

## Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

September 18, 2013

Ms. Lucia M. McGovern  
Deputy Director/ Environmental Engineer  
Camarillo Sanitary District  
Department of Public Works  
P.O. Box 248  
Camarillo, CA 93011-0248

Dear Ms. McGovern:

### **ADOPTED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs) AND WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (WRRs) – CAMARILLO SANITARY DISTRICT, CAMARILLO WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (FILE NO. 54-181, CI-6187)**

Our letter dated July 12, 2013, transmitted the tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)/ Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) and Time Schedule Order (TSO), associated with the WDRs/WRRs permit for the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (Camarillo WRP).

In accordance with administrative procedures, this Regional Water Board at a public hearing held on September 12, 2013, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all the factors in the case, and adopted WDRs/WRRs Order No. **R4-2013-0140** and TSO No. **R4-2013-0141**.

The complete adopted Orders will be sent only to the Discharger. However, these documents are available on the Regional Water Board's website for your review. The Regional Water Board's web address is [www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/).

If you have any questions, please contact Veronica Cuevas at (213) 576-6662 or the undersigned at (213) 576-6664.

Sincerely,



Brandi Outwin-Beals, P.E., Chief  
Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

Enclosures

cc: See Mailing List

**Mailing List**

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Permits Branch (WTR-5)  
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service  
Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Jennifer Fordyce, State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel  
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5  
State Coastal Conservancy  
California State Parks and Recreation  
California Coastal Commission, South Coast Region  
Ventura County Watershed Protection  
Ventura Coast Keeper  
Heal the Bay  
Los Angeles Waterkeeper (formerly Santa Monica Baykeeper)  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
Environment Now

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

**ORDER NO. R4-2013-0140  
(File No. 54-181)**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND  
TITLE 22 WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS**

**ISSUED TO**

**CAMARILLO SANITARY DISTRICT AND CITY OF CAMARILLO  
(Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant)**

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

**BACKGROUND - DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS**

1. The Camarillo Sanitary District (Camarillo SD or Producer) owns and operates the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (Camarillo WRP or Facility) located at 150 East Howard Road, Camarillo, California, and maintains its treatment processes. The Camarillo WRP has a dry weather design capacity of 7.25 million gallons per day (MGD). A portion of the tertiary-treated effluent is beneficially reused for irrigation of food crops and turf. The City of Camarillo Water Division operates and maintains the recycled water distribution system and conducts training/inspections of individual user sites.
2. Treatment consists of comminution, primary sedimentation, activated sludge biological treatment, secondary clarification, filtration, chloramination, and dechlorination. Camarillo SD uses Aqua-Aerobics Systems AquaDisk® submerged cloth-media rotating disk filters for tertiary treatment of wastewater. Primary sludge is anaerobically digested, and waste activated sludge is thickened and aerobically digested. Camarillo SD uses an onsite concrete-lined holding pond to equalize flows between the secondary and tertiary treatment processes. Sewage solids are dried in sludge drying beds and transported off-site. The majority of the sludge is hauled to a compost facility in Kern County, California. A small fraction is disposed of at a landfill. Figure 1 is the Process Flow Diagram for the Camarillo WRP.
3. In 2007, Camarillo SD made two major modifications to the Camarillo WRP's treatment system. First, it added a nitrification and de-nitrification (NDN) process to reduce nitrogen compounds in its effluent, to comply with the Calleguas Creek Watershed Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Resolution No. 02-017, adopted by Regional Water Board on October 24, 2002. Second, Camarillo SD became a tertiary POTW by adding filtration on February 1, 2007. Since the Camarillo WRP is in the 100-year flood area, Camarillo SD has a capital improvement project under way to construct flood

09/12/2013

walls, road and levee improvements. Its design is tentatively scheduled for fiscal years (FY) 2013/14 and 2014/15 with construction slated for FY 2015/16.

4. The Camarillo WRP primarily discharges tertiary-treated wastewater into Conejo Creek under waste discharge requirements (WDRs) contained in Order No. R4-2003-0079, which serves as a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), adopted by this Regional Water Board on June 5, 2003. The permit has been administratively extended and is awaiting renewal pending the adoption of the *Policy for Toxicity Assessment and Control* by the State Water Board and its subsequent approval by the Office of Chief Council and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
5. Camarillo SD recycles treated wastewater under Order No. 87-132, adopted by this Regional Water Board on September 28, 1987. Order No. 87-132 serves as Master WDRs and Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs). The Monitoring and Reporting Program for Order No. 87-132 was modified on January 6, 1999; all other requirements remained unchanged.

#### **RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

6. Camarillo SD generates treated water from its Camarillo WRP and the City of Camarillo's Water Division pumps and distributes the recycled water to local farmers and a cemetery for irrigation purposes. Currently, a local farmer serves as the "distribution master" for recycled water by apportioning irrigation water among several fields located adjacent to the Camarillo WRP. The agricultural users receive recycled water during the daytime and the non-agricultural users receive it during the nighttime. Camarillo SD is looking to expand both the volume of recycled water used and the types of uses of recycled water from its Camarillo WRP. Figure 2 shows the proposed area of expansion.

#### **QUALITY OF TERTIARY-TREATED EFFLUENT**

7. The treatment process at the Camarillo WRP produces tertiary filtered and disinfected treated effluent, which can be used for landscape irrigation with unrestricted access, cooling, impoundments, and other purposes.
8. Chloride concentrations in the tertiary filtered and disinfected treated effluent have continued to rise over the years due to the following:
  - A. Mandatory reductions in water use, instituted by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) in July 2009, caused the City of Camarillo to increase its reliance on local groundwater as a source of potable water. This ultimately resulted in unavoidable composition changes in Camarillo's potable water, the influent to the Camarillo WRP, and the effluent and recycled water produced by the WRP because local groundwater has a higher chloride content than imported water.
  - B. The rising concentrations of chloride, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS), and boron (collectively referred to as salts) in the groundwater basins

underlying the Camarillo SD are partly attributable to seawater intrusion into the Pleasant Valley and south Oxnard Plain groundwater basins, as documented by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency as far back as 1985.

- C. Water conservation has resulted in decreased flows that are more concentrated in salts to the sewer system.
  - D. A significant amount of chloride loading may occur from the use of water softeners.
9. Camarillo WRP produces recycled water containing chloride concentrations in the range of 187 mg/L to 300 mg/L; sulfate concentrations in the range of 177 to 421 mg/L; and TDS concentrations in the range of 1320 mg/L to 760 mg/L. Salts cannot be removed using the existing treatment system at the Camarillo WRP, nor can they be removed with conventional treatment in general. Because salts are a concern regionally, Camarillo SD is collaborating with other dischargers in the watershed to develop and implement a multi-faceted plan for dealing with salts, including building a regional salinity management pipeline (referred to as the brine line) for disposal of effluent that is high in salts.
  10. Because Camarillo SD cannot attain immediate compliance with the effluent limitations contained in Order No. R4-2003-0079, the Regional Water Board adopted Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R4-2003-0080 concurrently with the NPDES permit on June 5, 2003, establishing interim effluent limitations for ammonia nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen, chloride, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.
  11. On July 7, 2003, Camarillo SD filed a petition with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) seeking, in part, review of the chloride effluent limitations in Order No. R4-2003-0079 and TSO No. R4-2003-0080. Camarillo SD later requested that the State Water Board issue a stay of those limitations. On October 20, 2003, Camarillo SD, the City of Thousand Oaks, the City of Simi Valley and this Regional Water Board entered into a stipulation entitled *Stipulation for Further Order Issuing Stay*, which stayed the final chloride effluent limitations in the NPDES permits, as well as provisions pertaining to chloride limits in TSOs, for those three wastewater treatment plants. Specifically to the Camarillo WRP, the stipulation stayed the final chloride effluent limitations in Order No. R4-2003-0079 and the interim chloride effluent limitations in TSO No. R4-2003-0080. On November 19, 2003, the State Water Board adopted Order WQO 2003-0019 approving the stipulation.
  12. Because Camarillo SD could not attain compliance with the final effluent limitations for TDS and sulfate contained in Order No. R4-2003-0079, the Regional Water Board administratively issued TSO No. R4-2007-0010 on April 2, 2007, establishing performance-based interim effluent limitations for sulfate and TDS. After TSO No. R4-2003-0079 expired, the Regional Water Board adopted, TSO No. R4-2011-0126 on July 14, 2011, establishing the following for Camarillo SD's surface water discharges (not applicable to Camarillo SD's recycled water):

- A. Interim effluent limitations for TDS and sulfate;
- B. A schedule to comply with its NPDES final effluent limitations for TDS and sulfate by December 31, 2014; and,
- C. A requirement for Camarillo SD to submit quarterly progress reports.

## PURPOSE OF ORDER

- 13. On September 1, 2011, Camarillo SD submitted an updated engineering report to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH to reflect the changes made to the Camarillo WRP treatment process and request allowance for additional uses of recycled water. Camarillo SD also proposes to connect to the Camrosa Water District's recycled water transmission and distribution piping network to further expand the recycled water network in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. Of the 1,310 million gallons per year of treated effluent produced at the Camarillo WRP, Camarillo SD anticipates that annually approximately 782 million gallons will be used by farming operations, 782 million gallons will be reused by a park, and 95 million gallons will be reused by a cemetery. Figure 2 shows the existing recycled water users and the potential new users.
- 14. On August 12, 2011, CDPH's Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (DWFOB) issued a draft Recycled Water Engineering Compliance Report commenting on the treatment, distribution, and use area for the Camarillo SD Recycled Water System, Project No. 5690012. CDPH's recommendations are incorporated into this Order.
- 15. On November 21, 2012, Camarillo SD requested renewal of its WDRs/WRRs and the concurrent issuance of a TSO with interim limits for TDS, chloride, and sulfate, analogous to the TSO issued for surface water discharges.
- 16. These WDRs/WRRs are being reissued to Camarillo SD pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13523. This Order updates the findings regarding the Facility upgrades that have taken place since 1987; includes additional uses for recycled water; prescribes limitations for recycled water; and describes Camarillo SD's responsibilities for the production, distribution, monitoring, and application of recycled water. Camarillo SD is responsible for processing individual end-users' applications, inspecting point-of-use facilities, and ensuring end-users' compliance with the requirements contained in this Order. The actual delivery of recycled water to end-users is subject to approval by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and/or its delegated local health agency.

