



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

February 25, 2009

Mr. Reddy R. Pakala, Director
Ventura County
Ventura County Waterworks Districts
7150 Walnut Canyon Road
Moorpark, CA 93020

Dear Mr. Pakala:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 16, NEW PIRU WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, 2815 EAST TELEGRAPH ROAD, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 08-164, CI-5714)


Our letter of December 22, 2008, transmitted revised tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) including Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16, new Piru wastewater treatment plant.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on February 5, 2009, reviewed the revised tentative WDRs, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2009-0027 (copy enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed.

You are required to implement the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5714 on the effective date of Order No. R4-2009-0027. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by April 15, 2010. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit, and please reference all monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-5714.

We are sending the WDRs and MRP to the Discharger (Ventura County Waterworks Districts) only. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic or hard copy of these enclosures will be furnished upon request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please call Mr. Orlando H. Gonzalez at (213) 620-2267.

Sincerely,


Wendy Phillips, Section Chief
Groundwater Cleanup and Permitting

California Environmental Protection Agency



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

Mr. Reddy R. Pakala
Ventura County Waterworks Districts

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February 25, 2009

Enclosures: Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2009-0027
Standard Provisions Applicable to WDR
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5714

cc: Ms. Danielle Siebal, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Satya Karra, Manager of Operations, Director, Water and Sanitation Department,
Ventura County Waterworks Districts
Mr. Robert Gallagher, County of Ventura, Environmental Health Division
Mr. William C. Stratton, County of Ventura, Environmental Health Division,
Mr. Andy Hovey, Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Ms. Melinda Talent, County of Ventura, Environmental Health Division,

California Environmental Protection Agency



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

ORDER NO. R4-2009-0027

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 16
(PIRU WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)
(File No. 08-164)**

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

BACKGROUND

1. Domestic and some commercial wastewater from fruit washing produced from the community of Piru is treated at a wastewater treatment plant commonly known as the existing Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant (PWTP). The PWTP is owned by Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16 (hereafter Discharger) and operated by the Ventura Regional Sanitation District (VRSD) under contract with Discharger. The final effluent is discharged to the groundwater through two percolation ponds under a Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. R4-2004-0032, adopted by the Regional Board on January 29, 2004. The PWTP is located at 2815 East Telegraph Road, in an unincorporated area of Ventura County, California (Plate 1). The PWTP was originally constructed in 1974, and serves the community of Piru, which has a population of approximately 2,250.
2. The Discharger will construct and operate a new wastewater treatment plant (Plant) at the same location of the existing facility to serve the same Community of Piru. The final effluent will be discharged to the groundwater through the two existing percolation ponds. The Discharger anticipates that the new Plant be constructed, tested, and be in operation by February 28, 2010. The existing PWTP will be decommissioned after the new Plant is placed in operation.

PURPOSE OF ORDER

3. On September 18, 2008, the Discharger filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and applied to the Regional Board for new WDRs for disposal of treated wastewater from a new Plant. The new Plant's capacity is expected to meet the demand for treatment and disposal of municipal wastewater from the forecasted year 2030 population of the community of Piru estimated to be 3,620.
4. Following a review of the ROWD, Plant design criteria, and inspections of the site, Regional Board staff have developed WDRs to reflect the future wastewater treatment process and to include additional findings, effluent limitations, prohibitions, provisions, and an expanded monitoring and reporting program.

December 22, 2008
Revised January 20, 2009

5. The WDRs are issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR) and therefore eligible for a section 20090(a) exemption from CCR Title 27. The discharge authorized herein and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The exemption, pursuant to section 20090(a) of Title 27, is based on the following factors: that the waste consists primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent; that the waste discharge requirements are consistent with water quality objectives; and that the treatment and storage facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

6. Municipal wastewater produced from the community of Piru has been collected and treated at the existing PWTP since 1974. The existing PWTP is a secondary wastewater treatment plant and currently has a design capacity of 260,000 gallons per day (gpd). The new Plant will use the oxidation ditch process for secondary treatment and will have a treatment capacity of an average daily dry weather flow of 500,000 gpd and the peak day wet hydraulic design capacity of 1.75 million gallons per day (mgd). The new Plant will mainly consist of the following facilities (See Plate 2):

- Influent pump station,
- Influent flow measurement,
- Mechanical screen,
- Splitter boxes,
- Oxidation ditch secondary treatment,
- Secondary clarifiers,
- Aerobic digesters,
- Sludge drying area,
- Effluent flow equalization basin,
- Effluent pump station, and
- Control and operations building.

Treated effluent from the new Plant will be discharged into the two existing percolation ponds located approximately 4,000 feet southwest from the Plant. These ponds are approximately 500 feet away from the Santa Clara River (Plate 3).

7. Waste sludge will be treated onsite by aerobic digesters, and then moved to the geotubes sludge drying system. Dried sludge will be hauled offsite and disposed at a legal disposal facility on a periodic basis.
8. The Plant and percolation ponds are located in Section 35, Township 4N, Range 19W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (Latitude is 34 ° 23' 30" , Longitude is 118 ° 50' 00").

