoring program is necessary to evaluate any impacts from the discharge of waste to groundwater, and to determine the migration potential of waste discharged to groundwater.
13. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, 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 groundwater with the possible exception of the following:

Pathogens: The improved treatment plant is not capable of disinfecting treated wastewater discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds to meet the proposed limits in this Order for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. The Discharger shall monitor for pathogens (total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus) in accordance with tentative Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-1761. If monitoring indicates that pathogens are impacting the water quality in excess of Basin Plan objectives, disinfection will be required.

14. The Discharger has certified a final Environmental Impact Report for this upgrade project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). The project, as determined by the Ventura Regional Sanitary District, will not have a significant impact on water quality.
15. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of adoption of the Order.
16. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff believe that implementation of these Wastes Discharge Requirements could cause some increase in energy usage.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise 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 meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Discharger shall comply with the following Waste Discharge Requirements in the operation of the Plant.

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Effluent discharged shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only.
2. There shall be no discharge of wastes to surface water or watercourses at any time.
3. Effluent discharged shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Effluent Limitations</u>	
		<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	----	1,200
Sulfate	mg/L	----	600
Chloride	mg/L	----	150
Boron	mg/L	----	1.0
Nitrate + Nitrite + Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	----	10
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	----	0.5

4. The effluent discharge shall not contain concentration of heavy metals, arsenic, cyanide, or other EPA priority pollutants in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the State Department of Health Services' Primary Drinking Water Standards.
5. The pH of wastes discharged shall at no time be less than 6.5 or more than 8.5 pH units.
6. The arithmetic mean of BOD<sub>5</sub> (20°C) and suspended solids values for the effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.
7. Radioactivity of the waste discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64441 et seq., or subsequent revisions.

**B. GROUND WATER LIMITATIONS**

1. The concentration of total coliform in receiving water over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1 most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters.
2. Receiving water, for the purpose of these Waste Discharge Requirements, shall be defined as groundwater at a point no greater than fifty (50) feet hydraulically downgradient of the furthest extent of the disposal area, or the property line of the Discharger, whichever is less.
3. Ammonia shall not be present at levels that, when oxidized to nitrate, will impact groundwater quality.

**C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Waste discharged to the percolation/evaporation ponds shall be well oxidized and stable.
2. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert storm waters away from percolation/evaporation ponds and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
3. Waste discharged shall be retained in percolation/evaporation ponds from which the public is effectively excluded, and shall not be permitted to escape therefrom as overland flow.
4. All wastes which do not meet each of the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers and, if transferred elsewhere, the final disposal shall be only at a legal point of disposal. For the purpose of these requirements a legal point of disposal is one for which requirements have been established by a California regional water quality control board, and which is in full compliance therewith.
5. All permanent structures shall be adequately protected from inundation by floods having a predicted frequency of occurrence of once in 100 years. All percolation/evaporation ponds shall be adequately protected from inundation by floods having a predicted frequency of occurrence of once in 25 years.
6. Standby or emergency power facilities, sufficient storage capacity, or some other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upsets or outages due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.
2. The discharge of wastes to any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
4. Wastes shall not be disposed in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
5. Waste discharged shall not impart taste, odors, color foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
6. Sewage odors shall not be detectable.

7. Waste discharged shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
8. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained at all times in the percolation/evaporation ponds to ensure that rainfall does not cause overtopping. Effluent may not overtop the ponds in any way.
9. The surfacing or overflow of sewage from the Plant at any time and at any location and the direct or indirect discharge of wastes to waters of the State (including storm drains, groundwater or surface water drainage courses) is prohibited.
10. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall not contain floating materials including solids, liquids, foams, or scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as substrate for undesirable bacterial and algal growth and insect vectors.
11. The percolation/evaporation ponds shall be adequately maintained at all times. Breeding of flies, mosquitoes, or other vectors of public health or nuisance significance shall be controlled insofar as it results from the treatment and disposal of sewage.
12. No part of the treatment or disposal system shall be closer than 150 feet to any water well or closer than 100 feet to any stream, channel, or other watercourse.
13. No percolation pond/evaporation pond shall extend to a depth where waste may deleteriously affect any underground water stratum that is usable for domestic purposes. In no case may the sewage treatment or disposal system extend to within 10 feet of a zone of historic or anticipated high groundwater level.
14. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:
  - a) 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 causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production);
  - b) 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 should

