

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

ORDER No. 92-023

NPDES NO. CA0059021

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR

VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT
(Fillmore Wastewater Treatment Plant)

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

1. Ventura Regional Sanitation District (hereinafter called the discharger) discharges treated sewage from the Fillmore Wastewater Treatment Plant under waste discharge requirements contained in Order Nos. 84-39 and 84-98, which were readopted by Order No. 85-48 (NPDES Permit No. CA0059021), on August 26, 1985.
2. The discharger has filed a report of waste discharge and has applied for renewal of its waste discharge requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
3. The discharger operates the Fillmore Wastewater Treatment Plant at "C" Street and River Street, Fillmore, California, with a design capacity of 1.33 million gallons per day (mgd). The average plant discharge in 1991 was 0.76 mgd and all treated wastewater was discharged to percolation ponds. For approximately one month every 2 years, treated effluent is discharged to the adjacent Santa Clara River, a water of the United States, above the tidal prism.
4. The surface water discharge of treated effluent occurs during periods of high ground water and accounts for 35% of total wastewater discharged (.27mgd). Normally, treated effluent is discharged to percolation ponds under separate waste discharge requirements. When the ponds are unable to percolate the effluent due to high ground water, the effluent overflows to the Santa Clara River.
5. Current wastewater treatment consists of comminution, primary clarification, single stage biofiltration (trickling filter), secondary clarification, and chlorination. Sludge is anaerobically digested and pumped to sludge drying beds at the plant.

6. The beneficial uses of the receiving waters are: industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, ground water recharge, freshwater replenishment, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, and (within the tidal prism) saline water habitat.
7. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Clara River Basin on October 22, 1990. The Plan contains water quality objectives for the Santa Clara River. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.
8. Effluent limitations for minerals contained hereinbelow are numerically slightly higher than the water quality objectives for this reach of Santa Clara River. However, because the discharge occurs only during periods of high ground water, and because the volume of the discharge is small in comparison to other sources of recharge, the average concentration in the receiving waters will not exceed the water quality objectives as a result of this discharge.
9. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California on April 11, 1991. The Plan contains narrative and numerical water quality objectives.
10. Effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and ocean discharge criteria established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto, are applicable to the discharges to navigable waters and tributaries thereto.
11. There is limited public contact in the downstream areas, and the quality of wastewater discharged to the Santa Clara River must be such that no public health hazard is created.
12. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with California Water Code Section 13389.

The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption, provided the Regional Administrator, EPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Ventura Regional Sanitation District, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes discharged shall be limited to treated municipal wastewaters only, as proposed.
2. The discharge of an effluent with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units of Measurements</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations^a</u>	
		<u>30-Day Avg.</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15
Settleable solids	ml/L	0.1	0.3
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	---	1,400
Chloride	mg/L	---	125
Sulfate	mg/L	---	650
Boron	mg/L	---	1.5
Fluoride	mg/L	---	1.5
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45

^aThe discharge rate limitations (in lbs/day) shall be determined using the concentration limits and the actual discharge flow rate.

3. Water quality objectives for protection of freshwater aquatic life and human health:

Constituent	Unit	Discharge Limitations ^a				
		30-day Avg.	4-Day Avg.	Daily Avg.	1-Hr Avg.	Inst. Max.
Aldrin	pg/L	---	---	---	---	140
Arsenic	µg/L	---	190	---	360	---
Benzene	µg/L	---	---	---	---	21
Cadmium	µg/L	---	^b	---	^c	---
Chlordane ^d	ng/L	---	---	4.3	---	0.081
Chloroform	µg/L	---	---	---	---	480
Chromium(VI) ^e	µg/L	---	11	---	16	---
Copper	µg/L	---	^f	---	^g	---
DDT	ng/L	0.6	---	1.0	---	---
1,2-dichloro-benzene	mg/L	18	---	---	---	---
1,3-dichloro-benzene	mg/L	2.6	---	---	---	---
1,4-dichloro-benzene	µg/L	64	---	---	---	---
Dieldrin	ng/L	0.14	---	1.9	---	---

^b $e^{0.7852H-3.490}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^c $e^{1.128H-3.828}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^d shall mean the sum of chlordane-alpha, chlordane-gamma, chlordene-alpha, chlordene-gamma, nonachlor-alpha, nonachlor-gamma, and oxychlordane.

^e Dischargers may, at their option, meet this limitation as total chromium.

