

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

ORDER NO. 94-045

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
CITY OF OXNARD  
(Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant)  
NPDES NO. CA0054097

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

1. City of Oxnard discharges treated wastes from the Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 87-137 adopted by this Board on September 28, 1987.
2. City of Oxnard has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
3. City of Oxnard operates the Wastewater Treatment Plant at 6001 South Perkins Road, Oxnard, with a design capacity of 31.7 million gallons per day (MGD). The plant discharges an average flow of 17.3 million gallons per day of secondary treated municipal wastewater to the Pacific Ocean, a navigable water of the United States, at Ormond Beach, California. Treated wastes are discharged to Pacific Ocean through a 48-inch ocean outfall. The outfall line extends 5,950 feet offshore from Ormond Beach, including a 1,016-foot diffuser section, and discharges at a depth of about 50 feet below the ocean surface (Latitude 34° 07' 34"N, Longitude 119° 11' 26"W).
4. The treatment system consists of bar screening, aerated grit removal, primary clarification, bio-filtration and/or activated sludge, secondary clarification, flow equalization as required, chlorine disinfection, and dechlorination. For solids, grit removal is followed by landfill disposal. Sludge is anaerobically digested, dewatered and hauled for landfill disposal.
5. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Ocean Waters of California (Ocean Plan) on March 22, 1990. The revised plan contains new water quality control objectives for the coastal waters of California.

April 29, 1994  
Revised May 11, 1994

6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Clara Basin (Basin Plan) on October 22, 1990. The Basin Plan incorporates by reference the State Board's Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters. The Basin Plan also identifies water quality objectives and beneficial uses for the Pacific Ocean.
7. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: industrial water supply, water contact and non-contact recreation, navigation, commercial and sport fishing, mariculture, preservation of rare and endangered species, marine habitat, and shellfish harvesting.
8. On February 19, 1993, EPA promulgated 40 CFR Part 503 to regulate the use and disposal of municipal sewage sludge. This permit implements the regulations and it is the responsibility of the discharger to comply with said regulations, which are enforceable by U.S. EPA.
9. Effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 307, 316, 403, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharges.
10. Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant has developed an industrial wastewater pretreatment program which has been approved by EPA.
11. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, Ocean Plan, other federal and state plans, policies, and guidelines, plant performance, and best engineering judgment; and as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plans and statutes.
12. Effluent limitations based on Ocean Plan objectives were calculated using a minimum dilution ratio of 98:1 (parts sea water plus one part effluent to one part effluent) for this discharge.
13. General Provision B of the Ocean Plan allows the Regional Board to establish more stringent water quality objectives and effluent quality requirements than those set forth in the plan as necessary for the protection of the beneficial uses of the ocean waters. Pursuant to this provision and to implement the recommendation of the Water Quality Task Force (Final Report, September 30, 1993), performance goals for some constituents are

prescribed in this order and permit which are more stringent than those based on Ocean Plan objectives. The performance goals are based on statistical analysis of plant performance from 1988 through 1993 and set at the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile confidence level. This approach requires the discharger to maintain its treatment level and effluent quality recognizing normal variations in treatment efficiency, and sampling and analytical techniques. However, this approach does not address substantial changes in plant operations that could significantly affect the quality of the treated effluent. As such, the performance goals may be raised or abandoned, as appropriate.

14. For constituents with prescribed performance goals that are orders of magnitude lower than calculated limits based on Ocean Plan objectives and where it has been determined that there is a very low probability of causing or contributing to excursions in water quality standards, no numerical limits are prescribed; instead a narrative limit to comply with all Ocean Plan objectives is provided.
15. On September 21, 1993, the City of Oxnard approved the Water Reclamation Master Plan for potential reclamation of effluent from the Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant, and on February 28, 1994, the City of Oxnard initiated phased implementation of the potential water reclamation program. The potential ultimate capacity of the reclamation facility is 40 MGD, with an existing potential capacity of 20 MGD.

The potential program identified in the Master Plan involves tertiary treatment of secondary effluent from the Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant with partial demineralization to meet Title 22 requirements and Basin Plan objectives for indirect use via groundwater injection.

16. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Water Code Section 13389.

The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe 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. All orders referred to above and records of hearings and testimony therein are included herein by reference.