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,

- c) The Discharger submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

The Discharger may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

#### E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the Plant so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of this waste treatment and disposal facility, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
3. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according with the specifications contained in tentative Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-1761, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.
4. In accordance with section 13260(b) of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. The Discharger shall file a written report with the Regional Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather flow for any month equals or exceeds 90 percent of the design capacity of the waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The report shall detail provisions to cope with flows in excess of 90 percent of the design capacity.
6. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
7. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board by telephone within 24 hours of any violations of effluent limitations or any adverse conditions resulting from this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within one week. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, the report shall also include the reason for the violations or

adverse conditions, the steps to be taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

8. Should monitoring data indicate groundwater impacts that may cause water quality objectives to be exceeded, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after determination of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long term effects that may result from the subsurface disposal of waste to the groundwater. The Discharger shall also immediately notify the State Office of Emergency Service, the State Department of Health Services, and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.
9. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, procedures that will be, or have been, taken to ensure that no discharge of any untreated sewage or partially-treated sewage from the treatment facility, in the event of equipment failure, will result.
10. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable: they do not legalize this sewage treatment or disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the discharge of wastewater at this site which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
11. This Order does not relieve the Discharger of the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of this facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a Conditional Use Permit.
12. Supervisors and operators of this Publicly Owned Treatment Works shall possess a certificate of approval grade as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680 or subsequent revisions.
13. 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.
14. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements (Standard Provisions, Attachment W)*. If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions," those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
15. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for



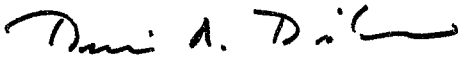
modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

16. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
  - a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
  - c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
17. In accordance with section 13263(e) of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board with a five (5) year cycle.
18. In accordance with Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.

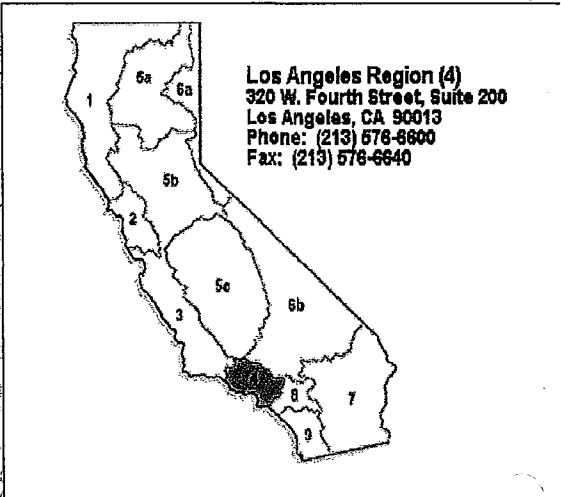
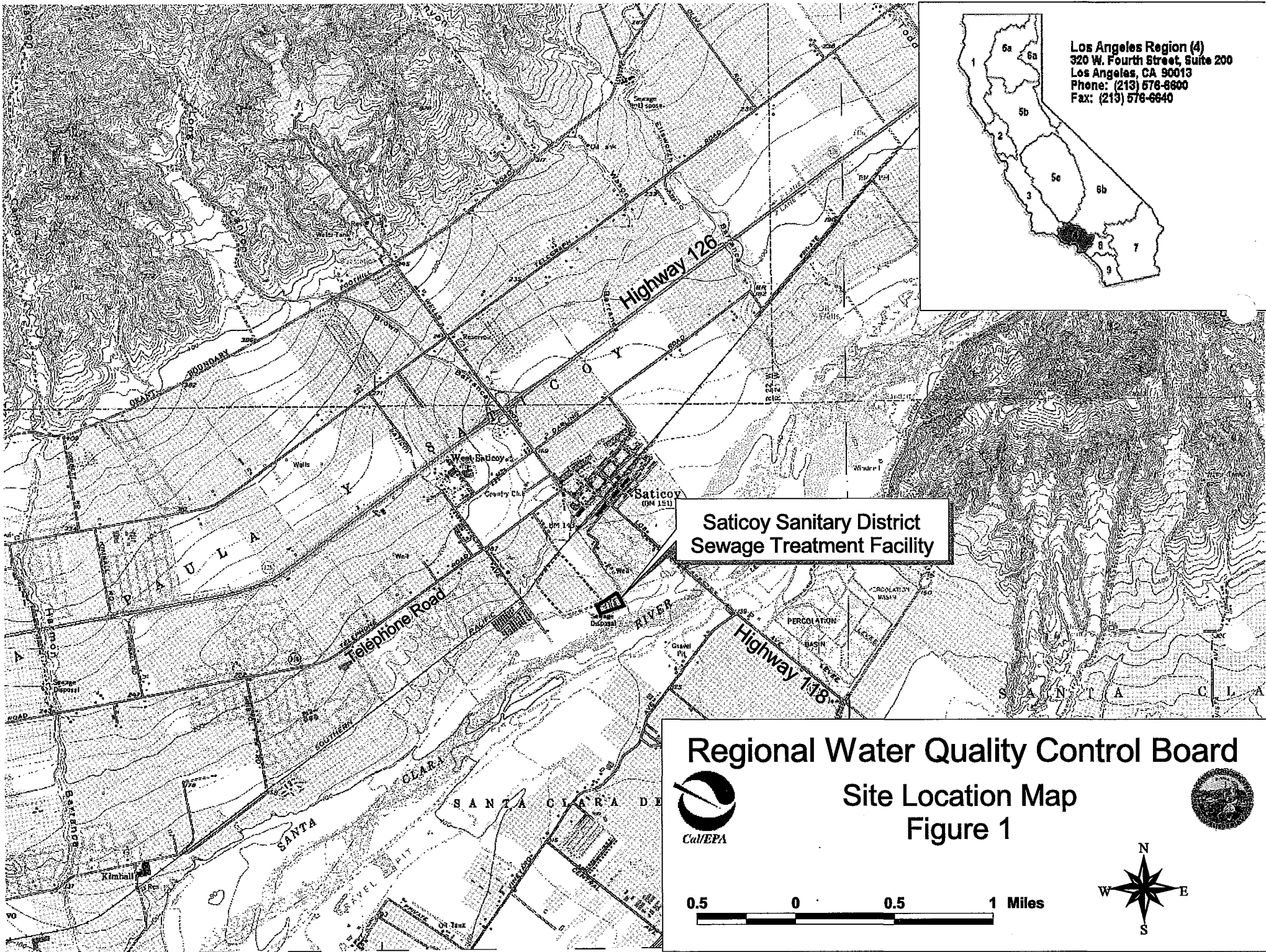
F. RESCISSION

Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-032, and Amended Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 97-105 adopted by this Regional Board on April 4, 1994, and July 21, 1997, respectively, are hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.

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 October 25, 2001.







Dennis A. Dickerson  
Executive Officer



**Saticoy Sanitary District  
Sewage Treatment Facility**

**Regional Water Quality Control Board**

Site Location Map  
Figure 1







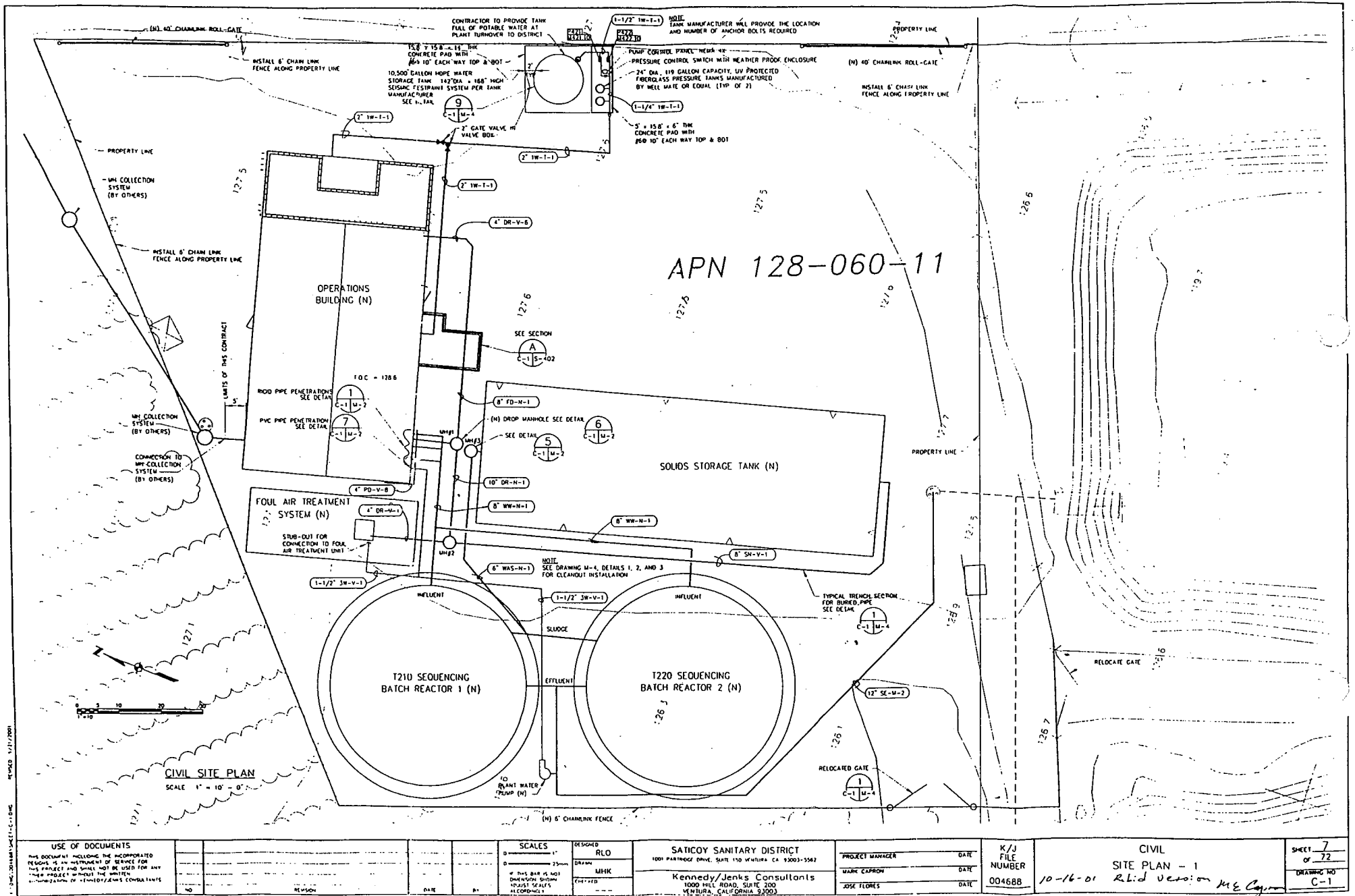


Figure 4

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-1761  
FOR  
SATICOY SANITARY DISTRICT  
(Saticoy Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility)  
(File No. 54-008)

The Saticoy Sanitary District (hereinafter Discharger), shall implement this monitoring program for the Saticoy Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility on the effective date of this Order. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received by the fifteenth day following the end of the quarter as shown in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15

The first monitoring report under this Program shall be received by January 15, 2002.

By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning in 2002, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements.

I. Water Quality Monitoring

A. Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained, prior to discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds. Effluent samples may be obtained at a single station, provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. This sampling station shall remain the same as has been previously used, and any proposed change of sampling location shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow <sup>1</sup>	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly

<sup>1</sup> The Discharger shall report the daily minimum, maximum and average values.

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Temperature	°F	grab	quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Sulfate	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Chloride	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Boron	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Nitrate nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Nitrite nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Ammonia nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Organic nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Blue Activated Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Total coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly <sup>3</sup>
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly <sup>3</sup>
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	once during life of WDRs
Priority pollutants <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	grab/composite <sup>5</sup>	annually

<sup>1</sup> If the result of the quarterly analysis exceeds the limitations contained in Order No. 01-155, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to monthly within one week of knowledge of the test result, for at least three consecutive months, and until compliance with the limitations is demonstrated; after which the frequency shall revert to quarterly.

<sup>2</sup> Samples of the nitrogen series (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia-N, and organic nitrogen) shall be collected at the same time the pH and temperature are recorded.

<sup>3</sup> The coliform species shall be monitored in the final effluent, prior to discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds for the first two years. If the results of the monthly analysis are in compliance with the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be decreased to semi-annually. The coliform samples shall be obtained in the treatment process at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities.

<sup>4</sup> A list of the priority pollutants is attached.

<sup>5</sup> 24-hour composite sampling shall be performed following completion of the Plant improvements.

**B. Groundwater Monitoring**

The existing groundwater monitoring network established for the discharge shall be re-evaluated in order to determine whether it is still capable of evaluating impacts from wastewater discharges to the evaporation/percolation ponds. This report is due to the Executive Officer within 60 days following adoption of this Order. If the evaluation indicates that the existing groundwater monitoring network is capable of adequately evaluating any impacts that may have resulted from the discharge, then the report must so state.