^f $e^{0.8545H-1.465}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^g $e^{0.9422H-1.464}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

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Constituent	Unit	Discharge Limitations ^a				
		30-day Avg.	4-Day Avg.	Daily Avg.	1-Hr Avg.	Inst. Max.
Endosulfan ^h	µg/L	2.0	---	0.056	---	0.22
Endrin ⁱ	µg/L	0.8	---	0.0023	---	0.18
Fluoranthene	µg/L	42	---	---	---	---
Halomethanes ^j	µg/L	480	---	---	---	---
Heptachlor	ng/L	0.17	---	3.8	---	---
Heptachlor epoxide	ng/L	0.07	---	---	---	---
Hexachloro- benzene	pg/L	690	---	---	---	---
Hexachlorocyclo- hexane						
alpha	ng/L	13	---	---	---	---
beta	ng/L	46	---	---	---	---
gamma	ng/L	62	---	80	---	---
Lead	µg/L	---	k	---	l	---
Mercury	ng/L	12	---	---	2,400	---
Nickel	µg/L	4,600	m	---	n	---
PAHs ^o	ng/L	31	---	---	---	---

^hshall mean the sum of endosulfan-alpha and -beta and endosulfan sulfate.

ⁱshall mean the sum of endrin and endrin aldehyde.

^jshall mean the sum of bromoform, bromomethane (methyl bromide), chloromethane (methyl chloride), chlorodibromomethane, and dichlorobromomethane.

^k $e^{1.273H-4.705}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^l $e^{1.273H-1.460}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^m $e^{0.846H+1.1645}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

ⁿ $e^{0.846H+3.3612}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^oshall mean the sum of acenaphthylene, anthracene, 1,2-benzanthracene, 3,4-benzofluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, 1,12-benzoperylene, benzo[a]pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo[ah]anthracene, fluorene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

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Constituent	Unit	Discharge Limitations ^a				
		30-day Avg.	4-Day Avg.	Daily Avg.	1-Hr Avg.	Inst. Max.
PCBs ^p	ng/L	0.07	---	14	---	---
Pentachloro-phenol	μg/L	8.2	q	---	r	---
Selenium	μg/L	---	5.0	---	20	---
Silver	μg/L	---	---	---	---	s
TCDD ^t	pg/L	0.014	---	---	---	---
equivalents	pg/L	0.014	---	---	---	---
Toluene	mg/L	300	---	---	---	---
Toxaphene	ng/L	0.69	0.2	730	---	---
Tributyltin	ng/L	---	20	40	---	60
2,4,6-trichloro-phenol	μg/L	1.0	---	---	---	---
Zinc	μg/L	---	u	---	v	---

^pshall mean the sum of chlorinated biphenyls whose analytical characteristics resemble those of Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1221, Aroclor-1232, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254, and Aroclor-1260.

q $e^{1.005(\text{pH})-5.290}$, where pH = effluent pH.

r $e^{1.005\text{pH}-4.830}$, where pH = effluent pH.

s $e^{1.72\text{H}-6.52}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

^tshall mean the sum of the concentrations of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans multiplied by their respective toxicity equivalence factors, as shown in the following (constituent/factor): 2,3,7,8-tetra CDD/1.0, 2,3,7,8-penta CDD/0.5, 2,3,7,8-hexa CDD/0.1, 2,3,7,8-hepta CDD/0.01, octa CDD/0.1, 2,3,7,8-tetra CDF/0.1, 1,2,3,7,8-penta CDF/0.05, 2,3,4,7,8-penta CDF/0.5, 2,3,7,8-hexa CDFs/0.1, 2,3,7,8-hepta CDFs/0.01, octa CDF/0.001.

u $e^{0.8473\text{H}+0.7614}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

v $e^{0.8473\text{H}+0.8604}$, where H = ln (effluent hardness in mg/L as CaCO₃).

4. The arithmetic mean of BOD₅20°C and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days, shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period.
5. Wastewater discharged to watercourses shall at all times be adequately disinfected. Wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms at some point in the treatment process does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed. Samples shall be collected at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection processes.
6. Toxicity Objectives
 - a. The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive, 96-hour, static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test producing less than 70% survival.
 - b. The chronic toxicity of the effluent shall not exceed 1.0 TU_c as determined in a critical life stage toxicity test approved by the State Water Resources Control Board.
 - c. If the effluent consistently exceeds the acute or chronic toxicity limitation, the discharger shall conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE). The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source(s) of toxicity. Once the source(s) of

toxicity is (are) identified, the discharger shall take all reasonable steps necessary to comply with the toxicity limitations.