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, EPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that CITY OF OXNARD, 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 LIMITATION

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes discharged shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.
2. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 and 9.0.
3. The temperature of wastes discharged shall not exceed 100°F.
4. The discharge of an effluent with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

a. Major Wastewater Constituents

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS<sup>(1)</sup></u>		
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum<sup>(2)</sup></u>
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/l	30	45	----
	lbs/day	7,931	11,897	----
Suspended solids	mg/l	30	45	----
	lbs/day	7,931	11,897	----
Oil and grease	mg/l	25	40	75
	lbs/day	6,609	10,575	19,827
Settleable solids	ml/l	1.0	1.5	3.0
Turbidity	NTU	75	100	225
Acute Toxicity	TUa	1.5	2.0	2.5

b. Toxic Constituents - Marine Aquatic Life Toxicants

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS<sup>(1)</sup></u>		
		<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum<sup>(3)</sup></u>
Arsenic	$\mu\text{g/l}$	500 <sup>(5)</sup>	2,870	7,600
	lbs/day	132	767	2,010
Cadmium	$\mu\text{g/l}$	300 <sup>(5)</sup>	1,200	3,000
	lbs/day	79.3	317	793
Chromium VI <sup>(4)</sup>	$\mu\text{g/l}$	200 <sup>(5)</sup>	790	2,000
	lbs/day	52.9	209	529
Copper	$\mu\text{g/l}$	300 <sup>(5)</sup>	1,800	4,800
	lbs/day	79.3	476	1,270
Lead	$\mu\text{g/l}$	790 <sup>(5)</sup>	3,200	7,900
	lbs/day	209	846	2,090
Mercury	$\mu\text{g/l}$	8.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	50	130
	lbs/day	2.1	13.2	34.4
Nickel	$\mu\text{g/l}$	2,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	7,900	19,800
	lbs/day	529	2,090	5,230
Selenium	$\mu\text{g/l}$	1,290 <sup>(5)</sup>	5,645	14,556
	lbs/day	341	1,492	3,848
Silver	$\mu\text{g/l}$	29 <sup>(5)</sup>	160	430
	lbs/day	7.6	42.3	1 1 4
Zinc	$\mu\text{g/l}$	1,200 <sup>(5)</sup>	7,100	19,000
	lbs/day	317	1,880	5,020
Cyanide	$\mu\text{g/l}$	500 <sup>(5)</sup>	2,000	5,000
	lbs/day	132	529	1,320
Residual chlorine	mg/l	0.2	1.1	12.5
	lbs/day	52.8	291	3,300
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	59.4 <sup>(5)</sup>	238	594
	lbs/day	15,700	62,900	157,000
Chronic Toxicity <sup>(6)</sup>	TUc		99 <sup>(5)</sup>	
Phenolic compounds (Nonchlorinated)	$\mu\text{g/l}$	3,000 <sup>(5)</sup>	12,000	30,000
	lbs/day	793	3,150	7,850
Phenolic compounds (chlorinated)	$\mu\text{g/l}$	100 <sup>(5)</sup>	400	990
	lbs/day	26.4	106	262
Endosulfan	$\mu\text{g/l}$	0.9 <sup>(5,7)</sup>	1.8	2.7
HCH <sup>(6)</sup>	$\mu\text{g/l}$	0.4 <sup>(5,7)</sup>	0.8	1.2
Endrin	$\mu\text{g/l}$	0.2 <sup>(5,7)</sup>	0.4	0.6
Radioactivity	Not to exceed limit specified in Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, Group 3, Article 3, Section 30269 of the California Code of Regulations.			