9. Two groundwater monitoring wells, MW-1 and MW-2, are located at the northeast and southwest corners, respectively, of the percolation ponds (Plate 3). According to groundwater monitoring of the wells from March 21, 2002 to September 16, 2008, the groundwater depth at the disposal site ranges from a depth of 10.60 to 49.55 feet below ground surface. The bottoms of the two ponds were constructed several feet below natural grade. The ponds have berms several feet above natural grade. Seasonal fluctuations of groundwater levels beneath the site may occur from varying amounts of rainfall. The new Plant site and associated project components are located in the Santa Clara River Valley, directly north of the confluence of the Santa Clara River and west of Piru Creek.
10. There are no drinking water supply wells within one mile of the property. Potable water is provided by Warring Water Company. The potable water quality data from 2002 to 2007 indicated that total dissolved solids (TDS) ranges from 780 to 1,600 milligrams per liter (mg/L), sulfate from 324 to 793 mg/L, chloride from 35 to 88 mg/L, nitrate from 1 to 21.4 mg/L, and boron from 0.40 to 0.8 mg/L.
11. Effluent monitoring data from the existing PWTP from January 2002 to March 2008 indicated that TDS ranges from 740 to 1,200 milligrams per liter (mg/L), sulfate from 100 to 480 mg/L, chloride from 46 to 160 mg/L, total nitrogen from 9.1 to 43.0 mg/L, and boron from 0.38 to 1.10 mg/L.
12. The new Plant will provide secondary level treatment with nitrification and de-nitrification of the wastewater prior to discharge to the percolation ponds. The new Plant will produce an effluent better than that currently produced by the existing secondary treatment processes as required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) treating municipal wastewater. The Discharger indicated that the new Plant will be designed to produce the following anticipated effluent water quality:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units*</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	20
Average total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	20
Average oil and grease	mg/L	15
Total nitrogen -N	mg/L	8
Daily maximum total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,200
Daily maximum sulfate	mg/L	600
Daily maximum chloride	mg/L	100
Daily maximum Boron	mg/L	1.5

* mg/L: milligrams per liter

However, the anticipated effluent characteristics indicate that chloride levels in treated effluent could exceed the groundwater quality objective of 100 mg/L if chloride levels are high in the supply water.

13. The Discharger monitors groundwater for the existing PWTP according to the WDR Order No. R4-2004-0032. However, the monitoring network is inadequate. Two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2), at the northeast and southwest corners of the percolation ponds, show the following ranges of quality from the third quarter 2000 to second quarter 2008:

Constituents	Units	Range of Concentrations at groundwater wells (MW-1 and MW-2)		Groundwater Quality Objectives (Basin Plan)
		For MW-1	For MW-2	
Nitrate-N	mg/L	0.35 - 46.8	0.46 - 10.6	10 (including Nitrite-N)
Boron	mg/L	0.23 - 1.3	0.33 - 0.76	1.5
TDS	mg/L	836 - 1,536	758 - 1,412	1,200
Chloride	mg/L	20.8 - 204	32 - 144	100
Sulfate	mg/L	358 - 620	300 - 630	600

Based on the above data, constituents including chloride, nitrate, sulfate, and TDS have exceeded water quality objective for groundwater on several occasions. The Discharger has not demonstrated the source(s) of these exceedances, and will be upgrading its groundwater monitoring program.

14. On September 5, 2008, Discharger requested an extension for completion of the new plant, due to a change in the selected treatment technology and a need to rebid. The Executive Officer (EO) approved a one-year extension on January 23, 2009 for the new plant to be operational and in compliance by February 28, 2010. The extension is conditioned upon the Discharger conducting a study of chloride sources, in accordance with Provision No. 4 (page 12).
15. In the future, the Discharger plans to upgrade the new Plant to produce recycled wastewater for future landscape irrigation and agricultural use on tree crops. Until upgrade, the new Plant will not include all of the elements needed to produce recycled wastewater that will comply with Title 22, California Code of Regulation (CCR). Separate phases of construction are planned for future upgrade/expansion to the new Plant to produce recycled wastewater, and this WDR will need to be revised to include Title 22 CCR requirements when the upgrade/expansion is completed.

APPLICABLE LAWS, PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

16. On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). Subsequently, amendments to the Basin Plan have been adopted by the Regional Board in 1997 (Resolution No. 97-02); 1998 (Resolution No. 1998-018); 1999 (Resolution No. 1999-013); 2000 (Resolution No. 2000-010); 2001 (Resolution Nos. 2001-013, 2001-014, 2001-018); 2002 (Resolution Nos. 2002-004, 2002-011, 2002-017, 2002-022); and 2003 (Resolution Nos. 2003-001, 2003-009, 2003-010, 2003-011, 2003-012, 2003-015). The Basin Plan (i)

designates beneficial uses for surface waters and groundwater, (ii) sets narrative and numerical objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses and conform to the State antidegradation policy, and (iii) describes implementation programs to achieve and maintain water quality standards contained in the Basin Plan in order to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. This Order implements the plans, policies and provisions of the Regional Board's Basin Plan.

17. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board's policies.
18. The existing groundwater monitoring program is not capable of conclusively demonstrating that there is no impact from the discharge to underlying groundwater. An enhanced groundwater monitoring program that includes additional monitoring wells is required to insure that effluent discharges do not exceed Basin Plan objectives for the protection of groundwater quality.
19. This Order establishes effluent limitations that will not threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving groundwater quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment and control and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.
20. The Plant is located west of Piru Creek in the Piru Creek Hydrologic area and overlies the Ventura Central Groundwater Basin. The water quality objectives for groundwater underlying the percolation ponds are 1,200 mg/L for TDS, 600 mg/L for sulfate, 100 mg/L for chloride, and 1.5 mg/L for boron. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses for this groundwater (west of Piru Creek) in Ventura Central Groundwater Basin as follows:

Groundwater (Lower Area West of Piru Creek):

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply, Industrial Service Supply, Industrial Process Supply, and Agricultural Supply.

20. The Discharger expects that the new PWTP will achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations except for the chloride limitation of 100 mg/L listed in this Order. The Discharger has stated that exceedances of chloride limitations in the WDR for the current PWTP are due to the quality of the potable water supplied by Warring Water Company (including chloride and hardness); however, the Discharger has not demonstrated this to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer. This Order specifies that the Discharger must undertake a study to identify, monitor, and estimate mass loadings of possible sources of chloride, including but not limited to chloride in the supply water as well as residential and commercial water softening operations and commercial processes, and propose a mitigation plan, subject to approval by the Executive Officer, to mitigate chloride loadings from controllable sources.
21. Section 13523 of the California Water Code (CWC) provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Public Health (SDPH), and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used, or proposed to be used, as reclaimed water. With respect to the future use of the treated wastewater, the Discharger will be required to comply with SDPH requirements for CCR Title 22 Recycling Water Criteria.

CEQA and NOTIFICATION

22. In accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), the Discharger prepared and circulated a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for public comments. The Ventura County certified the MND document on September 21, 2004.
23. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the requirements.
24. 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, Ventura County Waterworks District No. 16, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at the new Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Waste received by the wastewater treatment plant ("influent") shall be limited to domestic and some commercial wastewater from fruit washing. The Discharger shall not allow new wastewater softener regeneration brines to be discharged to the wastewater treatment plant. Industrial wastewater subject to the Prohibited

Discharge Standards listed in 40 CFR 403.5 shall not be accepted by wastewater treatment plant.

2. The influent shall not exceed a daily average dry weather flow of 0.5 mgd and a peak flow of 1.75 mgd. The flow limitations also apply to effluent discharged to the percolation ponds.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Effluent (wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant or treated wastewater to be discharged through the disposal system) shall not contain heavy metals, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants by the USEPA in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the SDPH Drinking Water Standards.
2. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, or cyanide) in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22; sections 64431 (Attachment A-1) and 64444 (Attachment A-3) or subsequent revisions.
3. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in the CCR title 22, chapter 15, section 64441 (Attachment A-2) et seq., or subsequent revisions.
4. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
5. Effluent discharged from the new Plant shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Effluent Limitations Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>¹	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45
Ammonia plus Nitrate plus Nitrite plus Organic Nitrogen as nitrogen	mg/L	--	10
Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/L	--	1.0
Oil and grease	mg/L	--	15
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	--	1,200
Sulfate	mg/L	--	600
Chloride	mg/L	--	100 ²
Boron	mg/L	--	1.5

¹ mg/L: milligrams per liter

² In the event the Discharger can demonstrate and document, in a Chloride Report completed to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer by November 12, 2009, that an exceedance of 100 mg/L chloride is due to uncontrollable sources, the discharge shall not be considered in violation.

Should the Chloride Report indicate that chloride loadings are from controllable sources, the Discharger shall implement mitigation measures to bring chloride levels in the effluent into compliance with 100 mg/L within two years of Executive Officer approval of the Chloride Report.

6. Effluent discharges to the percolation/evaporation ponds that have a minimum vertical separation of five-feet between the bottom of the percolation ponds and water table (saturated zone) shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 23 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria shall not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 days period.

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The Discharger shall periodically dry out the percolation ponds in order to maintain vertical separation between the bottom of the percolation ponds and the water table (saturated zone). For treated wastewater that meets effluent limitations listed in section B.5, this vertical separation shall be at least 10 feet. For treated wastewater that meets effluent limitations listed in section B.6, the Discharger may reduce the vertical separation to five feet. Within 180 days prior to initial discharge, the Discharger shall submit, for Executive Officer approval, a proposed strategy for periodically drying out the ponds to maintain the vertical separation specified above, and for measuring compliance with this groundwater vertical separation limitations.
2. The concentration of total coliform in receiving groundwater shall not exceed 1.1 most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters.
3. Concentrations of contaminants in receiving water shall, at all times, not exceed the following Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) limits specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. These limits are prospective; new state and federal MCLs will be added as they are adopted. In case of a violation of any MCL, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board and submit a report according to Provision F.17 of this Order.

Primary MCLs specified in the Drinking Water Quality and Monitoring Requirements, Chapter 15, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR):

- a. Inorganic chemicals in Section 64431, Table 64431-A, except for nitrogen compounds, Attachment A-1 of this Order;
- b. Radionuclides in Section 64443, Table 4, Attachment A-2 of this Order;
- c. Organic Chemicals in Section 64444, Tables 64444-A, Attachment A-3 of this Order.