## GROUNDWATER STUDIES

- 17. In a technical memorandum titled *Perched Zone Study for a Portion of the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin - Phase I (June 1997)*, Woodward-Clyde Consultants synthesized available information about the groundwater in the vicinity of the Camrosa WRP and its storage ponds, both of which are located

downstream and downgradient of the Camarillo WRP. The Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin covers an area of approximately 41.6 miles and ranges in elevation from about 20 feet to greater than 800 feet above mean sea level. The geology of the basin is complex and includes the Springville, Camarillo, and Bailey Faults. Water-bearing zones include lenticular sand and gravel within recent and upper Pleistocene alluvium geologic formations; the Fox Canyon aquifer zone within the San Pedro formation; and, the Grimes Canyon aquifer zone within the Santa Barbara formation. The Fox Canyon and Grimes Canyon aquifer zones are collectively referred to as the Lower Aquifer System. Groundwater is generally present as perched water in near-surface sandy zones, or is present as confined or semi-confined water within deeper sand or gravel deposits. Water from wells east of the Bailey Fault derived from the upper alluvium generally has a higher mineral content than water derived from wells located west of the Bailey Fault.

18. The *Northern Pleasant Valley Desalter Groundwater Analysis and Modeling Report* (November 2012) prepared by Steven Bachman, PhD, discusses an analysis of the Northern Pleasant Valley (NPV) Groundwater Basin, including the collection and analysis of surface water and groundwater data, construction and calibration of a groundwater flow model, simulation of salt migration through particle tracking modeling, among other things. Poor-quality brackish water from upstream discharges has infiltrated into the NPV groundwater basin since 1994, causing a large mound of poor-quality groundwater that has raised the groundwater elevation by more than 200 feet and has deteriorated the groundwater quality overall.

#### **APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

19. The Regional Water Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994, and amended by various Regional Water Board resolutions. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater; (ii) establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated (existing and potential) beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy; and (iii) includes implementation provisions, programs, and policies to protect all waters in the region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates (by reference) all applicable State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Regional Water Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. This Order implements the plans, policies, and provisions of the Basin Plan and other applicable plans and policies.

The Basin Plan (Chapter 3) incorporates California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) by reference. This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. Also, the Basin Plan specifies that "Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses." Accordingly, the secondary MCLs, which are limits based on aesthetic,

organoleptic standards, are also incorporated into this permit to protect groundwater quality.

20. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for both the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin, considered to be the receiving waters underlying the current recycled water reuse area; and for the Oxnard Plain Groundwater Basin, considered to be the receiving waters underlying some of the future recycled water use area.
21. The beneficial uses of the receiving groundwaters are as follows:

<b>Table 1 - Beneficial Uses of Groundwater</b>	
<b>Receiving Water Name</b>	<b>Beneficial Use(s)</b>
Pleasant Valley (Ventura Central Basin; Department of Water Resources (DWR) Basin No. 4-6)	<p><u>Confined Aquifer</u></p> <p>Existing Beneficial Uses: Municipal and domestic water supply (MUN); industrial service supply (IND); industrial process supply (PROC); and agricultural supply (AGR).</p> <p><u>Unconfined Aquifer</u></p> <p>Existing Beneficial Uses: IND; PROC; and AGR.</p> <p>Potential Beneficial Use: MUN.</p>
Oxnard Plain (Ventura Central Basin; DWR Basin No. 4-4)	<p><u>Confined Aquifer</u></p> <p>Existing Beneficial Uses: MUN; IND; PROC; and AGR.</p> <p><u>Unconfined Aquifer</u></p> <p>Existing Beneficial Uses: MUN and AGR.</p> <p>Potential Beneficial Use: IND.</p>
Oxnard Forebay	Existing Beneficial Uses: MUN; IND; PROC; and AGR.



22. The water quality objectives for these groundwater basins are:

<b>Table 2 - Water Quality Objectives for Groundwater</b>					
<b>DWR Basin No.</b>	<b>Basin</b>	<b>Objectives (mg/L)</b>			
		<b>TDS</b>	<b>Sulfate</b>	<b>Chloride</b>	<b>Boron</b>
4-6	Pleasant Valley				
	Confined aquifers	700	300	150	1.0
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	--	--	--	--
4-4	Ventura Central (Oxnard Plain)				
	Oxnard Forebay	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Confined aquifers	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	3,000	1,000	500	--

Camarillo SD's current recycled water use area underlies the unconfined and perched aquifer portion of Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin, for which there are no assigned water quality objectives.

23. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
24. The State Water Board adopted Resolution No. 77-1, *Policy with Respect to Water Reclamation in California*, which includes principles that encourage and recommend funding for water recycling and its use in water-short areas of the state. On September 26, 1988, the Regional Water Board also adopted Resolution No. 88-012, *Supporting Beneficial Use of Available Reclaimed Water in Lieu of Potable Water for the Same Purpose*, which encourages the beneficial use of recycled wastewater and supports water recycling projects.
25. A 1996 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between CDPH and the State Water Board on behalf of itself and the Regional Water Boards regarding the use of recycled water allocates primary areas of responsibility and authority between these agencies. The MOA provides methods and mechanisms necessary to ensure ongoing and continuous future coordination of activities relative to the use

of recycled water in California. This Order includes requirements consistent with the MOA.

26. On October 28, 1968, the State Water Board adopted Resolution No. 68-16, *Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California* (Resolution 68-16), establishing an Antidegradation Policy for the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards. State Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Resolution 68-16) require the Regional Water Board, in regulating 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 Water Board's policies. Resolution 68-16 requires the discharge be regulated to meet best practicable treatment or control to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State be maintained.
27. The provisions of this Order are consistent with Resolution 68-16 since it requires the discharger to treat or control wastewater to implement the requirements of the CWC, including compliance with water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan and the requirements of Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 4, Chapter 3 Water Recycling Criteria to protect public health.
28. Section 13523 of the CWC provides that a Regional Water Board, after consulting with and receiving recommendations from CDPH or its delegated local health agency, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the public, prescribe WRRs for water that is used or proposed to be used as recycled water. CWC Section 13523 further provides that, at a minimum, the WRRs shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide water recycling criteria established by CDPH pursuant to CWC Section 13521.
29. Pursuant to CWC Section 13523, the Regional Water Board has consulted with CDPH regarding the proposed recycling project and has incorporated their recommendations in this Order.
30. The requirements contained in this Order are in conformance with the goals and objectives of the Basin Plan and implement the requirements of the CWC and CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 - *Water Recycling Criteria*.
31. CWC Section 13523.5, on WRRs, states that a Regional Water Board may not deny issuance of WRRs to a project that violates only a salinity standard in a Basin Plan. In 1985, soon after this provision was added to the CWC, the State Water Board Office of Chief Counsel issued a legal opinion concluding that this provision does not apply to WDRs. Hence, WDRs for projects that recycle water may contain effluent and other limitations on discharges of salts, as necessary to meet water quality objectives, comply with the Antidegradation Policy or otherwise protect beneficial uses.

## CEQA AND NOTIFICATION

32. Camrosa Water District, in coordination with the Camarillo SD and the City of Thousand Oaks, prepared a Program Environmental Impact Report (Program EIR)/ Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed *Renewable Water Resource Management Program for the Southern Reaches of Calleguas Creek Watershed* to, among other things, recycle and reuse wastewater to the greatest extent possible. Camrosa Water District served as the lead agency for this Program EIR/EA that was finalized in October 2006. No significant impacts were identified for the proposed action. Mitigation measures were listed for less than significant impacts and potential impacts. The Regional Water Board is a responsible agency for purposes of CEQA. The Regional Water Board has considered the EIR/EA. Since the EIR/EA did not identify significant environmental effects with respect to water quality, this Order does not include specific mitigation measures for purposes of CEQA. The Regional Water Board has incorporated requirements into this Order to protect the water quality of the waters of the state consistent with the applicable plans and policies that apply to the discharges regulated by this Order and has established a monitoring and reporting program to determine compliance with the terms of the Order and to assure protection of water quality.
33. Pursuant to CWC Section 13320, any aggrieved person may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Water Board in accordance with Title 23 California Code of Regulations, sections 2050-2068. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812, within 30 days of adoption of this Order. The regulations are available at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml). The State Board must receive the petition within 30 days of the date of this Order.

The Regional Water Board has notified the Camarillo SD and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2013-0140 for the production, distribution and use of recycled water and has provided them with an opportunity to submit written comments.

The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to these WDRs/WRRs.

**THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Order No. 87-132 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the CWC (commencing with section 13000) and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Camarillo SD shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

### I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (End-of-Pipe)

1. Recycled water shall be limited to tertiary-treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.
2. The disinfected tertiary-treated effluent shall not contain pollutants at end-of-pipe in excess of the following limits listed in Table 3.

