



# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

## Los Angeles Region



Matthew Rodriguez  
Secretary for  
Environmental Protection

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013  
(213) 576-6600 • FAX (213) 576-6640  
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles>

Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
Governor

December 20, 2011

Mr. Reddy R. Pakala, Director  
Water and Sanitation Department  
County of Ventura Public Works Agency  
800 South Victoria Avenue  
Ventura, CA 93009

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR COUNTY OF VENTURA PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY, TODD ROAD JAIL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, 600 SOUTH TODD ROAD, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 91-076, CI NO. 7418, GLOBAL ID WDR100001460)**

Dear Mr. Pakala:

Our letter of October 18, 2011, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for County of Ventura Public Works Agency.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public meeting held on December 8, 2011, reviewed the tentative WDRs, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2011-0193 (copy enclosed) relative to this discharge. The adopted WDRs will be posted on the Regional Board's website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/)

The Regional Board is implementing the paperless office system. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the WDRs, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001460. ESI training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Manager, Ms. Mercedes Merino at (213) 620-6156 ([mmerino@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:mmerino@waterboards.ca.gov)), or the Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit, Dr. Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 ([ewu@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:ewu@waterboards.ca.gov)).

Sincerely,

Eric Wu, Ph.D., P.E.  
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

*California Environmental Protection Agency*

Enclosures:    1. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2011-0193  
                  2. Revised Monitoring and Reporting Requirements CI No. 7418  
                  3. Standard Provisions, Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

cc:            Mr. Clifford G. Finley, Deputy Director, Water & Sanitation Department, County of Ventura  
                  Public Works Agency  
                  Mr. Augustine V. Godinez, Water & Wastewater Service Supervisor, Water & Sanitation  
                  Department, County of Ventura Public Works Agency  
                  Mr. Peter Bozek, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura  
                  Ms. Melinda Talent, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura

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

**ORDER NO. R4-2011-0193**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
COUNTY OF VENTURA PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY  
(TODD ROAD JAIL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)  
(File No. 91-076)**

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

**BACKGROUND**

1. The County of Ventura Public Works Agency (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the Todd Road Jail Wastewater Treatment Plant (Todd Road Jail WWTP) located at 600 South Todd Road, in an incorporated area of Ventura County, California (Figure 1, Site Location Map). The Todd Road Jail WWTP was originally constructed in 1996, and serves the Todd Road County Jail population, which consists of inmates, administrative and security staff. The Todd Road Jail WWTP treats effluent from the County Jail, which comprises the food preparation facility, laundry facilities, air conditioning units, and wastewater generated from the bathrooms that served that inmates, administrative and security staff. The Todd Road County Jail has a population of approximately 716.
2. The Discharger discharges approximately 45,000 gallons per day (gpd) of treated domestic wastewater. The Todd Road Jail WWTP has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 85,000 gpd. The average daily inflow to the plant is approximately 40,000 gpd.
3. Domestic and commercial wastewater produced from the Todd Road County Jail is treated at the Todd Road Jail WWTP. The final treated wastewater effluent (effluent) is discharged to the ground through three percolation/evaporation ponds field regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) contained in Order No. 94-084, adopted by the Regional Board on August 22, 1994.
4. California Water Code section 13263(e) provides that all waste discharge requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Following a review of requirements in Order No. 94-084 and inspections of the subject site on June 23, 2011, these requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, groundwater limitations, updated standard provisions, and revised monitoring and reporting program which includes groundwater monitoring.

December 8, 2011

### **PURPOSE OF ORDER**

5. On March 7, 2011, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD) to the Regional Board for renewal of its WDRs for disposal of treated wastewater from the Todd Road Jail Wastewater Treatment Plant. After requesting and receiving additional information from the Discharger, the report of waste discharge was declared complete on August 25, 2011.
6. The WDRs are issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR) and therefore eligible for a section 20090(a) exemption from CCR Title 27. The discharge authorized herein and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The exemption, pursuant to section 20090(a) of Title 27, is based on the following factors; that the waste consists primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent; that the waste discharge requirements are consistent with water quality objectives; and that the treatment and storage facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