- The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water (groundwater) to exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,200
Sulfate	mg/L	600
Chloride	mg/L	100
Boron	mg/L	1.5
Ammonia plus Nitrate plus Nitrite plus Organic Nitrogen as nitrogen	mg/L	10
Nitrite-N	mg/L	1

D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated wastewater storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when irrigation cannot be practiced.
- Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the new Plant, treatment system devices, sewer collection system and recycling/disposal facilities from damage by storm flows and runoff or runoff generated by a 100-year storm.
- The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents sewage from surfacing or overflowing at any location.
- A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in the percolation ponds to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

E. PROHIBITIONS

- There shall be no waste overflows or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the new Plant's treatment, storage or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or waters of the State at any time.
- Wastes discharged shall not impart adverse tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving groundwater.
- There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any offsite 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 quality control board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge

handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

4. No part of the disposal system shall be closer than 100 feet to any water well.
5. Sewage odors from the wastewater treatment plant shall not be detectable at property line.
6. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
7. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
8. Nutrient materials in the waste discharged to the percolation ponds shall not cause objectionable aquatic growth or degrade indigenous biota.
9. The direct or indirect discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.
10. The percolation 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.
11. The percolation ponds, drying beds and the berms surrounding the ponds shall not contain plants, shrubs, or bushes that may damage the berms and the ponds.
12. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream 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 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);
 - (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 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.
 - (d) 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.
13. No part of the treatment system and the percolation ponds shall extend to a depth below ground where wastes may deleteriously affect an aquifer that is usable for domestic purposes. At all times, a minimum of 10 feet of vertical separation between the disposal system and the highest historical groundwater elevation or the water table must be maintained.
 14. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
 15. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the treatment plant and disposal system and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
 16. Wastes discharged shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
 17. 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.

F. 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. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5714 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, 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. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5714 contains requirements, among others, specifying that a groundwater monitoring program for the new Plant shall be established so that the groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the

percolation ponds can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine vertical separation between the percolation ponds and the water table, and if discharges from the percolation ponds are impacting water quality. A background and downgradient groundwater quality shall be established at the percolation ponds areas based on the first year groundwater monitoring data. The Discharger shall submit a revised technical workplan as required in Section III of new Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5714 that is part of this WDR for the new Plant.

4. The Discharger shall identify, assess, quantify, and document possible sources of chloride in its effluent. In addition to considering supply water, the Discharger's assessment shall include influent from residential water softeners and from commercial/industrial inflows. The Discharger shall submit a Chloride Work Plan by March 15, 2009 for the EO's review and approval. By November 12, 2009, the Discharger shall submit a Chloride Report for EO's approval that documents the identification, assessment, and quantification of sources of chloride, and a mitigation plan for the new plant to achieve compliance with the chloride limit of 100 mg/L. Discharger shall fully implement the mitigation plan within two years after EO's approval of the mitigation plan.
5. Should effluent monitoring data indicate possible contamination of groundwater attributable to Discharger's effluent, the Discharger shall submit, within 120 days after discovery 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 discharge(s).
6. The Discharger shall participate in the implementation of the Watershed-wide Monitoring Program if the Executive Officer determines that a surface water monitoring program for the Santa Clara River is needed to fully evaluate the impact from Discharger's effluent discharge on groundwater. The Regional Board may require the Discharger to participate with the Regional Board, Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan Steering Committee, and other stakeholders, in the development and implementation of a watershed-wide monitoring program.
7. In accordance with section 13260(c) 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.
8. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from future wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to CWC sections 13625-13633.

9. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the new Plant and disposal facilities prior to startup of the new Plant. The Discharger shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Discharger shall regularly review, and revise or update as necessary, the O & M Manual(s) in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. Reviews shall be conducted annually, and revisions or updates shall be completed as necessary and submitted to the Regional Board.
10. In event that the new Plant employs UV disinfection, the Discharger shall establish an operation manual including quartz sleeve cleaning frequencies that ensure the minimum required UV dose delivery is consistently met, and file the operation manual with the Regional Board within 30 days after commissioning the UV disinfection system. The new Facility using UV disinfection shall comply with the National Water Research Institute/American Water Works Association Research Foundation UV Disinfection Guidelines specifying design and performance of US systems.
11. 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.
12. The Discharger shall ensure that the capacity of the disposal area is adequate for the discharge and that adequate steps are taken to accommodate system failures and/or to deal with loss of the soil assimilative capacity.
13. The Discharger shall cause the treatment and disposal systems to be inspected annually during the life of this Order by an inspector to be retained by the Discharger. The inspector shall specify the condition of the treatment system and the disposal system. The inspector should also assess the capacity of the percolation ponds system and waste sludge drying beds system.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one

week. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

17. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from 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.
18. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes 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; or
 - c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
19. 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.
20. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
21. The Discharger shall allow the Regional board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (a) Entry upon the Discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California water Code, any substances or parameters at any locations.
22. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect for a period of 10 years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of 10 years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 140 days in advance of the 10th-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements. Any discharge of waste ten years after the date of adoption of this Order, without filing an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board, is a violation of CWC section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.
23. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity to be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff believe that implementation of these new WDRs would not cause a considerable increase in energy usage.
24. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.