<b>Table 3 – Concentrations of Constituents in Disinfected Tertiary-Treated Effluent</b>				
<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>30-Day Average</b>	<b>7-Day Average</b>	<b>Daily Maximum</b>
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	20 <sup>1</sup>	---	45 <sup>1</sup>
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	---	15
Suspended solids	mg/L	15 <sup>1</sup>	---	45 <sup>1</sup>
Settleable solids	mL/L	0.1 <sup>1</sup>	---	0.3 <sup>1</sup>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1200 <sup>2</sup>	---	---
Chloride	mg/L	175 <sup>2</sup>	---	---
Sulfate	mg/L	600 <sup>2</sup>	---	---
Boron	mg/L	1 <sup>2</sup>	---	---
Nitrate-N + nitrite-N	mg/L	10 <sup>3</sup>	---	---
Nitrate	mg/L	45 <sup>3</sup>	---	---
Nitrate-N	mg/L	10 <sup>3</sup>	---	---
Nitrite-N	mg/L	1 <sup>3</sup>	---	---
Arsenic	µg/L	10 <sup>4</sup>	---	---
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	4 <sup>4</sup>	---	---

<sup>1</sup> This is a technology-based limit contained in similar orders for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) indicative of treatment levels that achievable by tertiary-treated wastewater treatment systems.

<sup>2</sup> The 1987 Order limit has been carried over because relaxing this limit will have the effect of increasing the amount of allowed pollutant and, therefore, there is the potential of lowering water quality, inconsistent with the State's Antidegradation Policy.

<sup>3</sup> This is a water quality objective for groundwater in the Basin Plan.

<sup>4</sup> Camarillo WRP's tertiary-treated effluent had reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedances of the Basin Plan MCL-based Water Quality Objective.

3. The pH of the disinfected tertiary-treated effluent used as recycled water shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
4. Reclaimed water shall not contain trace constituents or other substances in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current edition of the California Department of Health Services' (CDPH's) Drinking Water Standards.
5. Disinfected tertiary-treated effluent used as recycled water that could affect the receiving groundwater shall not contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
6. Disinfected tertiary-treated effluent used as recycled water shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater.
7. The use of recycled water shall not impact tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
8. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Triggers

- a. Trigger Mechanism

The effluent will be monitored annually for all constituents with current applicable MCLs for drinking water established by the CDPH included in Attachment A. If the annual sampling result of these constituents (target chemicals) exceeds the corresponding MCL, using the criteria established in section V.2. of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 6187, then Camarillo SD will perform accelerated end of pipe effluent monitoring for these target chemicals for two or more consecutive months until the MCL is met, at which point Camarillo SD may resume the regular frequency of testing.

- b. New Reasonable Potential Analysis

The WDRs/WRRs may be reopened to include limitations for constituents which showed reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a Basin Plan water quality objective.

- c. Attenuation Study

An attenuation study may be conducted for the target chemicals where MCLs are exceeded in accordance with Section V.2. of the MRP. The study will be a minimum of two years or until sufficient data is established to calculate the appropriate attenuation factor, if warranted. Camarillo SD is required to submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer, which details the proposed attenuation study within 120 days after an average annual exceedance of the trigger.

## II. SPECIFICATIONS FOR RECYCLED WATER

1. Recycled water shall be managed in conformance with the applicable regulations contained in the CCR Title 22 requirements.
2. The Recycled Water Producer or Distributor<sup>5</sup> shall collectively provide all users *disinfected tertiary recycled water*<sup>6</sup>, as proposed, that meets the standards for recycled water, as described in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 1, Sections 60301.230 and 60301.320.

### Surface Irrigation<sup>7</sup>

3. Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be *disinfected tertiary recycled water*.<sup>6</sup>
  - a. Food crops, including all edible root crops, where the recycled water comes into contact with the edible portion of the crop;

---

<sup>5</sup> The Distributor may be a recycled water wholesaler, retail water supplier, or retailer as defined in CWC Division 7, Chapter 7.5, Section 13575, the *Water Recycling Act of 1991*.

<sup>6</sup> "Disinfected tertiary recycled water" means a filtered and subsequently disinfected wastewater that meets the following criteria:

- (a) The filtered wastewater has been disinfected by either of the following:
  - (1) A chlorine disinfection process following filtration that provides a chlorine contact time (CT); the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligram-minutes per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow; or
  - (2) A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plaque-forming units of F-specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least as resistant to disinfection as the polio virus may be used for purposes of the demonstration.
- (b) The median concentration of total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 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 does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.

<sup>7</sup> CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 3, Section 60304 contains requirements for surface irrigation.

- b. Parks and playgrounds;
  - c. School yards;
  - d. Residential landscaping;
  - e. Unrestricted access golf courses; and
  - f. Any other irrigation use not specified in this Section and not prohibited by other Sections of the CCR.
4. Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be at least *disinfected secondary-23 recycled water*<sup>8</sup>:
- a. Cemeteries;
  - b. Freeway landscaping;
  - c. Restricted access golf courses;
  - d. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms where access by the general public is not restricted;
  - e. Pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption; and
  - f. Any nonedible vegetation where access is controlled so that the irrigated area cannot be used as if it were part of a park, playground or school yard
5. Recycled water used for the surface irrigation of the following shall be at least *undisinfected secondary recycled water*<sup>9</sup>:
- a. Orchards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop;
  - b. Vineyards where the recycled water does not come into contact with the edible portion of the crop;

---

<sup>8</sup> “Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water” means recycled water that has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a 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 does not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.

<sup>9</sup> “Undisinfected secondary recycled water” means oxidized wastewater. “Oxidized wastewater” means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen.

- c. Non-food-bearing trees (Christmas tree farms are included in this category provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting or allowing access by the general public);
- d. Fodder and fiber crops and pasture for animals not producing milk for human consumption;
- e. Seed crops not eaten by humans;
- f. Food crops that must undergo commercial pathogen-destroying processing before being consumed by humans; and
- g. Ornamental nursery stock and sod farms provided no irrigation with recycled water occurs for a period of 14 days prior to harvesting, retail sale, or allowing access by the general public.

### **Impoundments**<sup>10</sup>

- 6. Recycled water used as a source of water supply for nonrestricted recreational impoundments shall be disinfected tertiary recycled water that has been subjected to *conventional treatment*<sup>11</sup>.
- 7. Recycled water used as a source of supply for restricted recreational impoundments and for any publicly accessible impoundments at fish hatcheries shall be at least *disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water*<sup>12</sup>.
- 8. Recycled water used as a source of supply for landscape impoundments that do not utilize decorative fountains shall be at least *disinfected secondary-23 recycled water*<sup>8</sup>.

---

<sup>10</sup> CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 3, Section 60305 contains requirements for using recycled water for impoundments.

<sup>11</sup> "Conventional treatment" means a treatment chain that utilizes a sedimentation unit process between the coagulation and filtration processes and produces an effluent that meets the definition for *disinfected tertiary recycled water*.

<sup>12</sup> "Disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water" means recycled water that has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 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 does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.



**Cooling**<sup>13</sup>

9. Recycled water used for industrial or commercial cooling or air conditioning that involves the use of a cooling tower, evaporative condenser, spraying or any mechanism that creates a mist shall be a *disinfected tertiary recycled water*<sup>6</sup>.

**Other Purposes**<sup>14</sup>

10. Recycled water used for the following other purposes shall be *disinfected tertiary recycled water*<sup>6</sup>:
  - a. Flushing toilets and urinals;
  - b. Priming drain traps;
  - c. Industrial process water that may come into contact with workers;
  - d. Structural fire fighting;
  - e. Decorative fountains;
  - f. Commercial laundries;
  - g. Consolidation of backfill around potable water pipelines;
  - h. Artificial snow making for commercial outdoor use; and
  - i. Commercial car washes, including hand washes if the recycled water is not heated, where the general public is excluded from the washing process
11. Recycled water used for the following purposes shall be at least *disinfected secondary-23 recycled water*<sup>8</sup>:
  - a. Industrial boiler feed,
  - b. Nonstructural fire fighting,
  - c. Backfill consolidation around nonpotable piping,
  - d. Soil compaction,
  - e. Mixing concrete,

---

<sup>13</sup> CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 3, Section 60305 contains requirements for using recycled water for cooling purposes.

<sup>14</sup> CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 3, Section 60305 contains requirements for using recycled water for other purposes.

- f. Dust control on roads and streets,
  - g. Cleaning roads, sidewalks and outdoor work areas, and
  - h. Industrial process water that will not come into contact with workers.
12. Recycled water shall be retained in the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow except as provided for in an NPDES permit.
13. Recycled water shall not be used for uses other than those enumerated above unless a revised engineering report has been submitted to and approved by the Regional Water Board and CDPH for such other uses and/or requirements for these uses have been prescribed by this Regional Water Board, in accordance with Section 13523 of the CWC.
14. All recycled water pipelines and valves shall be installed with purple identification tapes or purple polyethylene vinyl wraps according to the American Water Works Association (AWWA) California-Nevada Section guidelines.

### III. CDPH SPECIFICATIONS FOR TREATMENT

1. CDPH requires that the effluent used as recycled water for landscape irrigation with unrestricted access be treated to a tertiary filtered-disinfected level so that the effluent of the system does not exceed the following:
- A. 7-day median of 2.2 MPN per 100 milliliters;
  - B. 23 MPN per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30-day period; and,
  - C. 240 MPN per 100 milliliters in any sample.
2. CDPH evaluated the cloth filtration technology<sup>15</sup> used by Camarillo SD for tertiary treatment of wastewater and concluded that it is an acceptable treatment technology for recycled water subject to the following requirements:
- A. The filter load rate does not exceed 6 gallon per minute per square foot (gpm/ft)<sup>2</sup>, and the individual filter units must be operated at flow rates not to exceed 3,873.6 gpm;
  - B. The disinfection process complies with Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article1 Section 60301.230;

---

<sup>15</sup> Camarillo SD uses the following filtration technology: Aqua-Aerobics Systems AquaDisk® submerged cloth-media rotating disk filters, utilizing the PA-13 Nylon Pile fabric.