### **FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

7. The wastewater treatment plant and evaporation/percolation ponds are located in and around Section 30, T3N, R21W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (See Figure 1. Facility Area Map and Figure 2. Monitoring Wells and Percolation Ponds Location Map). The wastewater treatment plant's approximate latitude is 34° 21' 26"; its longitude 119° 1' 59".
8. The Todd Road Jail WWTP is a secondary wastewater treatment plant, which consists of an influent pump station, influent flow meter, comminution, mechanical drum screens, oxidation via suspended growth aerobic process, secondary clarifiers, aerobic digester, sludge drying area, piping into effluent evaporation/percolation ponds, a control and operation building. Treatment includes screening to remove large solids and aeration. Waste sludge is aerobically digested and dewatered in lined sludge drying beds at the plant. Waste activated sludge is pumped to line drying beds pending offsite disposal. The secondary treated wastewater is transferred via pipelines to three evaporation/percolation ponds for final disposal. A treatment system flowchart is presented in Figure 3, which is attached hereto and made a part of this Order by reference. Each of the treatment system components is described below.
9. Wastewater from Todd Road County Jail is transported by a gravity sewer into the wastewater treatment plant's wet well with submersible grinder pumps through an eight-inch sewage main.
10. Wastewater from the wet well is lifted by an influent pump (influent pump station, two working and one on standby) into two rotating drum screens. Water level sensors control the pumps. The design capacity of each inflow pump is 120 gallons per minute. The flow

- is recorded by a magnetic flow meter and a totalizer records the cumulative flow quantity.
11. The pumped wastewater passes through the rotating drum screens (0.060-inch openings). Screenings from the rotating drum screens are washed to remove fecal material, dewatered, and compacted. Screenings are deposited in a trash bin and hauled to a permitted landfill disposal site. The screens can be operated manually or automatically.
  12. After screening, the wastewater is pumped into the treatment system via an influent lift station. The lift station has two 120 gallons per minute (gpm) submersible pumps. The wastewater is routed into two aeration tanks and two clarifiers.
  13. The wastewater enters the aeration tanks where biological treatment takes place. Oxygen is provided by the blowers, which sized has been increased since the wastewater treatment plant was constructed. The two aeration tanks are rectangular concrete basins. The dimensions at the bottom of each basin are 16 feet wide by 27 feet long by 18 feet deep and when filled to a depth of ten feet contain about 52,000 gallons. Air is supplied by two 50-horsepower blowers capable of delivering 500 standard cubic feet of air per minute. The flow is then to the digester tank and two clarifiers.
  14. Solid-liquid separation takes place in the two clarifiers. The settled solids are treated further in the aeration basins and digester tank.
  15. The 50,000-gallons aerobic digester tank is equipped with one NEMO model NE30A positive displacement sludge pump. The aerobic digester tank is 33 feet wide by 13 feet long by 18 feet deep. The sludge pump delivers sludge from the digester tank to the six lined sludge drying beds. Each sludge bed is 20 feet wide and 35 feet long.
  16. The rectangular clarifiers are 8 feet wide by 12 feet long by 18 feet deep. Each clarifier has a surface area of approximately 96 square feet. The dimensions at the bottom of each basin are 16 feet wide by 27 feet long by 18 feet deep and when filled to a depth of 16 feet contain about 52,000 gallons. Wastewater from the clarifiers is collected and delivered to three percolation/evaporation ponds.
  17. The treated wastewater is disposed of into three percolation/evaporation ponds. Two of the percolation/evaporation ponds are 90 feet wide by 160 feet long and 5 feet in depth. The third percolation/evaporation pond is 180 feet wide by 160 feet long and 5 feet in depth. Each of the three percolation/evaporation ponds has a minimum bottom surface area of 8,000 square-feet. The three percolation/evaporation ponds operate in three phases: fill, rest, and standby.
  18. Generators will power the Todd Road Jail WWTP in case of a power failure and will start automatically.
  19. Self-monitoring data from January 2010 to December 2010 characterize the recent

effluent and groundwater quality as follows:

Constituents	Units	MDMW-1 <sup>1</sup>	MW-8 <sup>1</sup>	MW-11 <sup>1</sup>	MW-17 <sup>1</sup>	WWTP Effluent <sup>2</sup>
Boron	mg/L	NA	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA	0.78
Chloride	mg/L	176	118	102	129	105.4
Sulfate	mg/L	712	261	263	260	473
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,646	2,372	2,420	2,196	1,286
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.02	6.9	2.3	2.3	1.25
Nitrite as N	mg/L	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.19
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	< 0.01
Total Nitrogen as N	mg/L	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	2.57