7. Radioactivity of the wastes discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.

B. Narrative Receiving Water Requirements

1. The discharge of wastes to watercourses or flood control channels shall not result in residual chlorine concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/L in the receiving waters of the Santa Clara River.
2. The discharge of wastes to watercourses or flood control channels shall not result in 12-month weighted average concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen in receiving surface waters in excess of 5 mg/L.
3. The discharge of wastes to watercourses or flood control channels shall not increase the receiving water temperature at any time or place by more than 5°F above ambient receiving water temperature; except when ambient receiving water is less than 60°F, the wastes discharged shall not increase the receiving water temperature above 70°F.
4. The discharge of wastes to watercourses or flood control channels shall not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration of the receiving waters to be depressed below 7.0 mg/L; except when natural conditions cause lesser concentrations, in which case the wastes discharged shall not cause any further reduction in the dissolved oxygen concentration of the receiving waters.
5. The discharge of wastes to watercourses or flood control channels shall not cause the pH of the receiving water to be less than 6.5 nor more than 8.5. The wastes discharged shall not change the normal ambient pH levels

of the receiving waters by more than 0.5 units within any given 24-hour period in receiving waters with designated cold or warm beneficial uses.

C. Pretreatment Requirements

1. This Order includes the discharger's pretreatment program as previously submitted to this Board. Any change to the program shall be reported to the Board in writing and shall not become effective until approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The discharger shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in the Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies as provided in the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended. The Bureau of Sanitation shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program. Enforcement actions may be initiated against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided by the Federal Clean Water Act.
3. The discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act. The discharger shall cause industrial users subject to the Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
4. The discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in the Federal Regulations 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:
 - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - b. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;

- c. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
 - d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
5. The discharger shall submit annually a report to the Regional Board, the State Water Resources Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, describing the discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event that the discharger is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this Order, then the discharger shall also include the reasons for non-compliance and state how and when the discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due on March 1 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the information required in the attached "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report."

D. Requirements and Provisions

1. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions and General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements".
2. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or storage capacity or other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other causes, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.
3. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions for Sludge Use and Disposal for Publicly Owned Treatment Works".

E. Expiration

This Order expires on April 1, 1997, and Ventura Regional Sanitation District must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, not

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later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

F. Rescission

Order Nos. 84-39 and 85-48 adopted by this Board on April 23, 1984, and August 26, 1985, respectively, are hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 20, 1992.


ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6523

FOR
VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT
(Fillmore Wastewater Treatment Plant)

(CA0059021)

I. Reporting

- A. The discharger shall implement this Monitoring Program on the effective date of this Order. All monitoring reports shall be submitted monthly, by the first day of the second month following each monthly sampling period. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by May 1, 1992. Annual effluent monitoring shall be performed during the first calendar quarter of each year. If no flow occurred during the month, the report shall so state.
- B. If the discharger performs analyses on any influent, effluent, or receiving water constituent more frequently than required by this Program, using approved analytical methods, the results of these analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent, receiving water, etc., limitations.
- C. Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit, for the purpose of reporting compliance with permit limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numeric value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the detection limit).
- D. The discharger shall immediately notify Board staff, by telephone, of any confirmed coliform counts that could cause a violation of the 30-day median limit, or that exceed the applicable maximum effluent limit, including the date(s) thereof. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, for any actual coliform limit violations that occurred, the report shall also include the reasons for the high coliform results, the steps taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

II. Effluent Monitoring

- A. A sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge to surface waters and shall be located where

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<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Freq. of Analyses</u>
Nitrite-			
Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Ammonia-			
Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Fluoride	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Detergents (as MBAS)	mg/L	24-hour composite	quarterly
Cyanide	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Phenols	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Aldrin	pg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Arsenic	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Benzene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Cadmium	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Chlordane ³	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Chloroform	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Chromium(VI) ⁴	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Copper	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
DDT	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,2-dichloro- benzene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,3-dichloro- benzene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
1,4-dichloro- benzene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Dieldrin	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Endosulfan ⁵	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Endrin ⁶	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Fluoranthene	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Halomethanes ⁷	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Heptachlor	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually

³shall mean the sum of chlordane-alpha, chlordane-gamma, chlordene-alpha, chlordene-gamma, nonachlor-alpha, nonachlor-gamma, and oxychlordane.

⁴Dischargers may, at their option, meet this limitation as total chromium.

⁵shall mean the sum of endosulfan-alpha and -beta and endosulfan sulfate.

⁶shall mean the sum of endrin and endrin aldehyde.

⁷shall mean the sum of bromoform, bromomethane (methyl bromide), chloromethane (methyl chloride), chlorodibromomethane, and dichlorobromomethane.