- C. Turbidity performance is in conformance with Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3: Article 1, Section 60301.320 (a)(2), Article 3, Section 60304(a), and Article 3, Section 60307(a);
  - D. Camarillo SD schedules inspections of cloth filters; and,
  - E. Camarillo SD ensures adequate sludge wasting.
- 3. CDPH requires that the cloth filters be inspected periodically, that findings be documented, and that the cloth media be replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
  - 4. CDPH requires that the chlorine disinfection process provide a CT of 450 mg-min/L with a modal contact time of not less than 90 minutes based on peak dry weather flow. A tracer study of the chlorine contact chamber, completed by the Camarillo SD's consultants in September 2010, demonstrated that the modal contact time exceeded 90 minutes at a simulated chamber peak design dry weather flow rate of 9 MGD. Chlorine residuals in contact chamber effluent shall be monitored continuously and CT calculations should be conducted daily to ensure CT compliance.
  - 5. CDPH requires that the turbidity levels of the filter influent and the filter effluent be continuously monitored and recorded and that calibration of the turbidity monitoring equipment be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 6. The turbidity levels for filtered wastewater shall not exceed any of the following:
    - A. An average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period;
    - B. 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period; and,
    - C. 10 NTU at any time.
  - 7. CDPH requires that the capabilities be present at the Camarillo WRP to automatically activate chemical addition or to divert the treated wastewater, if the filter influent turbidity exceeds 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes.
  - 8. CDPH informed Camarillo SD of the need to install controls on the recycled water pumps, to prevent partially-treated water from entering the tertiary-treated sump/wet-well during filter bypass conditions and to prevent the delivery of partially-treated water to the use sites.
  - 9. CDPH requires that Camarillo SD develop and maintain an operations plan for the Camarillo WRP that addresses issues such as the operation, maintenance, and optimization of unit processes; cloth filter media inspections; sludge wasting; alarms; etc.

10. CDPH requires that Camarillo SD notify CDPH's DWFOB in instances of treatment process failures and/or non-compliance with the above requirements by the same means and under the same conditions as Camarillo SD would notify the Regional Water Board. Any discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to the use area, or the cessation of same, shall be reported immediately by telephone to the Regional Water Board, CDPH DWFOB, and the local County health officer.
11. CDPH requires that operating records and reports be maintained at the Camarillo WRP for all analysis specified in the reclamation criteria; records of operational problems; plant and equipment breakdowns; diversions to emergency storage or disposal; corrective or preventative action taken; and, process or equipment failures, time and cause of those failures, and corrective actions taken.
12. CDPH requires that a monthly treatment plant operations summary report to demonstrate compliance with filtration and disinfection be submitted to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH DWFOB.

#### IV. USE AREA<sup>16</sup> REQUIREMENTS

1. Application of recycled water to the use area shall be at reasonable agronomic rates and shall consider soil, climate, and nutrient demand. Application rates shall ensure that a nuisance is not created.
2. For each new/proposed recycled water use area, a use site report that addresses compliance with the following use area requirements and includes results of a completed shut-down test shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH DWFOB for approval.
3. For existing recycled water use areas, use site reports and use site agreements shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH DWFOB within six months.
4. The use and distribution of recycled water shall comply with CDPH DWFOB's CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3 - *Water Recycling Criteria*; and the CCR, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Cross-Connection Control Requirements.
5. No physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water. All back-up/auxiliary potable supplies shall discharge through approved air-gaps or swivel-ell connections with approved backflow prevention on the potable supply line. Back-up/auxiliary supply piping plans shall be submitted and reviewed by CDPH DWFOB. A certified tester shall test all backflow devices annually. Air gaps shall be at least twice the pipe diameter and be located above ground. Swivel-ell

---

<sup>16</sup> "Use area" is an area of recycled water use with defined boundaries, which may contain one or more facilities where recycled water is used.

connections shall be controlled by the domestic water supplier. The use site agreements shall include conditions that clarify the control and operation of swivel-ell connections.

6. The AWWA's *Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water* needs to be followed, including purple pipe, adequate signs, etc. Adequate separation of at least 4-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical separation shall be provided between recycled water lines and domestic potable water lines.
7. Plans and maps showing domestic water lines and recycled water lines at each use site shall be maintained. The lines must be marked clearly and labeled as domestic water lines and recycled water lines. Shut-down tests may be needed to demonstrate that cross-connections do not exist.
8. Supervisors must be appointed for the recycled water use areas and their staff must be trained on the hazards of working with recycled water and periodically retrained.
9. Recycled water use areas shall be inspected by the reclaimed water provider.
10. No impoundment of *disinfected tertiary recycled water* shall occur within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
11. No irrigation with *disinfected tertiary recycled water* shall take place within 50 feet of any domestic water supply well unless all of the following conditions have been met:
  - A. A geological investigation demonstrates that an aquitard exists at the well between the uppermost aquifer being drawn from and the ground surface;
  - B. The well contains an annular seal that extends from the surface into the aquitard;
  - C. The well is housed to prevent any recycled water spray from coming into contact with the wellhead facilities;
  - D. The ground surface immediately around the wellhead is contoured to allow surface water to drain away from the well; and,
  - E. The owner of the well approves of the elimination of the buffer zone requirement.
12. Any irrigation runoff shall be confined to the recycled water use area, unless the runoff does not pose a public health threat and is authorized by the Regulatory Agency<sup>17</sup>. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor

---

<sup>17</sup> CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 1, defines "Regulatory agency" as the California Regional Water Quality Control Board(s) that have jurisdiction over the recycling plant and use areas.

eating areas, or food handling facilities. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.

13. Recycled water use should be limited to hours when public is not present.
14. Recycled water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of extended rainfall.
15. All use areas that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public. The size shall be no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide, and shall include the following wording: "RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK". Each sign shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 4, Section 60310-A, (See Figure 3). Alternative signage and wording, or an educational program, may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis, provided the use site demonstrates to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH DWFOB that the alternative approach will assure an equivalent degree of public notification.
16. There shall be no public contact with recycled water. No hose bibs shall be present on portions of the recycled water piping system that are subject to access by the general public. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used in such areas. Hose bibs at existing use sites need to be retrofitted immediately.
17. Recycled water pipelines located along the property lines of homeowners can pose a potential for cross-connections. CDPH recommends a buffer zone between the recycled water lines and the property lines, if such situations are present. If adequate buffer cannot be maintained, mitigation measures including relocation of pipelines, physical barrier, and homeowner education are recommended.

## **V. REQUIREMENT FOR DUAL-PLUMBED SYSTEM**

1. "Dual plumbed" means a system that utilizes separated piping systems for recycled water and potable water within a facility and where the recycled water is used for either of the following purposes:
    - A. To serve plumbing outlets (excluding fire suppression systems) within a building, or
    - B. Outdoor landscape irrigation at individual residences.
  2. The public water supply shall not be used as a backup or supplemental source of water for a dual-plumbed recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of CCR Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4,
-

Article 2, Sections 7602 (a) and 7603 (a), and that such connection has been approved by CDPH and/or its delegated local agency.

3. The Camarillo SD shall not deliver recycled water to a facility using a dual-plumbed system unless the report of recycled water use, required pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the CWC, and which meets the requirements set forth in Sections IV.4 and/or IV.5 of this Order, has been submitted and approved by CDPH and/or its delegated local agency. The Regional Water Board shall be furnished with a copy of CDPH approval together with the aforementioned report within 30 days following the approval.
4. The report of recycled water use, submitted pursuant to Section 13522.5 of the CWC, shall contain the following information for dual-plumbed systems, in addition to the information required by CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 7, Section 60323 (Engineering Report):
  - A. A detailed description of the intended use site identifying the following:
    1. The number, location, and type of facilities within the use area proposing to use dual-plumbed systems;
    2. The average number of persons estimated to be served by each facility on a daily basis;
    3. The specific boundaries of the proposed use site including a map showing the location of each facility to be served;
    4. The person or persons responsible for operation of the dual-plumbed system at each facility; and,
    5. The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each facility.
  - B. Plans and specifications describing the following:
    1. Proposed piping system to be used;
    2. Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems;
    3. Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public; and,
    4. The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the public water system.
  - C. The methods to be used by the Camarillo SD to assure that the installation and operation of the dual-plumbed system will not result in cross connections between the recycled water piping system and the potable water piping system. These shall include a description of

pressure, dye or other test methods to be used to test the system every four years.

5. Prior to the initial operation of the dual-plumbed recycled water system and annually thereafter, the dual-plumbed system within each facility and use site shall be inspected for possible cross connections with the potable water system. The recycled water system shall also be tested for possible cross connections at least once every four years. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with the method described in Section V.4.C. of this Order. The inspections and the testing shall be performed by a cross connection control specialist certified by the California-Nevada Section of the AWWA or an organization with equivalent certification requirements. A written report documenting the result of the inspection and testing for the prior year shall be submitted to CDPH within 30 days following completion of the inspection or test.
6. The Camarillo SD shall notify CDPH of any incidence of backflow from the dual-plumbed recycled water system into the potable water system within 24 hours of discovery of the incident.
7. Any backflow prevention device installed to protect the public water system serving the dual-plumbed recycled water system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with CCR Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Article 2, Section 7605.

## **VI. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. Recycled water shall not be used for direct human consumption or for the processing of food or drink intended for human consumption.
2. Bypass, discharge, or delivery to the use area of inadequately treated recycled water, at any time, is prohibited.
3. The recycling facility shall be adequately protected from inundation and damage by storm flows.
4. Recycled water use or disposal shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.
5. Adequate freeboard and/or protection shall be maintained in the recycled water storage tanks and process tanks to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
6. The wastewater treatment and use of recycled water shall not result in problems caused by breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
7. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable at any time outside the boundary of the treatment facility.