c. Human Health Toxicants - Non-Carcinogens

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Acrolein	µg/l	21,760 <sup>(5)</sup>
Antimony	mg/l	119 <sup>(5)</sup>
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/l	435 <sup>(5)</sup>
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	mg/l	119 <sup>(5)</sup>
Chlorobenzene	µg/l	56,430 <sup>(5)</sup>
Chromium (III)	mg/l	18,810 <sup>(5)</sup>
Di-n-butly phthalate	mg/l	346 <sup>(5)</sup>
Dichlorobenzenes <sup>(6)</sup>	mg/l	505 <sup>(5)</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	mg/l	703 <sup>(5)</sup>
Diethyl phthalate	mg/l	3,267 <sup>(5)</sup>
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/l	81,180 <sup>(5)</sup>
4,6-Dinitro-2- methylphenol	µg/l	21,780 <sup>(5)</sup>
2,4-Dinitrophenol	µg/l	396 <sup>(5)</sup>
Ethylbenzene	mg/l	406 <sup>(5)</sup>
Fluoranthene	µg/l	1,485 <sup>(5)</sup>
Hexachlorocyclo- pentadiene	µg/l	5,642 <sup>(5)</sup>
Isophorone	mg/l	14,850 <sup>(5)</sup>
Nitrobenzene	µg/l	485 <sup>(5)</sup>
Thallium	µg/l	1,386 <sup>(5)</sup>
Toluene	mg/l	8,415 <sup>(5)</sup>
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- ethane	mg/l	119 <sup>(5)</sup>
Tributyltin	µg/l	0.14 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/l	53,460 <sup>(5)</sup>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/l	4,257 <sup>(5)</sup>

d. Human Health Toxicants - Carcinogens

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Acrylonitrile	µg/l	9.9 <sup>(5)</sup>
Aldrin	ng/l	2.1 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Benzene	µg/l	584 <sup>(5)</sup>
Benzidine	ng/l	6.8 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Beryllium	µg/l	3.2 <sup>(5)</sup>
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	µg/l	4.4 <sup>(5)</sup>

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	µg/l	346 <sup>(5)</sup>
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/l	89 <sup>(5)</sup>
Chlordane <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	2.2 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Chloroform	mg/l	13 <sup>(5)</sup>
DDT <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	17.8 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	1,782 <sup>(5)</sup>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ng/l	800 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/l	13 <sup>(5)</sup>
Dichloromethane	mg/l	44 <sup>(5)</sup>
1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	881 <sup>(5)</sup>
Dieldrin	ng/l	4.0 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/l	257 <sup>(5)</sup>
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	µg/l	16 <sup>(5)</sup>
Halomethanes <sup>(6)</sup>	mg/l	13 <sup>(5)</sup>
Heptachlor <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	71 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Hexachlorobenzene	ng/l	21 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/l	1,386 <sup>(5)</sup>
Hexachloroethane	µg/l	247 <sup>(5)</sup>
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	µg/l	722 <sup>(5)</sup>
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/l	247 <sup>(5)</sup>
PAHs <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	870 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
PCBs <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	1.8 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
TCDD equivalents <sup>(6)</sup>	ng/l	400 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/l	9,801 <sup>(5)</sup>
Toxaphene	ng/l	21 <sup>(5,7)</sup>
Trichloroethylene	µg/l	2,673 <sup>(5)</sup>
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	µg/l	28 <sup>(5)</sup>
Vinyl chloride	µg/l	3,564 <sup>(5)</sup>

Footnotes for Effluent Limitations

- (1) The daily mass emission calculations are based on the average design flow rate of 31.7 MGD.
- (2) The daily maximum effluent concentration limit shall apply to flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples.
- (3) The instantaneous maximum shall apply to grab sample determinations.
- (4) The discharger has the option to meet the trivalent or hexavalent chromium limitation with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the respective trivalent or hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered a violation unless an analysis has been made for

the trivalent or hexavalent chromium and the result shows within the respective chromium limit.

- (5) Effluent limitations for these constituents are based on Ocean Plan objectives using initial dilution ratio of 98 parts of seawater to 1 part effluent for the outfall discharge.
- (6) As defined in Standard Provisions, Attachment 2.
- (7) These constituents have calculated numerical limits (based on the Ocean Plan) which are below the method detection limits. All analytical data shall be reported, uncensored with detection limits and practical quantitation level (PQLs), identified. The PQL's shall be determined by multiplying the method detection limit with the Ocean Plan factors (5 for carcinogens and 10 for non-carcinogens). Compliance determination shall be per the procedures in the Ocean Plan.

5. The arithmetic mean 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, of BOD<sub>5</sub>20°C and the suspended solids by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.

6. Waste discharged to watercourses shall at all times be adequately disinfected, oxidized, coagulated, clarified, and filtered.

7. If a discharge consistently exceeds the acute toxicity limitation, a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is required. The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity.

Once the source(s) of toxicity is(are) identified, the discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.