<sup>1</sup>Based on analyses performed on July 20, 2010

<sup>2</sup>Based on analyses on from February 2010 to November 2010

<sup>3</sup>NA: Not Available

MDMW-1: Downgradient Well

MW-8: Upgradient Well

MW-11 and MW-17: Cross-gradient Wells

### **SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

20. The Todd Road Jail WWTP is centrally located along the southern boundary of the Santa Paula Ground Water Basin. The southern boundary of the basin is defined by the Oakridge Fault which roughly lies beneath the present Santa Clara River channel and Todd Barranca. The channelized Todd Barranca forms the western boundary of the site.
21. Shallow ground water within the basin is primarily contained in alluvial fan and river deposits, of Quaternary geologic age, that extend to depths up to several hundred feet. These sediments unconformably overlie the Tertiary age San Pedro Formation where groundwater conditions are generally semiconfined to confined.
22. Groundwater beneath the Todd Road Jail WWTP is contained in alluvial flood plain and fan deposits. Groundwater levels and flow directions beneath the site are controlled by these deposits. The shallow aquifer beneath the northern portion of the site is comprised of predominantly fine-grained fan deposits. The shallow aquifer in the southern portion of the site consists of coarse-grained fluvial sediments deposited by the Santa Clara River.
23. The soils consist of interbedded clay and silty clay; clayey silt and silt; and silty sand, sand, gravelly sand and minor amounts of cobbles. In general, the earth materials contain more coarse interbeds toward the Santa Clara River. The predominantly fine-grained soils (clay and silt) encountered in the northwestern portion of the subject site appear to extend into the southern portion of the site where they contain interbedded lenses and continuous beds of silt, sand, and gravel.

24. Land use in the Todd Road Jail WWTP vicinity is primarily agricultural covered with lemon trees.
25. Depth to groundwater at the Todd Road Jail WWTP site ranges from a depth of 8.5 feet to 19.6 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flows in a southwesterly direction towards the Santa Clara River. During wet years, groundwater may rise to within eight feet of the ground surface.
26. The Discharger is conducting a groundwater-monitoring program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP according to the requirements of WDR Order No. 94-084. Four groundwater monitoring wells (MDMW-1, MW-8, MW-11, and MW-17) were constructed around the wastewater treatment plant and percolation ponds on August 1990 and October 1992 (See Figure 2). MDMW-1 is downgradient from the wastewater treatment plant and percolation/evaporation ponds, MW-8 is upgradient, and MW-11 and MW-17 are cross-gradient from the wastewater treatment plant and percolation/evaporation ponds. The following table shows a comparison of the current groundwater monitoring data obtained from 2006 to 2010 and the data obtained during the initial groundwater assessment from 1996 to 1997.

Constituents	Units	Range of Concentrations at downgradient well (MDMW-1)		Groundwater Quality Objectives (Basin Plan)
		From 2006 to 2010	From 1996 to 1997 (initial monitoring)	
Nitrate-N	mg/L	0.02 – 0.45	ND – 17.6	10 (including Nitrite-N)
Boron	mg/L	0.5 – 1.2	0.8 – 0.9	1.0
TDS	mg/L	928 – 1,652	1,872 – 2,778	2,000
Chloride	mg/L	94.6 - 221	108 - 141	110
Sulfate	mg/L	115 – 1,180	775 – 1,222	800

Based on the above data, chloride concentrations in groundwater have increased. Board staff considers that such elevated levels are substantially attributed to historic water quality of the surrounding area.

#### COMPLIANCE HISTORY

27. Monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board from 1997 through 2011 show eighteen (18) violations of the effluent for total nitrogen (nitrate-nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen, ammonia-nitrogen), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C), oil and grease (O&G), suspended solids, and chloride.

Summary of Effluent Limits and Effluent Water Quality

Date	Monitoring Period	Parameter	Units <sup>1</sup>	Reported Value	Effluent Limits in Order No. 94-084
03/06/1997	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 1997	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	39	10
04/24/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	36	10
05/08/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	17	10
05/08/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	O&G	mg/L	33	15
06/11/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	140	45
06/18/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	Suspended Solids	mg/L	40	30
06/18/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	15.73	10
06/25/1997	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1997	Suspended Solids	mg/L	60	30
07/02/1997	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1997	BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	72	45
07/02/1997	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1997	Suspended Solids	mg/L	140	30
07/10/1997	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1997	Suspended Solids	mg/L	80	30
02/20/1998	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 1998	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	35.49	10
05/03/1999	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1999	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	17.64	10
08/25/1999	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1999	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	28.78	10
10/15/1999	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 1999	Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	43.3	10
10/15/1999	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 1999	BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	46	45
11/04/2010	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2010	Chloride	mg/L	112	110
02/10/2011	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011	Chloride	mg/L	116	110

<sup>1</sup>mg/L: milligrams per liter

<sup>2</sup>Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N

28. On November 14, 1997, the Regional Board issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Discharger. The NOV required the Discharger to submit a report detailing corrective and preventive measures taken or proposed, to bring the discharge into compliance with effluent limitations prescribed in Order No. 94-084, for nitrate-nitrogen, suspended solids, and BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C, and O&G. The Todd Road Jail WWTP operation personnel closely monitor the quality of the influent and have fine tuned the operations at the upgraded plant since the start of the WWTP in 1997 to ensure that the quality of effluent prescribed in Board Order No. 94-084 are met. The Todd Road Jail WWTP compliance record has improved significantly.

**APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

29. The Regional 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 Board resolutions. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master quality control planning document and regulations. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) sets narrative and numerical 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 and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations.

30. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). Resolution 68-16 requires that any discharge that could degrade the waters of the State be regulated to assure use of best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.
31. This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that BPTC and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.
32. The Todd Road Jail WWTP is located west of Peck Road in the Santa Clara—Santa Paula Hydrologic area and overlies the Ventura Central Groundwater Basin. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Santa Clara—Santa Paula Hydrologic Area and Ventura Central Groundwater Basin waterbody as following:  
  
Groundwater (West of Peck Road):  
  
Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply, Industrial Service Supply, Industrial Process Supply, and Agricultural Supply.
33. The Discharger will be able to achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and will not discharge any wastewater to surface water from the treatment plant.

### **GENERAL FINDINGS**

34. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
35. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
36. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code (CWC) states, in part, that "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports." The reports required by Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 7418 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.
37. The technical reports required by this Order No. R4-2011-0193 and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 7418 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the Facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.

### **ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION**

38. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste discharge requirements (WDR) adopted by the Regional Board, including groundwater monitoring data in Electronic Data Format, well and discharge location data, and searchable pdf reports and correspondence, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database effective October 1, 2011.

### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION**

39. In accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.), the Discharger prepared and circulated an Environmental Impact Report for public comments. The Discharger certified the document on April 23, 1992.
40. As a responsible agency, Regional Board staff had reviewed the Environmental Impact

Report (EIR) prepared by the County of Ventura. The EIR does not identify any mitigation measures associated with water quality. Furthermore, the adoption of the WDRs is exempt from CEQA since it involves an existing facility with minimal or no expansion of used since the issuance of Order No. 94-082. As such, the Todd Road Jail WWTP is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, Chapter 3, section 15301.

41. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the requirements.
42. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
43. Pursuant to CWC section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Discharger, County of Ventura Public Works Agency, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at the Todd Road Jail Wastewater Treatment Plant (Todd Road Jail WWTP):

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Effluent (wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants (Attachment A-1) by the USEPA in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the SDHS Drinking Water Standards.
2. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) title 22, chapter 15, section 64441 et seq., or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-2).
3. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide) in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, sections 64431 and 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-3).
4. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 85,000 gpd
5. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
6. Effluent shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	80	40
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	30	--
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10	--
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1	--
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15

<sup>1</sup>mg/L: milligrams per liter

<sup>2</sup>Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

**B. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS**

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying the wastewater treatment plant, and the discharge areas described in Finding 32.
2. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water to contain waste constituents statistically greater than background water quality except the limits in B.3.
3. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water (groundwater) to exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Limitation <sup>3</sup>
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,000
Sulfate	mg/L	800
Chloride	mg/L	110
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	<1.1

mg/L: milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup>Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

<sup>3</sup>Point of compliance with groundwater limitation is the downgradient monitoring well

4. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the concentration of total and fecal coliform in the receiving water over a seven-day period to exceed 1.1 most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters.

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated wastewater storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages.
2. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the Todd Road Jail WWTP, treatment system devices, and sewer collection system from damage by storm flows and runoff or runoff generated by a 100-year storm.
3. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents sewage from surfacing or overflowing at any location.
4. A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in the evaporation/percolation ponds to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
5. In addition to submitting copies of the monitoring reports to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) office, Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste Discharger requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Regional Board including groundwater monitoring analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001460. The GeoTracker training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. There shall be no waste and/or sanitary sewer overflows or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the Todd Road Jail WWTP's treatment, storage or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or waters of the State (including storm drains) at any time.
3. Bypass, discharger or overflow of untreated wastes, except as allowed by Section D.15 of this Order, is prohibited.

4. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
5. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
6. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
7. There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
8. Sewage odors shall not be detectable at the property boundary.
9. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
10. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. No new connections may be made without notification to the Regional Board.
11. Nutrient materials in the waste discharged to the percolation ponds shall not cause objectionable aquatic growth or degrade indigenous biota.
12. The discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.
13. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.
14. The percolation/evaporation ponds, drying beds and the berms surrounding the ponds shall not contain plants, shrubs, or bushes that may damage the berms and the ponds.
15. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream from any portion of a treatment

facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:

- (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production);
  - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (c) The Discharger submitted a notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.
16. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

#### H. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the wastewater treatment plant so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 7418 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.
4. Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 7418 contains requirements, among others, a groundwater monitoring program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP so that the groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the evaporation/percolation ponds and discharge/disposal area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the percolation pond/disposal system are impacting

water quality.