8. The Camarillo SD shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all treatment facilities and control systems (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Camarillo SD to achieve compliance with the 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).
9. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at the water reclamation facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
10. The Camarillo SD shall furnish each user of recycled water a copy of these requirements and ensure that the requirements are maintained at the user's facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
11. Supervisors and operators of this publicly owned wastewater treatment plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in CCR Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Sections 2455 and 2460.
12. For any material change or proposed change in character, location, or volume of recycled water, or its uses, Camarillo SD shall submit at least 120 days prior to the proposed change an engineering report or addendum to the existing engineering report to the Regional Water Board and CDPH (pursuant to CWC Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 4, Section 13522.5 and CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Article 7, Section 60323) for approval. The Engineering Report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer registered in California. This updated engineering report shall describe the current treatment plant, the impacts on the recycled water operation, and contain the operation and maintenance management plan, including a preventive (fail-safe) procedure and contingency plan for controlling accidental discharge and/or delivery to users of inadequately treated recycled water.

## VII. PROVISIONS

1. The Camarillo SD shall continue to submit plans for proposed and as-built drawings for recycled water projects to and obtain approval from CDPH or its delegated local health agency for each recycled water project. The *AWWA Guidelines for the Distribution of Non-Potable Water* shall be followed, including installation of purple pipe, adequate signs, etc. As-built drawings shall show the final locations of the potable water, sewer, and recycled water pipelines, and indicate adequate separation between the recycled water and potable domestic water lines, both of which shall also be marked clearly or labeled using separate colors for identification. In addition, a copy of each application to CDPH for a recycled water project shall be delivered to the Regional Water Board for inclusion in the administrative file with the following information:
  - A. A description of each use area including, but not limited to, a description of what will be irrigated (e.g., landscape, specific food crop, etc.); method

of irrigation (e.g., spray, flood, or drip); the location of domestic water supply facilities adjacent to the use areas; site containment measures; the party responsible for the distribution and use of the recycled water at the site; and, identification of other governmental entities which may have regulatory jurisdiction over the reuse site(s); and,

- B. A map showing specific areas of use, areas of public access, surrounding land uses, the location and construction details of wells in or near the use areas, the location and type of signage, the degree of potential access by employees or the public, and any exclusionary measures (e.g. fencing). The Camarillo SD shall submit to the Regional Water Board a copy of the approved Recycled Water Project for the recycled water distribution system and CDPH approval within 30 days of approval.
2. For any extension or expansion of the recycled water system or use areas not covered by the Recycled Water Plan, the Camarillo SD shall submit a report detailing the extension or expansion plan for approval by CDPH or its delegated local health agency. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the information specified in Sections VII.1.A. and B., above. Following construction, as-built drawings shall be submitted to CDPH or its delegated local health agency for approval prior to delivery of recycled water. The Camarillo SD shall submit to the Regional Water Board a copy of the approved expansion plan and CDPH approval within 30 days of approval.
  3. If the recycled water system lateral pipelines are located on an easement contiguous to a homeowner's private property and where there is a reasonable probability that an illegal or accidental connection to the recycled water line could be made, the Camarillo SD shall provide a buffer zone or other necessary measures between the recycled water lines and the easement to prevent any illegal or accidental connection to the recycled water lines. The Camarillo SD shall notify homeowners about the recycled water lateral and restrictions on usage of recycled water.
  4. The Camarillo SD shall inspect the recycled water use areas on a periodic basis. The Camarillo SD shall propose an inspection schedule, based the type of use site, for approval by CDPH within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. A report of findings of the inspection shall be submitted to CDPH, the County Health Department, and the Regional Water Board on a quarterly basis.
  5. The Camarillo SD shall submit to the Regional Water Board, under penalty of perjury, technical self-monitoring reports according to the specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer.
  6. The Camarillo SD shall notify this Regional Water Board and CDPH by telephone or electronic means within 24 hours of knowledge of any violations of recycled water use conditions or any adverse conditions as a result of the use of recycled water from this facility; written confirmation shall follow within 5 working days

from date of notification. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information, as appropriate:

- A. The nature and extent of the violation;
  - B. The date and time when the violation started; when compliance was achieved; and, when injection was suspended and restored, as applicable;
  - C. The duration of the violation;
  - D. The cause(s) of the violation;
  - E. Any corrective and/or remedial actions that have been taken and/or will be taken with a time schedule for implementation to prevent future violations; and,
  - F. Any impact of the violation.
7. The Camarillo SD shall notify this Regional Water Board and CDPH, immediately by telephone, of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the requirements. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report. For any actual coliform limit violation that occurred, the report shall also include the cause(s) of the high coliform counts, the corrective measures undertaken (including dates thereof), and the preventive measures undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
  8. The direct use of Title 22 tertiary-treated and disinfected recycled water for impoundments and irrigation could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such uses are, therefore, necessary in accordance with CWC Division 7, Chapter 7, Article 4, Section 13523.
  9. Recycled water ponds shall comply with the following:
    - A. The recycled water pond is designed not to spill during wet months. Spills that occur under extreme weather conditions or emergencies should not be considered for enforcement.
    - B. Recycled water ponds can be drained and refilled with potable water or flushed with potable water prior to the onset of the wet season. Flushing may not displace all of the recycled water, and the water quality threat is minimal. Adequate hard plumbed air-gap separations shall be provided on all potable water connections, where provisions are made for filling/re-filling or flushing recycled water ponds with potable water.
    - C. Recycled water ponds designed to spill recycled water during the wet season can be regulated under Phase 1 municipal storm water permits or under an individual permit. These permits require reduction of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. The permits also incorporate

receiving water limitations requiring the implementation of an iterative process for addressing any exceeding of water quality objectives.

10. This Order does not exempt the Camarillo SD from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; it does not legalize the recycling and use facilities; and it leaves unaffected any further constraint on the use of recycled water at certain site(s) that may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
11. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Camarillo SD to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency. Expansion of the recycled water distribution facility shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary requirements and permits, including a conditional use permit.
12. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including but not limited to, failure to comply with any condition in this Order; endangerment of human health or environment resulting from the permitted activities in this Order; obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or, acquisition of new information that could have justified the application of different conditions if known at the time of Order adoption. The filing of a request by the Camarillo SD for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of the Order or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
13. The Camarillo SD shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Water Board or CDPH may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Camarillo SD shall also furnish the Regional Water Board, upon request, with copies of records required to be kept under this Order for at least three years.
14. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the Camarillo SD 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 Camarillo SD 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.
15. To assess potential increases in overall chloride levels due to the long-term application of recycled water, the Camarillo SD is required to implement a groundwater monitoring program to track chloride levels in strategically located ground water wells as identified in the Section VI of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (CI-6187).

16. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* (Attachment W). If there is any conflict between the provisions stated hereinbefore and the Standard Provisions, the provisions stated hereinbefore shall prevail.
17. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6187. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.

#### VIII. REOPENER

This Order may be reopened to include the most scientifically relevant and appropriate limitations for this recycling Facility, including (1) a revised chloride limit based on monitoring results, Antidegradation studies, or other Board Policy or (2) the application of an attenuation factor based upon an approved site-specific attenuation study conducted by the Camarillo SD.

#### IX. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ORDER

This Order takes effect upon its adoption.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Regional Water Board, Los Angeles Region on September 12, 2013.