B. Receiving Water limitations

1. The wastes discharged shall not change the pH of the receiving waters at any time by more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally outside the zone of initial dilution.
2. Floating particulates and oil and grease shall not be visible as a result of wastes discharged.
3. The wastes discharged shall not depress the dissolved oxygen concentration outside the zone of initial dilution at any time by more than 10 percent, from that which occurs naturally, excluding effects of induced upwelling.
4. Wastes discharged shall not alter the color of the receiving waters, create a visual contrast with the natural appearance of the water, nor cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.
5. The rate of deposition of inert solids and characteristics of inert solids in ocean sediments shall not be changed such that benthic communities are degraded as a result of wastes discharged.
6. The waste discharged shall not cause receiving waters to contain any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or fish life.
7. The natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption shall not be altered as a result of wastes discharged.
8. The transmittance of natural light shall not be significantly reduced at any point outside the initial dilution zone as a result of wastes discharged.
9. The dissolved sulfide concentration of waters in and near sediments shall not be significantly increased above that present under natural conditions as a result of wastes discharged.
10. The concentration in marine sediments of substances listed in Table 5b, 5c and 5d of the Effluent Limitations shall not be increased to levels which would degrade indigenous biota as a result of wastes discharged.

11. The concentration of organic materials in marine sediments shall not be increased above that which would degrade marine life as a result of wastes discharged.
12. The wastes discharged shall not contain any individual pesticide or combination of pesticides in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
13. The salinity of the receiving waters shall not be changed by the discharge to an extent that it will be harmful to desirable biota.
14. The wastes discharged shall not cause objectionable aquatic growths or degrade indigenous biota.
15. The marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species, shall not be degraded as a result of wastes discharged.
16. The concentration of organic materials in fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption shall not bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to human health as a result of wastes discharged.
17. The wastes discharged shall not cause objectionable odors to emanate from the receiving waters.
18. No physical evidence of wastes discharged shall be visible at any time in the water or on beaches, shores, rocks, or structures.
19. Within a zone bounded by the shoreline and a distance of 1,000 feet from the shoreline or the 30-foot depth contour, whichever is farther from the shoreline, and in areas outside this zone used for body-contact sports, as determined by the Regional Board, but including all kelp beds, the following bacteriological objectives shall be exceeded throughout the water column as result of wastes discharged:
  - a. The monthly median density of total coliform organisms in samples of water from each sampling station shall not exceed 1,000 per 100 ml (10 per ml); provided that not more than 20 percent of the samples at any sampling station, in any 30-day period, shall exceed 1,000 per 100 ml (10 per ml), and provided further that no single sample when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours shall exceed 10,000 per 100 ml (100 per ml).

- b. The fecal coliform density at any sampling station, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 60-day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.
20. At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, as determined by the Regional Board, the following bacteriological objectives shall be maintained throughout the water column as a result of wastes discharged:

The median total coliform density for any 6-month period shall not exceed 70 per 100 ml, and not more than 10 percent of the samples during any 6-month period shall exceed 230 per 100 ml.

## II. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. This order and permit include the City's pretreatment program as previously submitted to this Regional Board. Any change to the program shall be reported to the Regional Board and EPA in writing and shall not become effective until approved by the Executive Officer and the EPA Regional Administrator.
2. The City shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program. The City shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 403 including subsequent regulatory revisions thereof. Where Part 403 or subsequent revision places mandatory actions upon the City as Control Authority but does not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the City shall complete the required actions within six months from the issuance date of this order and permit or the effective date of the Part 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the City shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by EPA, Regional Board, or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Clean Water Act. EPA or the Regional Board may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the Clean Water Act and/or the California Water Code.

3. The City shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Clean Water Act with timely, appropriate and effective enforcement actions. The City 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.
4. The City shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in the Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:
  - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
  - b. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
  - c. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
  - d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
5. The City shall submit annually a report to EPA, Regional Board, the State Board describing the City's pretreatment activities over the previous year. In the event of noncompliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, the City shall include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the City shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report shall cover operations from January 1 through December 31 of the previous year and 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 No. 1), or an approved revised version thereof.

### III. SLUDGE REQUIREMENTS

For biosolids management, the City 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 sludge

program, enforcement of the sludge requirements contained in this order and permit shall be the sole responsibility of EPA.