G. REOPENER


- 1. The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharge(s) governed by this Order will cause, have the potential to cause, or will contribute to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
- 2. This Order may be reopened to include additional or modified requirements to address Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan mandates, or groundwater limitation compliance with Resolution 68-16.

H. PETITION TO REVIEW ORDER

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the

thirtieth days following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copy of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notice/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

I, Tracy J. Egoscue, 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 February 5, 2009.



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Chief Deputy E.O.
for

Attachment A-1

Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431
Nitrate, Nitrate plus nitrite have been removed from this Table.

Attachment A-2

Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (pCi/L)
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	5
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (Including Radium-226 but Excluding Radon and Uranium)	15
Tritium	20000
Strontium-90	8
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50
Uranium	20

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64443

Attachment A-3

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Volatile Organic Chemicals	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.7
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chloradane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002

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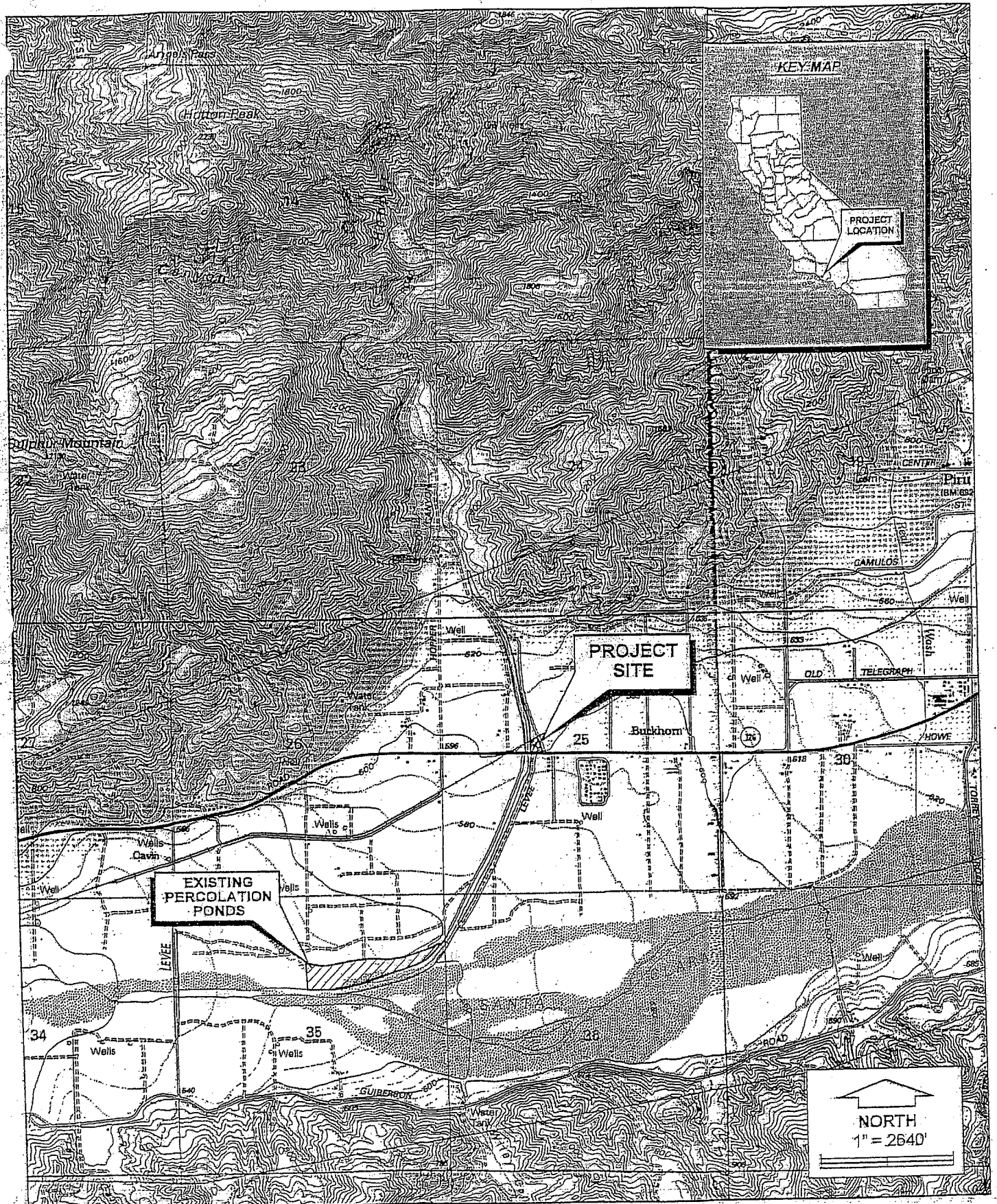
Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