  
Samuel Unger, P.E. *Chief Deputy E.O.*  
Executive Officer *for*

FIGURE 1 – PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

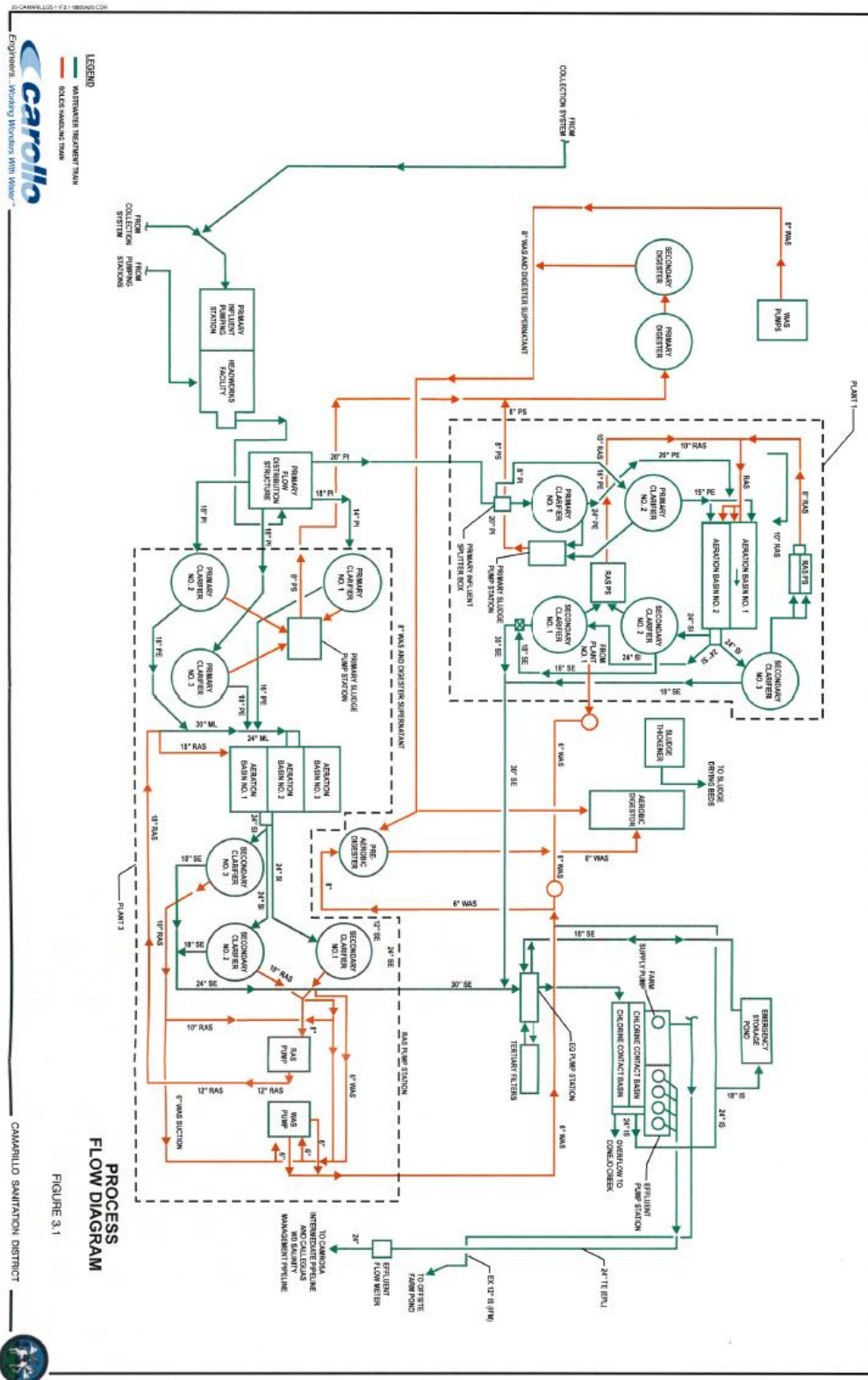
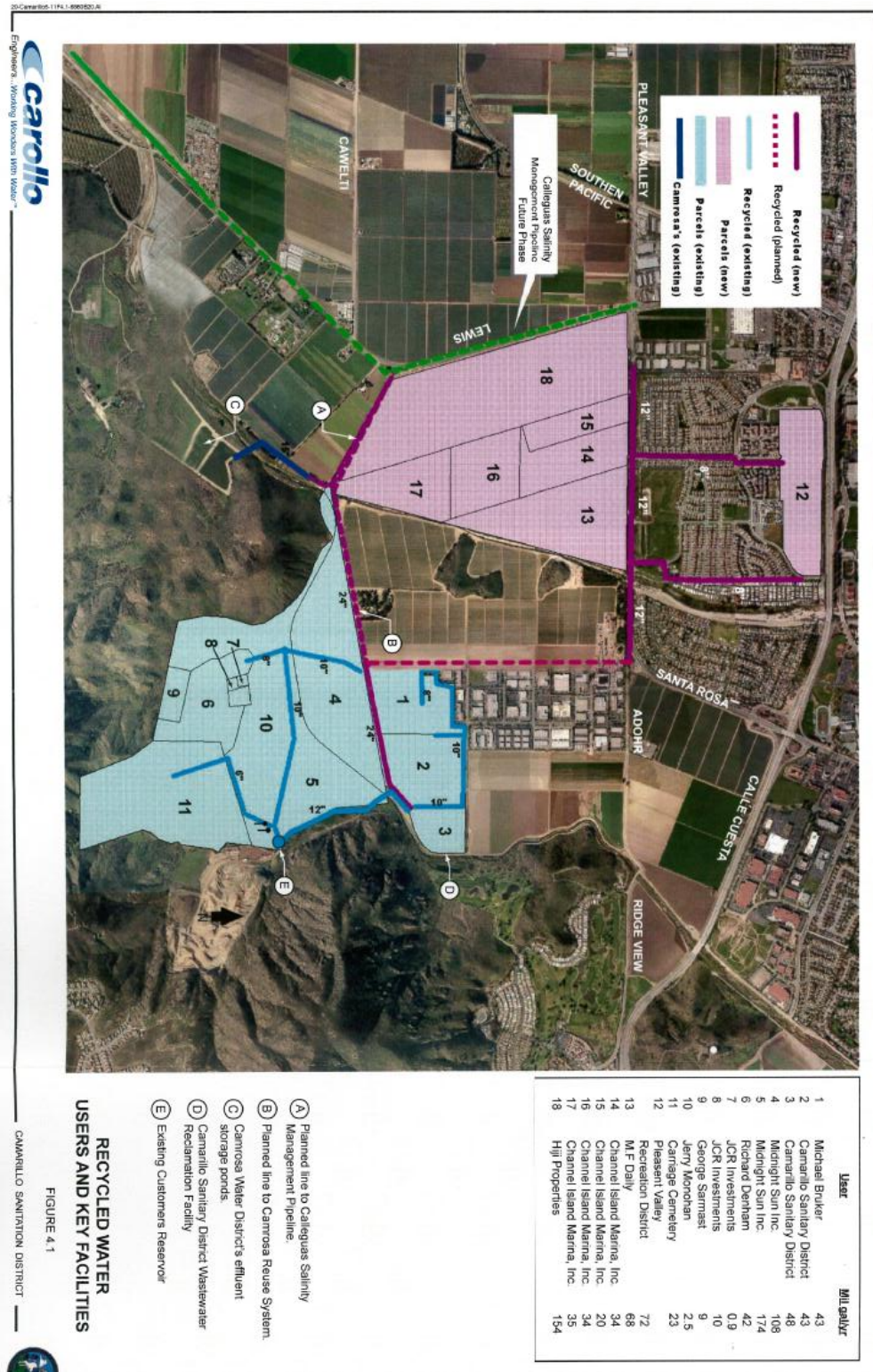
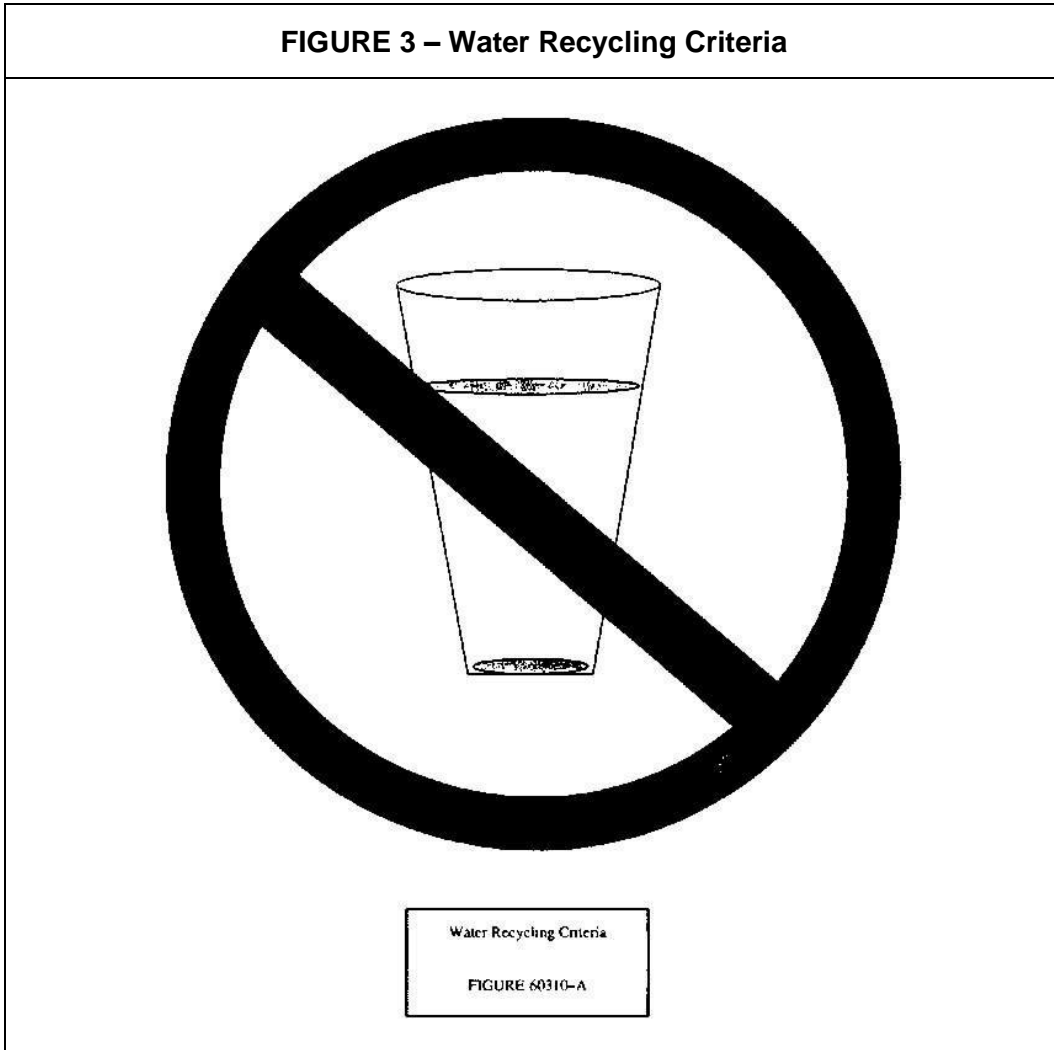




FIGURE 2 – RECYCLED WATER USERS



RECYCLED WATER  
 USERS AND KEY FACILITIES  
 FIGURE 4.1





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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-6187  
(File No. 54-181)  
FOR  
WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 22 RECYCLED WATER**

**ISSUED TO**

**CAMARILLO SANITARY DISTRICT AND CITY OF CAMARILLO  
(Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant)**

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board) pursuant to California Water Code section 13267(b)(1), which authorizes the Regional Water Board to require the submittal of technical and monitoring reports. The reports required by this MRP are necessary to assure compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs) Order No. R4-2013-0140 for the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant. The Camarillo Sanitary District (Camarillo SD) and the City of Camarillo Water Division are the responsible parties for compliance with this MRP because they are the entities that own and operate the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and the recycled water distribution system, respectively, and are, therefore, responsible for compliance with Order No. R4-2013-0140. Camarillo SD shall implement this MRP on the effective date of this Order. Failure to comply with this MRP could result in the imposition of monetary civil liability pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code and other applicable laws.