If the evaluation indicates that the groundwater monitoring network is not adequate, or that additional wells must be added to the system to evaluate impacts resulting from the discharge, then the report must contain a workplan for the Executive Officer's approval, prior to implementation. The workplan shall include, at a minimum, recommended locations of groundwater monitoring wells, the construction and development of groundwater monitoring wells, and an evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed or existing groundwater monitoring well network. The report must be prepared under the direction of a California Registered Geologist, or Certified Engineering Geologist, or a California Registered Civil Engineer with appropriate experience in hydrogeology.

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Nitrate nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	annually
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	annually
Chloride	mg/L	grab	annually
Boron	mg/L	grab	annually



The groundwater monitoring reports shall include the following information:

1. Groundwater monitoring well identification number, date and time of sampling, and name of the individual collecting the sample;
2. Depth to groundwater measured to the nearest 0.01 foot, and groundwater elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot mean sea level;
3. Groundwater contour map depicting the hydraulic gradient and direction of groundwater flow across the plant;
4. Laboratory identification, date(s) of analysis, and analytical method used, and;
5. An evaluation of all groundwater monitoring data, together with recommendations of additional work, as needed.

## II. General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All chemical and bacteriological analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. Methyl Blue Activated Substances (MBAS) analyses must be carried out as specified in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (18<sup>th</sup> edition, American Public Health Association, 1992).

If the Discharger performs analyses on any influent, effluent, or groundwater 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 value used in demonstrating compliance with average influent, effluent, and groundwater limitations.

Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit for the purpose of reporting compliance with limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numerical value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

### III. Wastes Hauling Report

In the event that wastes or sludge are hauled to a disposal site, the name and address of the hauler of the waste shall be reported in each quarterly monitoring report, along with quantities hauled during the reporting period, and the location of the final point of disposal. For purposes of this requirement, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California regional water quality control board and which is in full compliance therewith. If no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

### IV. General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken, or proposed, which will bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements at the earliest time, and submit a timetable for correction.

The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts, date, exact place and time of sampling, dates analyses were performed, analyst's name, analytical techniques used, and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved administrative proceedings or litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with water reclamation requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

If no wastewater was discharged during the quarter, the report shall so state.

The quarterly reports shall contain, at least, the following information:

- a. Average and maximum daily waste flow for each month of the quarter.
- b. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
- c. A statement that the Discharger was in compliance with all discharge specifications during the reporting period, or was not in compliance and an explanation of each non-compliance.
- d. Results of at least weekly observations in the disposal areas for any overflow or surfacing of wastes.

Monitoring reports shall be signed and certified as follows:

- a. In the case of a corporation, by a principal Executive Officer of at least the level of vice-president;
- b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
- c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
- d. In the case of municipal, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official.

A duly authorized representative of a person designated above may sign documents if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

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

Executed on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Title)"

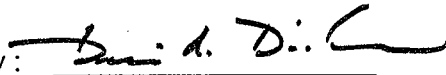
V. Operation and Maintenance Report

The Discharger shall file a technical report with the Regional Board not later than 30 days after the improvement of the Plant, relative to the operation and maintenance program for the improved Plant. The information to be contained in that report shall include, as a minimum, the following:

- a. The name, address, and signature of the chief plant operator or company responsible for operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective); and
- c. The frequency of maintenance, if preventive.

These records and reports will become public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by :

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dennis A. Dickerson  
Executive Officer

Date: October 25, 2001

# PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

## Metals

Antimony  
Arsenic  
Beryllium  
Cadmium  
Chromium  
Copper  
Lead  
Mercury  
Nickel  
Selenium  
Silver  
Thallium  
Zinc

## Miscellaneous

Cyanide  
Asbestos (only if  
specifically  
required)

## Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin  
Chlordane  
Dieldrin  
4,4'-DDT  
4,4'-DDE  
4,4'-DDD  
Alpha-endosulfan  
Beta-endosulfan  
Endosulfan sulfate  
Endrin  
Endrin aldehyde  
Heptachlor  
Heptachlor epoxide  
Alpha-BHC  
Beta-BHC  
Gamma-BHC  
Delta-BHC  
Toxaphene  
PCB 1016  
PCB 1221  
PCB 1232  
PCB 1242  
PCB 1248  
PCB 1254  
PCB 1260

## Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene  
Benzidine  
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene  
Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachloroethane  
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether  
2-chloronaphthalene  
1,2-dichlorobenzene  
1,3-dichlorobenzene  
1,4-dichlorobenzene  
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine  
2,4-dinitrotoluene  
2,6-dinitrotoluene  
1,2-diphenylhydrazine  
Fluoranthene  
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether  
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether  
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether  
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  
Isophorone  
Naphthalene  
Nitrobenzene  
N-nitrosodimethylamine  
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine  
N-nitrosodiphenylamine  
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
Butyl benzyl phthalate  
Di-n-butyl phthalate  
Di-n-octyl phthalate  
Diethyl phthalate  
Dimethyl phthalate  
Benzo(a) anthracene  
Benzo(a) pyrene  
Benzo(b) fluoranthene  
Benzo(k) fluoranthene  
Chrysene  
Acenaphthylene  
Anthracene  
1,12-benzoperylene  
Fluorene  
Phenanthrene  
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene  
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene  
Pyrene  
TCDD

## Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol  
P-chloro-m-cresol  
2-chlorophenol  
2,4-dichlorophenol  
2,4-dimethylphenol  
2-nitrophenol  
4-nitrophenol  
2,4-dinitrophenol  
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol  
Pentachlorophenol  
Phenol

## Volatile Organics

Acrolein  
Acrylonitrile  
Benzene  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chlorobenzene  
1,2-dichloroethane  
1,1,1-trichloroethane  
1,1-dichloroethane  
1,1,2-trichloroethane  
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane  
Chloroethane  
Chloroform  
1,1-dichloroethylene  
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene  
1,2-dichloropropane  
1,3-dichloropropylene  
Ethylbenzene  
Methylene chloride  
Methyl chloride  
Methyl bromide  
Bromoform  
Dichlorobromomethane  
Chlorodibromomethane  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Toluene  
Trichloroethylene  
Vinyl chloride  
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether  
Xylene

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
SATICOY SANITARY DISTRICT  
(Saticoy Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Facility)  
(File No. 54-008)**

**CHANGE SHEET**

(Deletions are stricken out, changes/additions are in **bold**)

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

**Change No. 1:** Agenda Page 11.1-15 (Page 2) – Change Finding 11 to read:

The Plant improvements are designed to produce secondary level treated wastewater and meet the water quality objectives for nitrogen described in the Basin Plan. The design capacity of the improved treatment plant will be 250,000 gpd. The secondary wastewater treatment plant will consist of a comminutor, coarse screenings, raw sewage pumps, **and** sequencing batch reactor vessel, ~~and aerobic digesters,~~ as shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4. The treated wastewater will be pumped from the reactor vessel and discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds located on the north bank of the Santa Clara River adjacent to the treatment plant. The number of evaporation/percolation ponds will be reduced from seven to five ~~six~~ by converting Pond No. 1 to a lined Solids Storage Basin and combining Pond Nos. 2A and 2B into one pond. Waste sludge will be pumped from the improved treatment plant for storage **stored** in a sludge storage basin ~~basin~~**tank**, which will be lined **is currently the rectangular septic tank**, then hauled offsite for final disposal.

**Change No. 2:** Agenda Pages 11.1-22-B, C, D (Page 9-B for Figure 2, Page 9-C for Figure 3, and Page 9-D for Figure 4) – Replace Figures 2, 3, and 4, by the updated Figures 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-1761**

**Change No. 3:** Agenda Pages 11.1-32 and 11.1-33 (Page T-1 and T-2) – Change Type of Sample to read:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow <sup>1</sup>	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	grab/ <b>composite</b> <sup>5</sup>	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab/ <b>composite</b> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>

**Saticoy Sanitary District (Change Sheet)  
Page 2**

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Sulfate	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Chloride	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Boron	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Nitrate nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Nitrite nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Ammonia nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Organic nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Methyl Blue Activated Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	quarterly <sup>1</sup>
Total coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly <sup>3</sup>
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	quarterly <sup>3</sup>
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	once during life of WDRs
Priority pollutants <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	grab/ <u>composite</u> <sup>5</sup>	annually

**Change No. 4:** Agenda Page 11.1-33 (Page T-2) – Add the following as Footnote 5:

<sup>5</sup> 24-hour composite sampling shall be performed following completion of the Plant improvements.