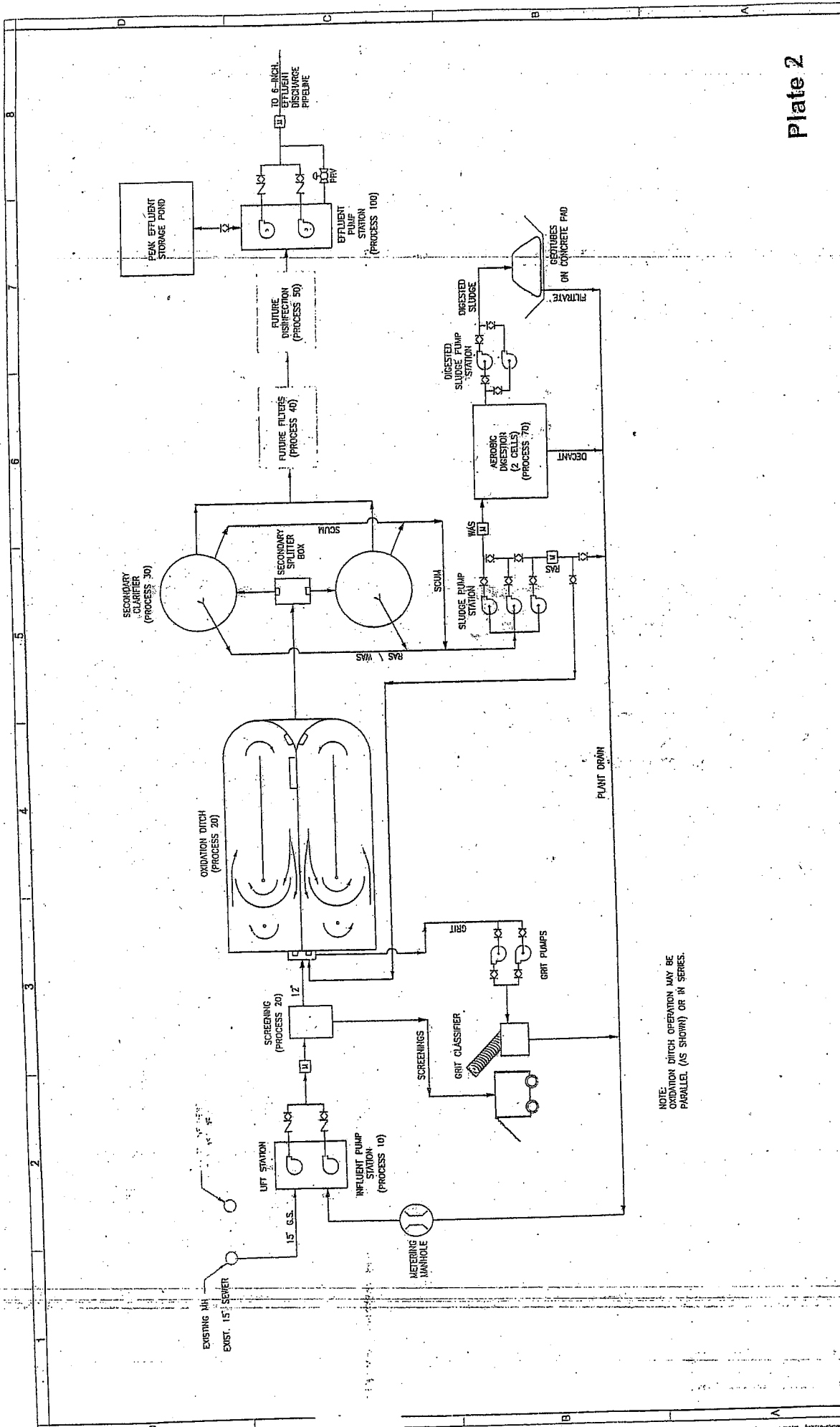
California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64444

Attachment A-4

Table 64533-A – Primary MCLs for Disinfection Byproducts	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.08
Bromodichloromethane	
Bromoform	
Chloroform	
Dibromochloromethane	
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.06
Monochloroacetic acid	
Dichloroacetic acid	
Trichloroacetic acid	
Monobromoacetic acid	
Dibromoacetic acid	
Bromate	0.01
Chlorite	1.0