**I. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Whenever possible, quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November; semiannual monitoring shall be performed during the months of February and August; and annual monitoring shall be performed during the third quarter (July thru September) of each calendar year. Should there be instances when monitoring could not be done during the specified months, the Permittee shall notify the Regional Water Board, state the reason why the monitoring could not be conducted, and obtain approval from the Executive Officer for an alternate schedule. Results of quarterly, semiannual and annual analyses shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report following the analysis. If the use of recycled water does not occur during that monitoring period, the Permittee shall collect a sample during the next reuse event. If there is no use of recycled water during the reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Regional Water Board, regardless of whether or not there was a use of recycled water.
2. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order. A monitoring and reporting plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - A. Locations of each groundwater monitoring station where representative

09/12/2013

samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Camarillo SD must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all monitoring wells and production wells.

- B. Sampling protocols (as specified in 40 CFR Part 136 or American Water Works Associations (AWWA) standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.
  - C. For groundwater monitoring, an outline of the methods and procedures to be used for measuring water levels; purging wells; collecting samples; decontaminating equipment; containing, preserving, and shipping samples, and maintaining appropriate documentation. Also include the procedures for handling, storing, testing, and disposing of purge and decontamination waters generated from the sampling events.
  - D. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the California Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Camarillo SD changes their contract laboratory.
  - E. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding reporting detection limits (RDLs).
  - F. Quality assurance and control measures.
3. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR Part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by methods approved by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), the Regional Water Board and/or the State Water Board. The Permittee shall select the analytical methods that provide RDLs lower than the limits prescribed in this Order. For those constituents that have drinking water notification levels (NLs) and/or public health goals (PHGs), the RDLs shall be equal to or lower than either the NLs or the PHGs whenever feasible. Every effort should be made to analyze pollutants using the lowest RDL possible.
4. The Permittee shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the RDLs (or equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the analytical data be derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
5. Upon request by the Permittee, the Regional Water Board, in consultation with CDPH and the State Water Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish RDLs, in any of the following situations:
- A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136;
  - B. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a RDL higher

than the limit specified in this Order; or

- C. When the Permittee agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
- 6. The laboratory conducting the analyses shall be certified by ELAP or approved by CDPH, the Regional Water Board, or the State Water Board for a particular pollutant or parameter.
- 7. Recycled water samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples are actually analyzed. The Permittee shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Water Board or CDPH staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed, and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.
- 8. For all bacterial analyses, sample dilutions shall be performed so the range of values extends from 1 to 800. The detection methods used for each analysis shall be reported with the results of the analyses.

II. RECYCLED WATER MONITORING

A sampling station(s) shall be established where representative samples of recycled water can be obtained. For this recycling project, recycled water samples shall be obtained from the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant's (Camarillo WRP's) effluent channel downstream of the chlorine contact basin. Should there be any change in the sampling station, the proposed station shall be approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the recycled water monitoring program:

<b>Table M1 – Title 22 Recycled Water Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis<sup>18</sup></b>
Total recycled water flow	mgd	recorder	continuous <sup>19</sup>
Turbidity <sup>20</sup>	NTU	recorder	Continuous <sup>19</sup>

<sup>18</sup> The frequency of monitoring shall be performed as specified in Table M1. However, if the MCL or corresponding Basin Plan water quality objective is exceeded for a given pollutant, then its frequency of monitoring shall be increased to monthly for at least two consecutive months until the discharge no longer exceeds the given MCL, or achieves compliance with the corresponding effluent limitation.

<sup>19</sup> For those constituents that are continuously monitored, the Permittee shall report the monthly minimum, the monthly maximum, and the daily average values.

<b>Table M1 – Title 22 Recycled Water Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis<sup>18</sup></b>
Total chlorine residual <sup>21</sup>	mg/L	recorder	continuous <sup>19</sup>
Total Coliform <sup>22</sup>	MPN/100 ml	grab <sup>23</sup>	daily
pH	pH units	grab <sup>23</sup>	weekly
Temperature	°F	grab	weekly
Settleable solids	mL/L	Grab <sup>19</sup>	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hr comp.	weekly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	24-hr comp.	weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Boron	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Nitrate-N + nitrite-N	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Nitrate	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Arsenic	µg/L	24-hr comp.	monthly
Cadmium	µg/L	24-hr comp.	quarterly
Chromium	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Cyanide	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Nickel	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Selenium	µg/L	24-hr comp.	quarterly
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	grab	semiannually
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	grab	monthly
Copper	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Iron	µg/L	grab	quarterly

<sup>20</sup> Turbidity shall be continuously monitored and recorded at a point after final filtration. The average value recorded each day, the amount of time that 5 NTU is exceeded, and the incident of exceeding 10 NTU, if any, shall be reported.

<sup>21</sup> Chlorine residual concentration shall be continuously monitored and recorded at a point after the final chlorine contact basins. Both the minimum and maximum values shall be reported daily.

<sup>22</sup> Samples shall be obtained subsequent to the chlorination process.

<sup>23</sup> A grab sample is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. When an automatic composite sampler is not used, composite sampling shall be done as follows: If the duration of the discharge is equal to or less than 24 hours but greater than eight (8) hours, at least eight (8) flow-weighted samples shall be obtained during the discharge period and composited. For discharge duration of less than eight (8) hours, individual 'grab' sample may be substituted.

<b>Table M1 – Title 22 Recycled Water Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis<sup>18</sup></b>
Zinc	µg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) <sup>24</sup>		grab	quarterly
Radionuclides <sup>25</sup>	pCi/L	grab	annually
Other Attachment A Pollutants	µg/L	grab	annually

III. RECYCLED WATER USE MONITORING

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report, in a tabular form, listing the users serviced during the quarter, the amount of recycled water delivered to each user (reported in both gallons and in acre-feet), and the use of the recycled water. A summary of these data shall also be included in the annual report.

IV. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The Permittee shall continue to monitor the quality of groundwater at the following wells:

- A. Control Well No. 1N/20W – 602, and
- B. Monitoring Well No. 1N/20W – 6R4

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

<b>Table M2 – Groundwater Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
Water level elevation <sup>26</sup>	feet	---	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100ml	grab	quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total organic carbon (TOC)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly

<sup>24</sup> Total trihalomethanes represent the sum Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane.

<sup>25</sup> Radionuclides to be monitored are: Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228, Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium), Uranium, Strontium-90, Tritium, and Gross Beta.

<sup>26</sup> Water level elevations must be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet, and referenced to mean sea level (MSL).

<b>Table M2 – Groundwater Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Aluminum	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Antimony	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Barium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Beryllium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Chromium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Cyanide	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Mercury	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Nickel	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Perchlorate	µg/L	grab	annually
Selenium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Thallium	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Benzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	µg/L	grab	annually
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	annually
Dichloromethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Monochlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Styrene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Toluene	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>27</sup>

The sampling frequency may be reduced from quarterly to annually after one year of groundwater monitoring has been completed for compounds that were not detected during the first year of monitoring. However, should any monitored compound exceed the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), unless due to a preexisting condition, the frequency of sampling will be increased to quarterly. Annual sampling of the monitored compound will resume when the compound concentration is lower than the MCL.

<b>Table M2 – Groundwater Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	grab	annually
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/L	grab	annually
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	grab	annually
Xylenes (m,p)	µg/L	grab	annually
Alachlor	µg/L	grab	annually
Atrazine	µg/L	grab	annually
Bentazon	µg/L	grab	annually
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	grab	annually
Carbofuran	µg/L	grab	annually
Chlordane	µg/L	grab	annually
2,4-D	µg/L	grab	annually
Dalapon	µg/L	grab	annually
Dibromochloropropane	µg/L	grab	annually
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	µg/L	grab	annually
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	grab	quarterly <sup>27</sup>
Dinoseb	µg/L	grab	annually
Diquat	µg/L	grab	annually
Endothall	µg/L	grab	annually
Endrin	µg/L	grab	annually
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	µg/L	grab	annually
Glyphosate	µg/L	grab	annually
Heptachlor	µg/L	grab	annually
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L	grab	annually
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	grab	annually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	grab	annually
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	µg/L	grab	annually
Methoxychlor	µg/L	grab	annually
Molinate	µg/L	grab	annually
Oxamyl	µg/L	grab	annually
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	grab	annually
Picloram	µg/L	grab	annually
PCBs	µg/L	grab	annually
Simazine	µg/L	grab	annually
Thiobencarb	µg/L	grab	annually
Toxaphene	µg/L	grab	annually
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	µg/L	grab	annually
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	grab	annually

<b>Table M2 – Groundwater Monitoring</b>			
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Type of Sample</b>	<b>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</b>
Copper	µg/L	grab	annually
Foaming agents (MBAS)	µg/L	grab	annually
Iron	µg/L	grab	annually
Manganese	µg/L	grab	annually
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	µg/L	grab	annually
Silver	µg/L	grab	annually
Thiobencarb	µg/L	grab	annually
Zinc	µg/L	grab	annually
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) <sup>28</sup>	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5) <sup>29</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually
Bromate	µg/L	grab	annually
Chlorite	µg/L	grab	annually
Radionuclides	pCi/L	grab	annually

Alternatively, Camarillo SD may submit a workplan for a proposed groundwater monitoring network, due to the Regional Water Board 180 days following the adoption of this Order, if they wish to use alternative wells. However, one well must be upgradient and the second must be downgradient of the recycled water use area. Groundwater monitoring shall also provide background conditions in the groundwater basin, indicate the direction of groundwater flow, and specify the depth to groundwater for each monitoring well.

V. GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit all reports to the Regional Water Board and CDPH by the dates indicated below. All monitoring and annual summary reports must be addressed to the Regional Water Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Reference the reports to Compliance File No. CI-6187 to facilitate routing to the appropriate staff and file.