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<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Freq. of Analyses</u>
Heptachlor epoxide	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Hexachloro-benzene	pg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Hexachlorocyclohexane			
alpha	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
beta	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
gamma	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Lead	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Mercury	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Nickel	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
PAHs ⁸	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
PCBs ⁹	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Pentachloro-phenol	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Selenium	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Silver	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
TCDD ¹⁰ equivalents	pg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Toluene	mg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Toxaphene	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
Tributyltin	ng/L	24-hour composite	annually
2,4,6-trichloro-phenol	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually
Zinc	µg/L	24-hour composite	annually

⁸shall mean the sum of acenaphthylene, anthracene, 1,2-benzanthracene, 3,4-benzofluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, 1,12-benzoperylene, benzo[a]pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo[ah]anthracene, fluorene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

⁹shall mean the sum of chlorinated biphenyls whose analytical characteristics resemble those of Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1221, Aroclor-1232, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254, and Aroclor-1260.

¹⁰shall mean the sum of the concentrations of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans multiplied by their respective toxicity equivalence factors, as shown in the following (constituent/factor): 2,3,7,8-tetra CDD/1.0, 2,3,7,8-penta CDD/0.5, 2,3,7,8-hexa CDD/0.1, 2,3,7,8-hepta CDD/0.01, octa CDD/0.1, 2,3,7,8-tetra CDF/0.1, 1,2,3,7,8-penta CDF/0.05, 2,3,4,7,8-penta CDF/0.5, 2,3,7,8-hexa CDFs/0.1, 2,3,7,8-hepta CDFs/0.01, octa CDF/0.001.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Freq. of Analyses</u>
Toxicity			
Acute ¹¹	% survival	grab	quarterly
Chronic ¹²	TU _c ¹³	grab	quarterly

- B. If any result of any analysis exceeds the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly, within one week of knowledge of the test result. Weekly testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive weeks and until compliance with the 30-day average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated.
- C. If any result of any analysis exceeds the daily or 4-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to daily, within one week of knowledge of the test result. Daily testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive days

¹¹by the method specified in "Guidelines for Performing Static Acute Toxicity Fish Bioassays in Municipal and Industrial Wastewaters" - July 1976 (California State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Fish and Game). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 31 and 32 of the "Guidelines". The fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) shall be used as the test species.

Ammonia shall not be removed from the bioassay sample prior to the Executive Officer's notification and authorization. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the results, along with an interpretation, submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is less than 70%, parallel tests on 100% effluent, and 100% effluent with ammonia removed, shall be conducted.

¹²Initial screening shall be conducted using a minimum of three test species from Table 4 of the California Inland Surface Waters Plan to determine the most sensitive test organism for chronic toxicity testing. The initial screening process shall be conducted for a minimum of three discharge events to account for potential variability of the effluent. If possible, the test species used during the screening process shall include a vertebrate, an invertebrate, and an aquatic plant.

¹³where $TU_c = 100/NOEL$ and the No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent that causes no observable effect on a test organism.

and until compliance with the daily or 4-day average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated.

- D. If any result of any analysis exceeds the 1-hour average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to hourly, within one week of knowledge of the test result and the Regional Board shall be immediately notified. A minimum of four consecutive 1-hour samples shall be analyzed to demonstrate compliance with the 1-hour average limit. Once compliance has been demonstrated, the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the 1-hour average limit has not been demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.

III. Influent Monitoring

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Freq. of Analyses</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C ¹⁴	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Suspended solids ¹⁴	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly

IV. Receiving Water Monitoring

- A. Receiving water stations shall be established at the following locations:

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
R-1	Santa Clara River, about 300 feet upstream from the discharge.
R-2	Santa Clara River, about 300 feet downstream from the discharge.


¹⁴Samples shall be obtained on the same day that effluent BOD and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal.

- e. Appearance and location of deposits on creek bank or bottom.
 - f. Presence of any aquatic plant growth, sessile or floating.
 - g. Presence or absence of mosquitoes, gnats, midges or other insects, including mosquito larvae and pupae.
 - h. Any unusual occurrences.
4. Receiving water samples shall not be taken during or within 48 hours following the flow of rainwater runoff into the Santa Clara River system.

V. Hauling Reports

- A. In the event wastes are transported to a different disposal site during the reporting period, the following shall be reported:
- 1. Types of wastes and quantity of each type;
 - 2. Name and address for each hauler of wastes (or the method of transport if other than by hauling); and
 - 3. Location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of wastes.
- B. If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

Ordered by


ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D. ENV.
Executive Officer

Date: April 20, 1992