IV. PROVISIONS

1. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions, General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements". ("Standard Provisions", Attachment 2). If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and said "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail.
2. This order and permit includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment 3). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Standard Provisions and the Monitoring and Reporting Program, those provisions in the latter prevail.
3. Effluent Quality Performance Goals - The City must make best efforts to meet the following effluent quality goals. Any exceedance of any goal shall trigger an investigation by the City on the cause of the exceedance. The City shall report to the Regional Board on a quarterly basis any exceedance of any of these effluent quality goals. If exceedance of any particular goal persists on the next following quarterly report, the City shall submit with that report a proposed action plan with time schedule to address the exceedance for the Executive Officer's approval. However, the City shall proceed to implement the action plan prior to the Executive Officer's approval. The Executive Officer may modify the action plan. (For footnotes on Effluent Quality Performance Goals, see Pages 15 & 16.)

a. Toxic Constituents - Marine Aquatic Life Toxicants

EFFLUENT QUALITY PERFORMANCE GOALS<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum<sup>(3)</sup></u>
Arsenic	$\mu\text{g/l}$	5 <sup>(5)</sup>	20	50
	lbs/day	1.32	5.28	13.2
Cadmium	$\mu\text{g/l}$	10 <sup>(5)</sup>	40	100
	lbs/day	2.64	10.6	26.5
Chromium <sup>(4)</sup>	$\mu\text{g/l}$	11 <sup>(5)</sup>	44	110
(hexavalent)	lbs/day	2.90	11.6	29

EFFLUENT QUALITY PERFORMANCE GOALS<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum<sup>(3)</sup></u>
Copper	µg/l	50 <sup>(5)</sup>	200	500
	lbs/day	13.2	52.8	132
Lead	µg/l	27 <sup>(5)</sup>	108	270
	lbs/day	7.13	28.5	71.3
Mercury	µg/l	1.4 <sup>(5)</sup>	5.6	14
	lbs/day	0.37	1.48	3.7
Nickel	µg/l	31 <sup>(5)</sup>	124	310
	lbs/day	8.18	32.7	81.8
Selenium	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>	200	500
	lbs/day	13.2	52.8	132
Silver	µg/l	7.4 <sup>(5)</sup>	29.6	74
	lbs/day	1.95	7.81	19.5
Zinc	µg/l	51 <sup>(5)</sup>	204	510
	lbs/day	13.5	54	135
Cyanide	µg/l	76 <sup>(5)</sup>	304	760
	lbs/day	20.1	80.4	201
Phenolic (non-chlorinated)	µg/l	19 <sup>(5)</sup>	76	190
	lbs/day	5	20	50
Phenolic (chlorinated)	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>	40	100
	lbs/day	13.2	52.8	132
Endosulfan	ng/l	100 <sup>(7)</sup>	400	1000

b. Human Health Toxicants - Non-Carcinogens

EFFLUENT QUALITY PERFORMANCE GOALS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Acrolein	µg/l	1000 <sup>(7)</sup>
Antimony	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	µg/l	20 <sup>(7)</sup>
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
Chlorobenzene	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
Chromium (III) <sup>(6)</sup>	µg/l	40 <sup>(7)</sup>
Di-n-butylphthalate	µg/l	40 <sup>(7)</sup>
Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
Diethylphthalate	µg/l	100 <sup>(7)</sup>

EFFLUENT QUALITY PERFORMANCE GOALS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Dimethylphthalate	µg/l	90 <sup>(7)</sup>
4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl-phenol	µg/l	70 <sup>(7)</sup>
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>
Fluoranthene	µg/l	20 <sup>(7)</sup>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/l	30 <sup>(7)</sup>
Isophorone	µg/l	80 <sup>(7)</sup>
Nitrobenzene	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
Thallium	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
Toluene	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/l	50 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>

c. Human Health Toxicants - Carcinogens

EFFLUENT QUALITY PERFORMANCE GOALS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>
Benzene	µg/l	2 <sup>(7)</sup>
Beryllium	µg/l	1 <sup>(7)</sup>
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/l	20 <sup>(7)</sup>
Chloroform	µg/l	19 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>
Dichloromethane	µg/l	3 <sup>(7)</sup>
1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/l	5 <sup>(7)</sup>
Halomethanes (6)	µg/l	32 <sup>(7)</sup>
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
Hexachloroethane	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	µg/l	25 <sup>(7)</sup>
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/l	30 <sup>(7)</sup>
Trichloroethylene	µg/l	4 <sup>(7)</sup>
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	µg/l	15 <sup>(7)</sup>
Vinyl chloride	µg/l	10 <sup>(7)</sup>