5. The Discharger shall monitor the background of the receiving groundwater quality as it relates to its effluent discharges. Should the constituent concentrations in any downgradient monitoring well exceed the receiving water quality objectives in the Basin Plan and the increase in constituents is attributable to the Discharge's Todd Road Jail WWTP effluent disposal practices, the Discharger must develop a source control plan including a detailed source identification and pollution minimization plan, together with the time schedule of implementation, and must be submitted within 120 days of recording the exceedance.
6. Should effluent monitoring data indicate possible contamination of groundwater attributable to Discharger's effluent, the Discharger shall submit, within 120 days after discovery of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long-term effects that may result from the discharge(s).
7. The Discharger shall participate in the implementation of the Watershed-wide Monitoring Program if the Executive Officer determines that a surface water monitoring program for the Santa Clara River, which is located ½ mile from the evaporation/percolation ponds, is needed to fully evaluate the impact from Discharger's effluent discharge on groundwater. The Regional Board may require the Discharger to participate with the Regional Board, Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan Steering Committee, and other stakeholders, in the development and implementation of a watershed-wide monitoring program.
8. Should the nitrate and nitrite-nitrogen concentration in effluent of Todd Road Jail WWTP exceed 15 mg/L in three (monthly sampling plus two additional sampling events for result verification) consecutive samples taken within one month, the Discharger must submit an investigation plan (Plan) to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days from the occurrence. The Plan must contain a detailed description of pollutant minimization strategies and prevention measures proposed, together with the time schedule of implementation.
9. The Discharger shall not discharge any treated wastewater from the Todd Road Jail WWTP to the effluent disposal areas that have not been addressed in the Environmental Impact Report certified on April 23, 1992, without completion of CEQA documents and approval by the Executive Officer.
10. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the wastewater treatment facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.
11. In accordance with CWC section 13260(c), the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of



the discharge.

12. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to CWC sections 13625-13633.
13. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the entire updated Todd Road Jail WWTP and disposal facilities for the Todd Road Jail WWTP facility. The Discharger shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Discharger shall regularly review, and revise or update as necessary, the O & M Manual(s) in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. Reviews shall be conducted annually, and revisions or updates shall be completed as necessary and submitted to the Regional Board.
14. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
15. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one week. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
16. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
17. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes including, but not limited, to:
  - a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or

- c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
18. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
19. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
20. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a) Enter upon the Discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
  - d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any locations.
21. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect for a period of 5 years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of 5 years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 120 days in advance of the fifth-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements. Any discharge of waste ten years after the date of adoption of this Order, without filing an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board, is a violation of CWC section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.

22. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.

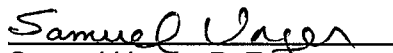
G. REOPENER

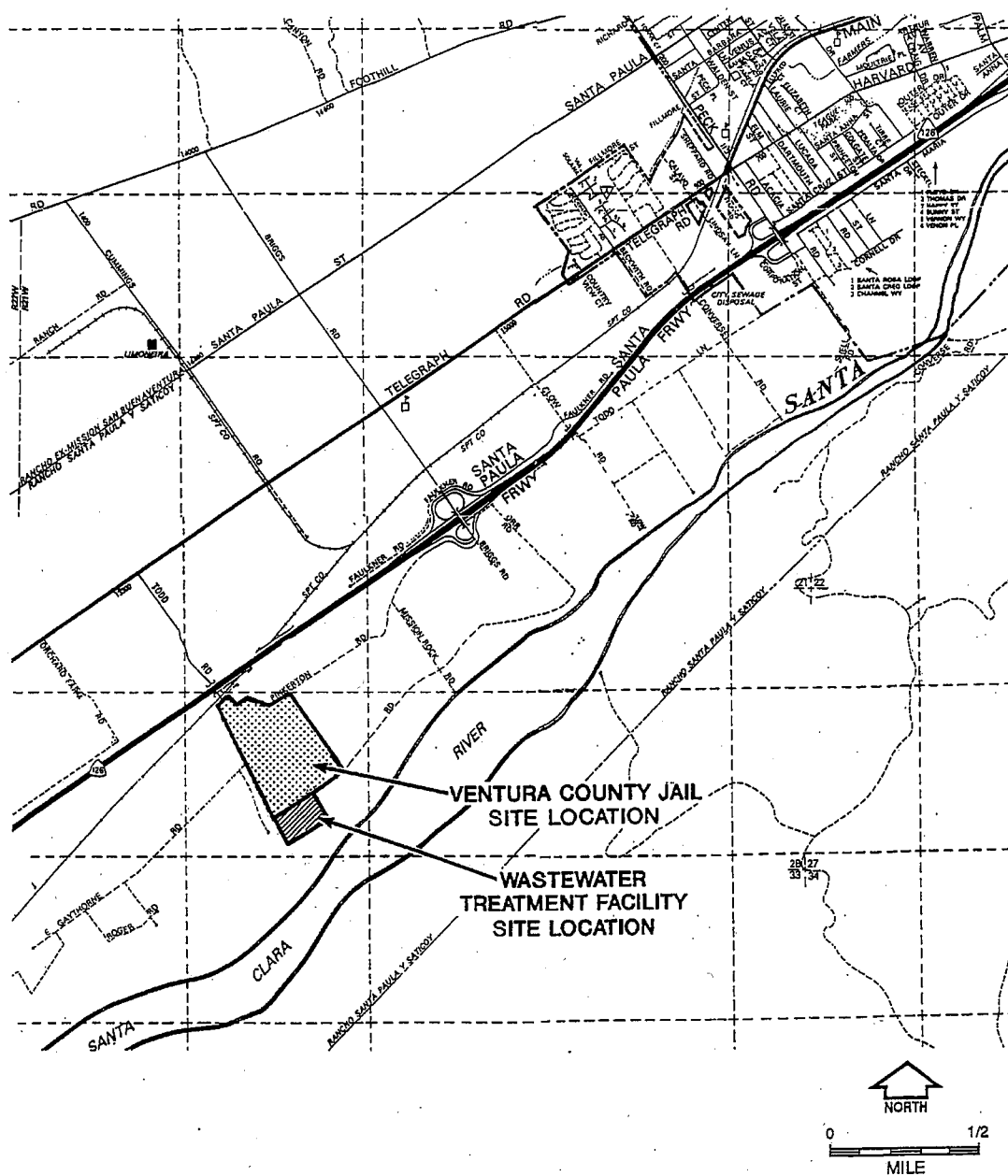
1. The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharge(s) governed by this Order will cause, have the potential to cause, or will contribute to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters.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