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64533, Chapter 15.5

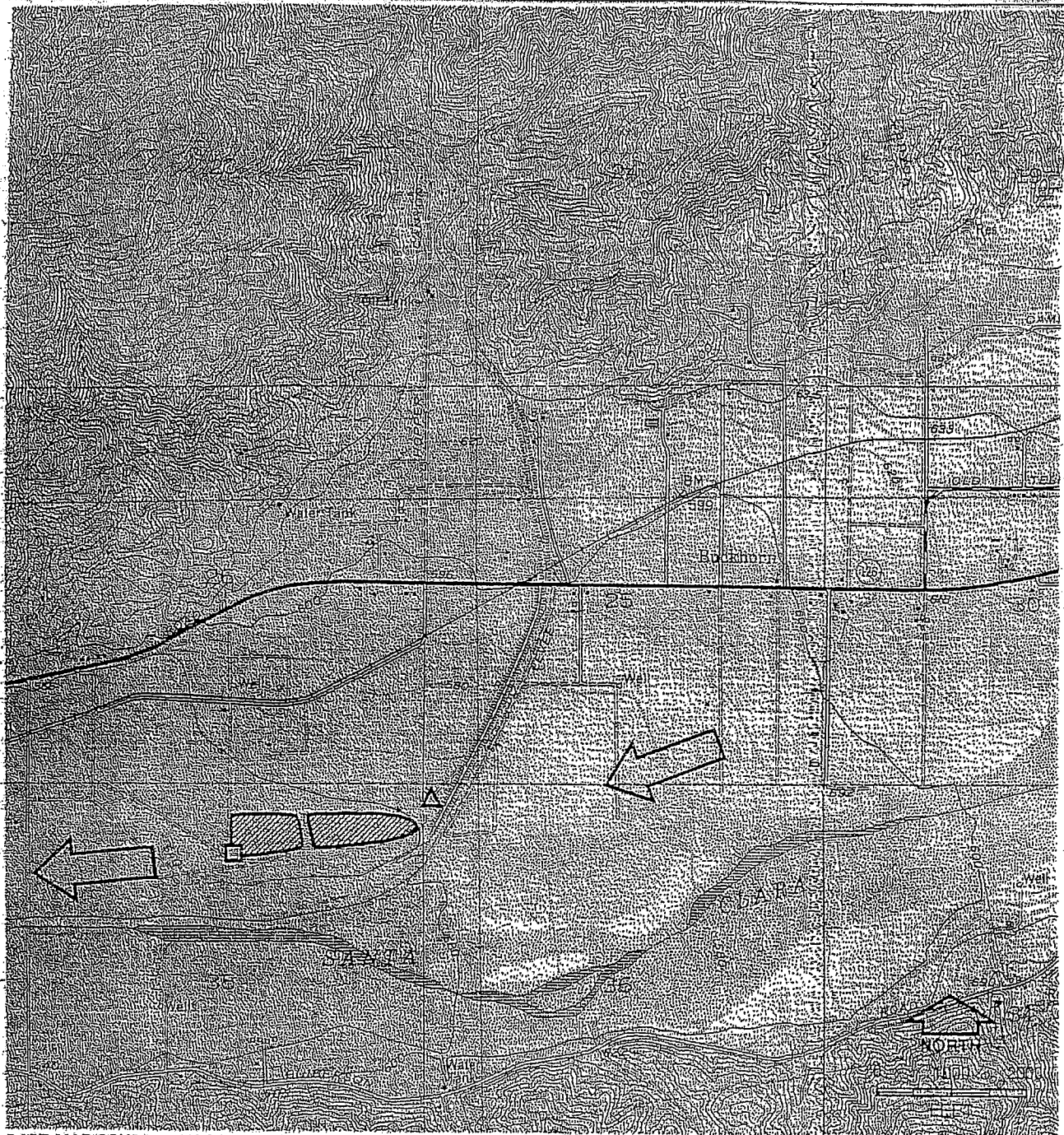




NOTE: OXIDATION DITCH OPERATION MAY BE PARALLEL (AS SHOWN) OR IN SERIES.

Plate 2

FINAL RPP 10/17/08		PROJECT NUMBER: 17280.00.002 PROJECT NAME: BOYLE		DATE: 10/17/08		DRAWN BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature]		SCALE: AS SHOWN		SHEET NUMBER: 5 TOTAL SHEETS: 5	
VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT #18				DESIGN-BUILD OF PIRU WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT				G-005			
PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATIC				DISTRICT #18				SHEET 5			



BASE MAP SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Piru, California quadrangle map (photorevised 1988).

LEGEND



Principal Direction of Shallow Alluvial Aquifer Groundwater Flow



Approximate Location of PWTP Percolation Pond



Approximate Location of Upgradient Monitoring Well



Approximate Location of Downgradient Monitoring Well

17-6)

89711812

MONITORING WELL MAP
Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

November 7, 1990
WDR

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-5714
FOR
VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 16 ("Discharger")
Piru Wastewater Treatment Facility
(File No. 08-164)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order (WDR Order No. R4-2009-0027). The first monitoring report under this Program is due by April 15, 2010. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board by the dates 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

- B. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2011, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar 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.
- C. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- D. The monitoring report shall specify the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

December 22, 2008
Revised January 20, 2009

1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML;
2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" for sample results greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or,
3. "Not Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, February 24, 2005*.

- E. The MLs employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer.
- F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Discharger shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.

Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health and in accordance with current USEPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.

- G. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.
- H. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results: 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 litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

- I. 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 the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- J. The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report containing a discussion of the previous year's treated wastewater monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board on a hard copy and on a CD. The submitted data must be IBM compatible, preferably using Microsoft Excel spreadsheet software. The Regional Board may require the Discharger to submit the monitoring and annual summary reports electronically at some time in the future.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Influent Monitoring
 - 1. Influent monitoring is required to assess treatment plant performance and wastewater quality of discharge from the existing individual self-regenerating water softening facilities and community of Piru.
 - 2. Sampling stations shall be established at each point of inflow to the Piru wastewater treatment facility (PWTF) and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows and/or where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical results.
 - 3. Samples for influent BOD₅20°C and suspended solids analysis shall be obtained on the same day that the effluent BOD₅20°C and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal. Similarly, sampling for other constituents shall also be coordinated with effluent sampling.
 - 4. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program for the new PWTF:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u> ¹	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total flow	gal/day	recorder	continuous
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	composite ²	monthly
Total dissolved solid	mg/L	composite ²	quarterly

Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly

¹ mg/L: milligram per liter

² 24-hour flow proportioned composite

B. Effluent Monitoring

An effluent sampling station(s) shall be established for the new Plant at a location(s) where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the ponds. The sampling station may be located by the end of the pipe of the new Plant treatment system. Any proposed sampling station location for the new Plant shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u> ¹	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow ²	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	composite ^{2a}	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	composite ^{2a}	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	composite ^{2a}	quarterly ³
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Nitrate nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Nitrite nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Ammonia nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Organic nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly ³
Total phosphorus	mg/L	grab	quarterly
MBAS and CTAS ⁵	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Hexavalent chromium	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Perchlorate	µg/L	grab	quarterly
NDMA ⁶	µg/L	grab	semi-annually ⁷
Pesticides ⁸	µg/L	grab	semi-annually ⁷
Inorganic chemicals (Attachment A-1)	mg/L	grab	semi-annually

Radioactive substance⁹

(In Attachment A-2) pci/L grab annually

Organic chemicals

(in Attachment A-3) mg/L grab semi-annually

¹ mg/L: milligram per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter; °F: degree Fahrenheit; pci/L: picocuries per liter.

² The Discharger shall report the daily minimum, maximum and average value.

^{2a} 24-hour flow proportioned composite

³ If the result of the quarterly analysis exceeds the limitations contained in Order No. R4-2009-XXXX, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to monthly within one week of knowledge of the test results, for at least three consecutive months, and until compliance with the limitations is demonstrated; after which the frequency shall revert to quarterly.

⁴ 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.

⁵ MBAS: Methylene blue active substances, CTAS: Cobalt thiocyanate active substances

⁶ NDMA: N-Nitrosodimethylamine

⁷ Semi-annual during the first year and thereafter annual monitoring

⁸ Refer to attached priority pollutants list - Attachment A

⁹ A complete list of radioactive substance (Attachment A-2) is attached, but the Discharger is required to test only for gross alpha and gross beta of the radioactive substance list.

C. Groundwater Monitoring

A groundwater monitoring program shall be implemented to evaluate impacts of wastewater discharged from the new Plant to the percolation/evaporation pond system. The Discharger must prepare a groundwater monitoring program to construct background water quality and fully assess any impacts from the historic surface discharge and future discharges to the percolation ponds and submit a groundwater monitoring plan to the Regional Board for review within 90 days from adoption of this Order. The groundwater-monitoring wells network for the new Plant is subject to approval by the Executive Officer prior to implementation, and shall include monitoring wells located upgradient, cross gradient, downgradient, and in close proximity to the ponds.

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program for the new PWF:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u> ¹⁰	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u> ¹¹
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
BOD ₅	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Volatile organics ¹²	µg/L	grab	quarterly ¹³
Pesticides ¹²	µg/L	grab	quarterly ¹³
Metals ¹²	µg/L	grab	quarterly ¹³

¹⁰. MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter; mg/L: milligram per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter.

¹¹. If any constituent exceeds the baseline water quality data, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained. After which, if no more constituents exceed the baseline, the frequency of analyses shall revert to quarterly.

¹². Refer to attached priority pollutants list - Attachment A.

¹³. Quarterly monitoring during the first year, semi-annual during the second year, and thereafter annual monitoring

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.

D. WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

If the results of the effluent monitoring exceed the water quality objective for following constituents, a water supply monitoring sampling station shall be established at a location(s) where representative samples of water supply can be obtained by the same date of sampling the effluent wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant. Water supply samples may be obtained at a single station, provided that station is representative of the water supply quality at the site. The following shall constitute the water supply monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly

The required water quality data can be substituted by the water quality supply data obtained during the same monitoring period by the local water supplier. If the water quality data is not possible to obtain, the Discharger shall collect samples and analyze them according to the above requirements.

E. CHLORIDE REPORT

1. The Discharger shall identify, assess, quantify, and document possible sources of chloride in its effluent. In addition to considering supply water, the Discharger's assessment shall include influent from residential water softeners and from commercial/industrial inflows. The Discharger shall submit a Chloride Work Plan by March 15, 2009 for the EO's review and approval. By November 12, 2009, the Discharger shall submit a Chloride Report that documents the identification, assessment, and quantification of sources of chloride, and a mitigation plan for the new plant to achieve compliance with the chloride limit of 100 mg/L. The Discharger shall also submit quarterly Chloride Progress Reports according to quarterly schedule specified in Section IA, starting July 15, 2009.

III. WASTE HAULING REPORT

In the event that waste sludge or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of the final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

IV. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Piru Wastewater Treatment Plant including disposal area. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- d. Periodic pumping out of the secondary waste sludge; and
- e. Maintenance record of percolation ponds and waste sludge drying beds, including the results of at least monthly observations in the areas for any overflow.

In addition, the Discharger shall submit the results of annual inspections for the wastewater treatment and disposal systems. The inspection results shall be filed with the annual report due by January 30.

V. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters adjusted by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is supported by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

VI. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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.

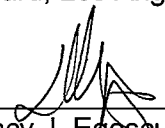
Executed on the ____ day of _____ at

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

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 :


Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Chief Deputy E.O.
for

Date: February 5, 2009

Attachment A-2

Table 4 – Radioactivity	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (pCi/L)
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	5
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (Including Radium-226 but Excluding Radon and Uranium)	15
Tritium	20000
Strontium-90	8
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50
Uranium	20

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64443

ATTACHMENT A

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