Footnotes for Effluent Quality Performance Goals

- (1) The daily mass emission rates shown are based on the design flow rate of 31.7 million gallons per day (mgd). The mass emission rates shall be calculated by multiplying the concentration limits in the table by the actual influent flow to the treatment plant.

- (2) The daily maximum effluent concentration limit shall apply to flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples.
- (3) The instantaneous maximum shall apply to grab sample determinations.
- (4) The discharger has the option to meet the trivalent and hexavalent chromium goals with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the trivalent or hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered an exceedance unless an analysis has been made for trivalent or hexavalent chromium and the result shows within the respective chromium goal.
- (5) Numerical effluent quality performance goals were derived statistically using monthly effluent performance data for the period of 1988 through 1993. Monthly effluent values ( $X_i$ ) are assumed to be lognormally distributed. The use of logarithmic transformation equation,  $Y_i = \ln(X_i)$ , results in effluent values ( $Y_i$ ) that are normally distributed. Monthly effluent quality performance goals are determined using the mean ( $u_n$ ) and the standard deviation ( $\sigma_n$ ) of the distribution of the monthly average with the equation:

$$X_{95th} = \exp [u^n + (Z_{95th}) (\sigma_n)]$$

where  $X_{95th}$  = Discharge effluent quality performance goal at the 95th percentile of the normal distribution.

$u_n$  = Mean distribution of the monthly average (transformed).

$Z_{95th}$  = Z-value from the Table of Areas under the Standard Normal Curve: equal to 1.645 at 95 percent.

$\sigma_n$  = Standard Deviation of the monthly average transformed.

Exp is an exponential to the base "e" value = 2.7183

- (6) As defined in Standard Provisions, Attachment 2.
  - (7) Performance data for these constituents showed non-detectable levels and/or levels above detection limit, but less than the Practical Quantitation Level (PQL). The effluent quality goals based on Ocean Plan objectives are higher than actual discharge levels, therefore, these numerical effluent quality objectives were set at the PQL. The PQL's were determined by multiplying the highest method detection limit reported by the discharger with Ocean Plan factors (5 for carcinogens and 10 for non-carcinogens).
4. Any discharge of wastes at any point other than specifically described in this order and permit is prohibited, and constitute a violation thereof.
  5. This Order does not include requirements for sewage sludge to comply with Federal and State laws and regulations under Section 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act. However, if the discharger contemplates any change



in the current practice, report of material change must be filed in advance with this Board for the permit to be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the standard for sludge use and disposal promulgated under Section 405 (d).

6. The wastes discharged shall comply with all Ocean Plan objectives.
7. The City shall ensure compliance with this Order as of the effective date by instituting Best Management Practices and implementing all existing plans and procedures developed for storm water management. The City must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this site in accordance with the attached Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan within 60 days of the effective date of this Order.
8. This order and permit may be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62 to 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64. Causes for taking such actions include, but are not limited to, failure to comply with any condition of this order and permit, endangerment to human health or the environment resulting from the permitted activity, or acquisition of newly obtained information which would have justified the application of different conditions if known at the time of order adoption and permit issuance. The filing of a request by the City for an order and permit modification, revocation, and issuance or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this order and permit.

V. EXPIRATION DATE

This order expires on May 10, 1999.

The City 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.

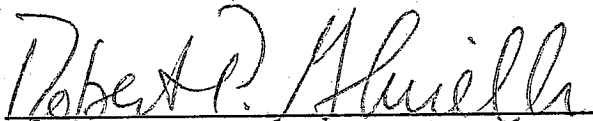
City of Oxnard  
Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Order No. 94-045

CA0054097

VI. RESCISSION

Order No. 87-137 adopted by this Board on September 28, 1987 is hereby rescinded, except for purposes of enforcement.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, 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 June 13, 1994.



ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.ENV.  
Executive Officer

/JT