H. RESCISSION

Except for enforcement purposes, Order No. 94-084, adopted by the Regional Board on August 22, 1994, is hereby rescinded.

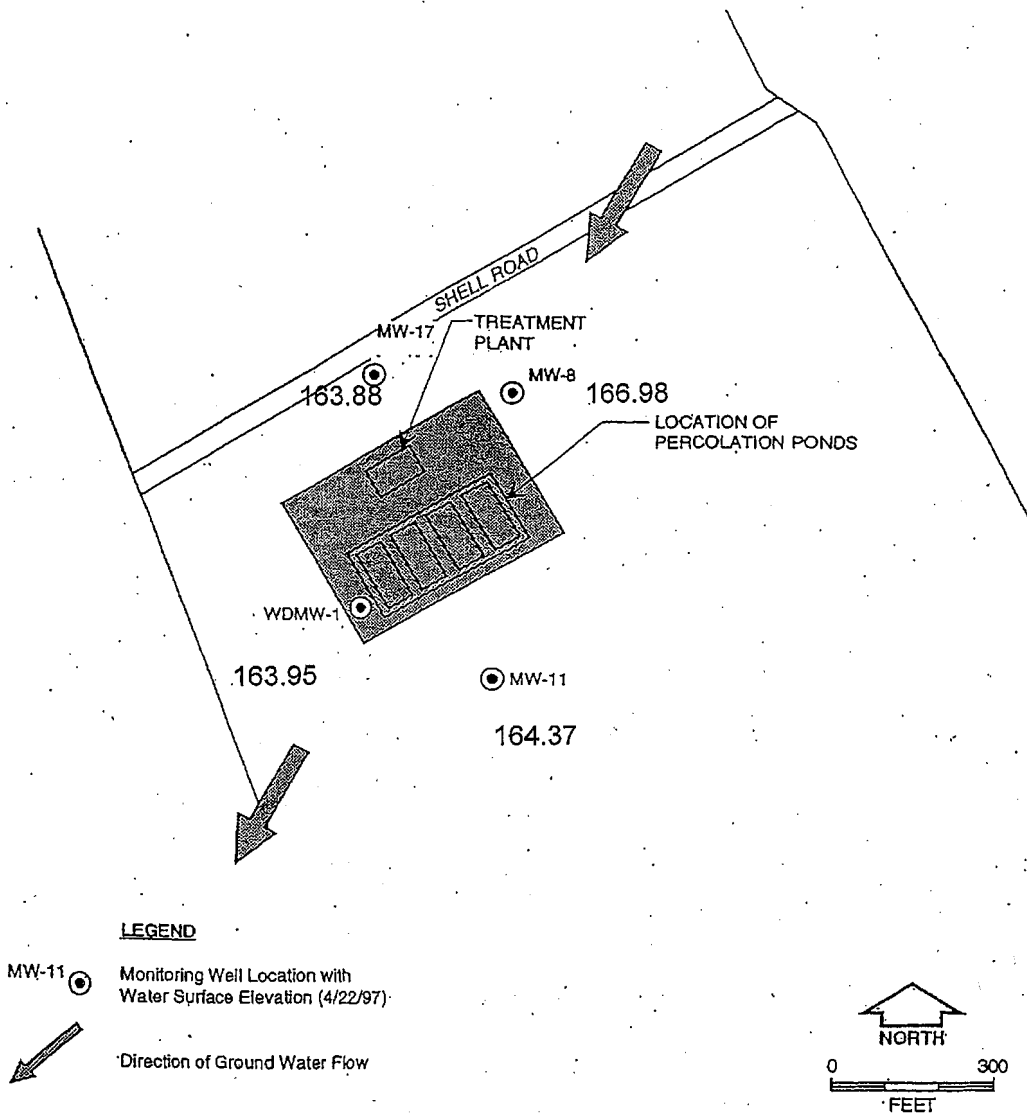
I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on December 8, 2011.