**1. Monthly Monitoring Reports**

CDPH requires that a monthly treatment plant operations summary report to demonstrate compliance with filtration and disinfection be submitted to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH DWFOB.

**2. Quarterly Monitoring Reports**

<sup>28</sup> Total trihalomethanes represents the sum Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane.

<sup>29</sup> Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5) represents the sum of Monochloroacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Monobromoacetic acid, and Dibromoacetic acid.



- A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
1. The volume of the recycled water used. If no recycled water is used during the quarter, the report shall so state.
  2. A table listing the users serviced during the quarter, the amount of recycled water delivered to each user (reported in both gallons and in acre-feet), and the use of the recycled water.
  3. The date and time of sampling and analyses.
  4. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the recycled water and groundwater.
  5. Records of any operational problems, plant upset(s), equipment breakdowns or malfunctions, and any diversion(s) of off-specification recycled water and the location(s) of final disposal.
  6. Discussion of compliance, noncompliance, or violation of requirements.
  7. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with a schedule of implementation, if any.
- B. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numeric limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:
1. Sample results greater than or equal to the RDL must be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample);
  2. Sample results less than the RDL but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL) must be reported as "Detected but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."); or
  3. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not Detected", or ND.
- C. If the Permittee samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall be reflected in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent, receiving water, etc., limitations.

- D. The Regional Water Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

### 3. Annual Reports

- A. Tabular summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year.
- B. A table listing the users serviced during the year, the amount of recycled water delivered to each user (reported in both gallons and in acre-feet), and the use of the recycled water.
- C. A discussion of the compliance record and corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned to bring the recycled water into full compliance with the requirements in this Order.
- D. A description of any changes and anticipated changes, including any impacts in operation of any unit processes or facilities shall be provided.
- E. A list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures shall be included. The report shall re-state, for the record, the laboratories used by the Permittee to monitor compliance with this Order, their status of certification, and a summary of performance.
- F. A list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade and date of certification.
- G. The date of the facility's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Management Plan, the date the plan was last reviewed, and whether or not the plan is complete and valid for the current facilities.

### 4. Report Submittal Dates

- A. The Permittee shall submit the required reports to the Regional Water Board and to CDPH's Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (DWFOB), Los Angeles Region. The reports shall be received at the Regional Water Board and CDPH on the dates indicated as follows:
  - 1. **Monthly Monitoring Reports** shall be received by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the second month following the end of each month sampling period. The first Monthly Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Water Board and CDPH by November 15, 2013, covering the monitoring period of September 2013.
  - 2. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** shall be received by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the second month following the end of each quarterly

monitoring period accord. The first Quarterly Monitoring Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Water Board and CDPH by February 15, 2014, covering the monitoring period from October to December 31, 2013.

<b>Table M1 Quarterly Report Periods and Due Dates</b>	
<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>Report Due</b>
January – March	May 15 <sup>th</sup>
April – June	August 15 <sup>th</sup>
July – September	November 15 <sup>th</sup>
October – December	February 15 <sup>th</sup>

2. The **Annual Summary Monitoring Report** shall be received by April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. The first Annual Summary Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Water Board and CDPH by April 15, 2014, covering the monitoring period of year 2013.

**5. Electronic Monitoring**

- A. The Regional Water Board requires the Permittee to submit signed and certified self-monitoring reports (SMRs). Paper SMRs should be converted to a Portable Document Format (PDF). Documents that are less than 10 megabytes (MB) should be emailed to losangeles@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 10 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the address listed below:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200  
 Los Angeles, CA90013  
 Attention: Information Technology Unit

Dischargers who have been certified to only submit electronic SMRs (eSMRs) to CIWQS should continue doing so, as previously required.

Reference the reports to Compliance File No. CI-6187 to facilitate routing to the appropriate staff and file.

- B. Reports to CDPH may be submitted:
  1. Via email to the following address if they are in PDF format and they are less than or equal to 10 MB: [DWPDIST06@cdph.ca.gov](mailto:DWPDIST06@cdph.ca.gov) .
  2. Via hard copies to the following address if they are greater 10 MB or less:

California Department of Public Health

DWFOB-Santa Barbara District  
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200  
Carpinteria, CA 93013-2000.

**6. Summary of Non-compliance**

All monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" that discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned to bring the reuse into full compliance with this Order. This section shall clearly list all instances of non-compliance. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Permittee shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the recycled water program into full compliance with requirements at the earliest possible time and a timetable for implementation of the corrective measures.

7. Monitoring reports shall be signed by either the principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the aforementioned signatories may sign documents if all of the following are true:

- A. An authorization is made in writing by the signatory;
- B. The authorization specifies the representative as either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and,
- C. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Water Board.

8. The monitoring report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto; and that, based on my inquiry of the 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."

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

9. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance, monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of sampling measurement or report. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board or CDPH at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity.

10. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - A. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - B. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - C. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - D. The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
  - E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - F. The results of such analyses.
  
11. The Permittee shall submit to the Regional Water Board, together with the first monitoring report required by this Order, a list of all chemicals and proprietary additives which could affect the quality of the recycled water, including quantities of each. Any subsequent changes in types and/or quantities shall be reported promptly. An annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used in the treatment process shall be included in the annual report.

Ordered by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer *for* *Chief Deputy S.O.*

Date: September 12, 2013

/VCuevas

## Attachment A

### Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

These pollutants shall be analyzed at least annually, or more frequently\* as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of Order No. R4-2013-0140. However, if the annual test result exceeds the corresponding MCL listed below, then Camarillo SD shall perform accelerated monthly end of pipe effluent monitoring for the target chemicals for two or more consecutive months until the MCL is no longer exceeded, at which point Camarillo SD may resume the regular frequency of testing. The MCLs in this list serve as triggers for accelerated monitoring, not as effluent limitations.

<b>Table 4 – Concentrations of Primary MCLs</b>		
<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
Aluminum	µg/L	1000
Antimony	µg/L	6
Arsenic*	µg/L	10
Barium	µg/L	1000
Beryllium	µg/L	4
Cadmium*	µg/L	5
Chromium*	µg/L	50
Cyanide*	µg/L	150
Mercury	µg/L	2
Nickel*	µg/L	100
Perchlorate	µg/L	6
Selenium*	µg/L	50
Thallium	µg/L	2
Benzene	µg/L	1
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	µg/L	0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	µg/L	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	µg/L	6
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	6
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	10
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5
1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	0.5
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	300
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	µg/L	13
Monochlorobenzene	µg/L	70
Styrene	µg/L	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)*	µg/L	5
Toluene	µg/L	150
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200

<b>Table 4 – Concentrations of Primary MCLs</b>		
<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	150
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/L	1200
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	0.5
Xylenes (m,p)	µg/L	1750 <sup>1</sup>
Alachlor	µg/L	2
Atrazine	µg/L	1
Bentazon	µg/L	18
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.2
Carbofuran	µg/L	18
Chlordane	µg/L	0.1
2,4-D	µg/L	70
Dalapon	µg/L	200
Dibromochloropropane	µg/L	0.2
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	µg/L	400
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate*	µg/L	4
Dinoseb	µg/L	7
Diquat	µg/L	20
Endothall	µg/L	100
Endrin	µg/L	2
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	µg/L	0.05
Glyphosate	µg/L	700
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.01
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L	0.01
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	50
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	µg/L	0.2
Methoxychlor	µg/L	30
Molinate	µg/L	20
Oxamyl	µg/L	50
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	1
Picloram	µg/L	500
PCBs	µg/L	0.5
Simazine	µg/L	4
Thiobencarb	µg/L	70
Toxaphene	µg/L	3
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	µg/L	0.00003
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	50

<sup>1</sup> The MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

<b>Table 5 – Concentrations of Secondary MCLs</b>		
<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
Copper*	µg/L	1000
Foaming agents (MBAS)	µg/L	500
Iron*	µg/L	300
Manganese	µg/L	50
Silver	µg/L	100
Turbidity*	NTUs <sup>2</sup>	5
Zinc*	µg/L	5000

<b>Table 6 – Disinfection Byproducts MCLs</b>		
<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bromodichloromethane</li> <li>• Bromoform</li> <li>• Chloroform</li> <li>• Dibromochloromethane</li> </ul>	µg/L	80
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monochloroacetic acid</li> <li>• Dichloroacetic acid</li> <li>• Trichloroacetic acid</li> <li>• Monobromoacetic acid</li> <li>• Dibromoacetic acid</li> </ul>	µg/L	60
Bromate	µg/L	10
Chlorite	µg/L	1000

<b>Table 7 – Radionuclide* MCLs</b>		
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Monthly Average</b>
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	pCi/L	5
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	pCi/L	15
Uranium	pCi/L	20
Strontium-90	pCi/L	8
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50

<sup>2</sup> NTU stands for Nephelometric turbidity units.



## **ATTACHMENT W**

### **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 Water 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 Water Board. [California Water Code (CWC) Sections 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 CWC. [Health and Safety Code (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 time 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. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharge. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violation 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 discharger, the discharger shall file with this Regional Water 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.
- 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 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 Water 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 Water 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 these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921].

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 Water Board or the appropriate Regional Water 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 discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(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 water 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].

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Water 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 processes 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 discharge 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 Officer 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 Water 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" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230].

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 general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Water 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 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 Officer 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; and,
- c. Any treatment plant 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 records of all data used 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 Water Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, an time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- 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. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

- a. All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
  - i. For a corporation – by a principle executive officer or at least he level of vice president;
  - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; And,
  - iii. 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:
  - i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
  - ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and,
  - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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

“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 Regulation Section 3680. State Water Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through 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 Water 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 Water 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 Water Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Water 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 Water Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Water Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232].