**Change No. 5:** Agenda Page 11.1-34 (Page T-3) – Delete the following monitoring:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
<del>Priority pollutants</del>	<del>µg/L</del>	<del>grab</del>	<del>annually</del>

**TIME SCHEDULE ORDER**

**Change No. 6:** Agenda Page 11.2-5 (Page 4) – Change Requirement 2 to read:

- Beginning January 1, 2003, the Discharger shall comply with the effluent limitations contained in Order No. 01-XXX except for Total Dissolved Solids and Sulfate. The above interim effluent limitations for Total Dissolved Solids and Sulfate and the interim groundwater limitation for Total Coliform remain valid until August 31, 2006.

Saticoy Sanitary District (Change Sheet)  
Page 3

**Change No. 7:** Agenda Page 11.2-2 (Page 1) – Change Finding 4 to read:

The Plant improvements are designed to produce secondary level treated wastewater and meet the water quality objectives for nitrogen described in the Basin Plan. The design capacity of the improved treatment plant will be 250,000 gpd. The secondary wastewater treatment plant will consist of a comminutor, coarse screenings, raw sewage pumps, and sequencing batch reactor vessel, ~~and aerobic digesters~~. The treated wastewater will be pumped from the reactor vessel and discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds located on the north bank of the Santa Clara River adjacent to the treatment plant. The number of evaporation/percolation ponds will be reduced from seven to five six by converting Pond No. 1 to a lined Solids Storage Basin and combining Pond Nos. 2A and 2B into one pond. Waste sludge will be pumped from the improved treatment plant for storage stored in a sludge storage basin tank, which will be lined is currently the rectangular septic tank, then hauled offsite for final disposal.





# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

## Los Angeles Region



Winston H. Hickox  
Secretary for  
Environmental  
Protection

Over 50 Years Serving Coastal Los Angeles and Ventura Counties  
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November 14, 2001

Mr. Kelly Polk  
Saticoy Sanitary District  
1001 Partridge Drive, Suite 150  
Ventura, CA 93003

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED  
CLAIM NO. 7001 0360 0000 3649 5631

Dear Mr. Polk:

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND TIME SCHEDULE ORDER FOR SATICOY SANITARY DISTRICT – SATICOY SANITARY DISTRICT SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY, 11450 NARDO STREET, SATICOY, CALIFORNIA (File No. 54-008, CI-1761)**

Our letter of October 10, 2001, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) including Monitoring and Reporting Program, and an accompanying tentative Time Schedule Order (TSO) for the Saticoy Sanitary District – Saticoy Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Facility.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on October 25, 2001, reviewed the tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and the tentative Time Schedule Order, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDR Order No. 01-155 and TSO Order No. 01-156 (copies enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed.

The tentative Orders for the Saticoy Sanitary District, as previously sent in the Regional Board's letter of October 10, 2001, have been revised per the attached Change Sheet. In addition, the Board directed that the tentative TSO include the following revision (additions are underlined):

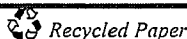
- Item 1 on Page 3 of the tentative TSO has been changed as follows: "The Discharger shall comply with the following interim effluent/groundwater limitations until December 31, 2002, or until the date the upgraded Plant becomes operational, whichever is sooner:"

You are required to implement the new Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 1761 on the effective date of Order No. 01-155. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by January 15, 2002. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit.

Please reference all monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-1761. We would appreciate if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports.

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

\*\*\*The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption\*\*\*  
\*\*\*For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>\*\*\*



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

Mr. Kelly Polk  
Saticoy Sanitary District

- 2 -

November 7, 2001

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call Thanhloan Nguyen at (213) 236-2462 or David Koo at (213) 236-2459.

Sincerely,



Paula Rasmussen, Section Chief  
Enforcement and Groundwater Permitting

Enclosures:

1. Board Order No. 01-155, specifying WDRs,
2. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-1761
3. Time Schedule Order. No. 01-156.
4. Standard Provisions applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements (addressee only)
5. Change Sheet

cc: Mr. Mike Floyd, Division of Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board  
Mr. Robert Sams, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board  
Mr. Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board  
Mr. Bill Tippets, State Department of Fish and Game  
Ms. John Curphey, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, Region V, State Department  
of Health Services  
Mr. Robert Gallagher, Environmental Health Division, Ventura County  
Ms. Linda Richardson, Division of Water Resources, Public Works Agency, County of  
Ventura

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

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