  
Samuel Unger, P. E.  
Executive Officer



**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
 Ventura County Jail, Todd Road Site  
 Ventura County, California

**Figure 1. Facility Area Map**



**Figure 2.** Monitoring Wells and Percolation Ponds Location Map

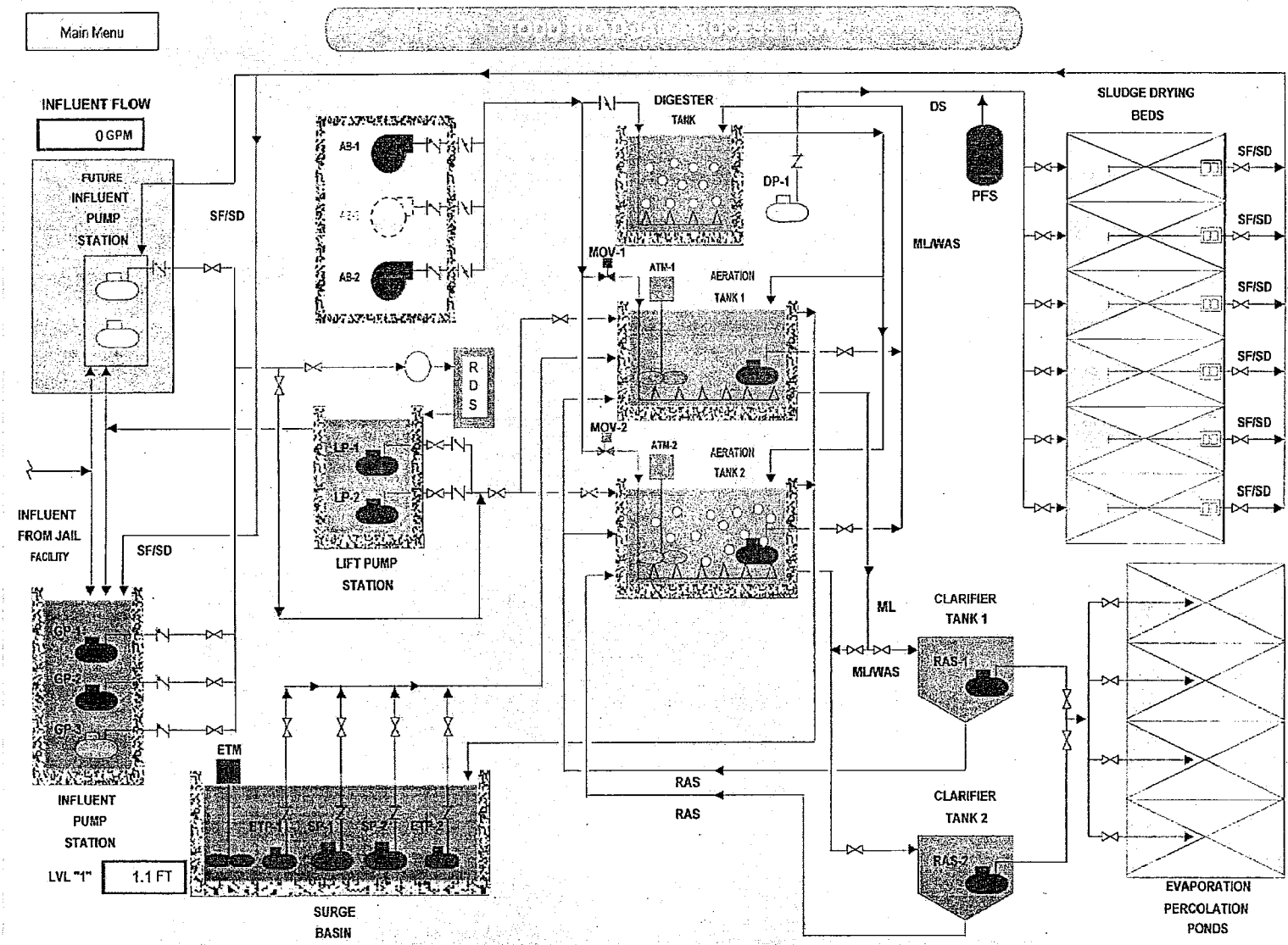


Figure 3. Todd Road Jail Wastewater Treatment Plant treatment system flowchart.

## Attachment A-1

Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	.01
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

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

## Attachment A-2

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

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



### Attachment A-3

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

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

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

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 7418  
FOR  
COUNTY OF VENTURA PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY  
(TODD ROAD JAIL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)**

**ORDER NO. R4-2011-0193  
(File No. 91-076)**

**I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The County of Ventura, Public Works Agency (hereinafter, Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order (WDR Order No. R4-2011-0193). The first monitoring report for October to December 2011 under this Program is due by January 15, 2012.

Monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

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

- B. The Discharger shall submit all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, and discharge location data to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001460.
- C. By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning January 30, 2012, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- D. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

- E. The monitoring report shall specify the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:
1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML;
  2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" for sample results greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or,
  3. "Not Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

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

- F. The MLs employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer). The Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Regional Board.
- G. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Discharger shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.
- H. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Services, and in accordance with current USEPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.
- I. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring

the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

- J. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results: date; exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- K. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

## II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### A. Influent Monitoring

1. Influent monitoring is required to assess treatment plant performance and wastewater quality of discharge from the Todd Road County Jail.
2. Sampling stations shall be established at each point of inflow to the wastewater treatment plant and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows and/or where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical results.
3. Samples for influent BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C and suspended solids analysis shall be obtained on the same day that the effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal. Similarly, sampling for other constituents shall also be coordinated with effluent sampling.
4. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total flow	gpd	recorder	continuous
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly

**B. Effluent Monitoring**

An effluent sampling station(s) shall be established for the Todd Road Jail Wastewater Treatment Plant (Todd Road Jail WWTP) at a location(s) where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds. The effluent sampling station for the existing Todd Road Jail WWTP shall remain the same as has been previously used. Any proposed change of the sampling location for the Todd Road Jail WWTP shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <sup>2</sup> of Analysis
Total Flow <sup>1</sup>	gallon/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil & Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab	annually
Priority pollutants <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>1</sup>For those constituents that are continuously monitored the Discharger shall report the minimum, maximum, and daily average values.

<sup>2</sup>If the monitoring test results exceed the effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, at least four consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with limitations.

<sup>3</sup>A list of priority pollutants is attached.

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

1. Average and maximum daily waste flow for each month of the quarter, in gallons per day.

2. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.

### III. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

The groundwater monitoring program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP disposal system consists of a network of four monitoring wells (MDMW-1, MW-8, MW-11, and MW-17) installed around the Todd Road Jail WWTP and evaporation/percolation field. Groundwater sample analysis shall be performed in the months of July and January of each year.

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program Todd Road Jail WWTP:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <sup>2</sup> of Analysis
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Chloride	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Boron	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Semi-annually
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	Semi-annually
Priority pollutants <sup>3</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>1</sup> mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL =most probable number per 100 m/L; µg/L=micrograms per liter

<sup>2</sup> If the monitoring test results exceed the effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, at least four consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with limitations.

<sup>3</sup> A list of priority pollutants is attached.

All groundwater monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
- c. Quarterly observation of groundwater levels, recorded to .01 feet mean sea level, flow direction.

#### **IV. SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM**

The Executive Officer may determine that a surface water monitoring program for the Santa Clara River is needed to fully evaluate the impact from your wastewater discharge on groundwater. If this determination is made, the Discharger must submit a surface water monitoring plan to this Regional Board within 60 days of the notification.

#### **V. WASTE HAULING REPORTING**

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

#### **VI. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT**

The Discharger shall file a technical report with the Executive Officer, not later than 30 days after receipt of these Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Todd Road Jail WWTP. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive; and
- d. Periodic pumping out of the digester/sludge tank.

This operation and maintenance report shall be filed with the annual summary report.

#### **VII. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION**

Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste Discharger requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Regional Board including groundwater monitoring analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001460. The GeoTracker training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>



**VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Each report shall contain the following declaration:

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

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

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

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

**IX. MONITORING FREQUENCIES**

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

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

Ordered by: Samuel Unger  
Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer

Date: December 8, 2011

# ATTACHMENT A

## PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

### Metals

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

### Miscellaneous

Cyanide  
Asbestos (only if  
specifically  
required)

### Pesticides & PCBs

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

### Base/Neutral Extractibles

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

### Acid Extractibles

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

### Volatile Organics

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

STANDARD PROVISIONS  
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

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

3. AVAILABILITY

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

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

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

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

6. REVISION

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

7. TERMINATION

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

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
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10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

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

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

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

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

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

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

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
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15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

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

## Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

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

Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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



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

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

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

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO  
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

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