



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region



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

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

November 10, 2009

Captain Mike Halverson
Los Angeles County Fire Department
35100 San Francisquito Canyon
Saugus, CA 91350

Dear Captain Halverson:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR) AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT CAMP 14, 35100 SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON ROAD, SAUGUS, CALIFORNIA (FILE No. 08-022)

Our letter of September 14, 2009, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) including Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Los Angeles County Fire Department Camp 14.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on November 5, 2009, reviewed the tentative WDR, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2009-0111 (copy enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDR, are also enclosed.

You are required to implement the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-9557 on the effective date of Order No. R4-2009-0111. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by January 15, 2010. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit, and please reference all monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-9557.

We are sending the WDR, MRP, and Standard Provisions to the Discharger (Los Angeles County Fire Department) only. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic or hard copy of these enclosures will be furnished upon request.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Orlando H. Gonzalez at (213) 620-2267 or me at (213) 620-6156.

Sincerely,

Rebeca Chou, Ph. D., P.E.
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

California Environmental Protection Agency



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

Captain Mike Halverson
Los Angeles County Fire Department

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November 10, 2009

cc: Mr. Alfonso Medina, Los Angeles County, Environmental Protection Bureau
Mr. Stephen Layne, Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
Mr. Andy Narag, Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works
Mr. Tim Ottman, Division Chief, Construction Maintenance Division, Los Angeles County
Fire Department
Mr. David Sabin, Project Manager, Los Angeles County Fire Department
Ms. Elizabeth Ajaelo, Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works
Mr. Luis Ramirez, Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works
Mr. Reynan Ledesman, Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Ms. Janine Forrest, Project Manager, Worley Parsons

California Environmental Protection Agency



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

ORDER NO. R4-2009-0111

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT CAMP 14)
(File No. 08-022)

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

BACKGROUND

1. Domestic wastewater from Los Angeles County Fire Department Camp 14 (Site) is disposed via five active unpermitted septic tanks and leach field disposal systems. These systems are of various sizes, locations, and configurations. The Fire Camp 14 land is owned by Los Angeles County Department of Water and Power and the facility is operated by Los Angeles County Fire Department (hereinafter Discharger). The Site was developed in 1960 with numerous facility structures, including outbuildings, small offices, residential buildings, a kitchen building with a workshop, and maintenance areas. The Site is located at 35100 San Francisquito Canyon Road in Santa Clarita, California, 91390. The property is bounded by San Francisquito Canyon Road on the north, San Francisquito Creek on the south, and mountains on the west and east (Figure 1). An average of 17,173 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater is discharged through the five existing septic systems at the Site (Figure 2).
2. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works will construct an advance onsite treatment plant (Plant) at Fire Camp 14 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department will operate it. The Discharger will properly abandon the old septic tanks, and replace as needed some leach fields at the Site. The new Plant will use one 10,000-gallon grease trap and five new primary settling septic tanks, consisting of two 10,000-gallon tanks and three 20,000-gallon tanks (Figure 3). The final effluent will be discharged to four leach fields, including three new leach fields (#7, #8 & #9) and one modified leach field #2 (Figure 4). The new treatment system will consist of an Orenco AdvanTex AX-100 filtration unit, and ultra violet (UV) disinfection unit (Figure 5).

PURPOSE OF ORDER

3. The Discharger has been discharging domestic wastewater from the Site through the existing septic tanks systems without waste discharge requirements (WDRs) since the site was developed in 1960.
4. Section 13260(a)(1) of the California Water Code (CWC) requires that any person discharging wastes, or proposing to discharge wastes, within any region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, other than into a community sewer system, shall file with the appropriate regional board a report of waste discharge. The regional board shall then prescribe requirements for the discharge or proposed discharge of wastes. Consequently, WDRs for Los Angeles County Fire Department are being prescribed.
5. On December 3, 2008, the Discharger filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and applied to the Regional Board for new WDRs for disposal of treated wastewater from the future new onsite wastewater treatment plant. The new Plant's treatment design capacity will be of 20,000 gpd and is expected to meet the demand for treatment and disposal of the domestic wastewater from Fire Camp 14.
6. Following a review of the ROWD, Plant design criteria, and inspections of the site, Regional Board staff has developed WDRs to reflect the future wastewater treatment process and to include findings, effluent limitations, prohibitions, provisions, and a monitoring and reporting program.
7. 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 domestic 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: (1) that the waste consists primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent; (2) that the waste discharge requirements are consistent with water quality objectives; (3) and that the treatment and storage facilities described herein are associated with a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8. Fire Camp 14 houses and trains inmates from the California Department of Corrections in wildfire fighting techniques. The site houses approximately 100 inmates and ten fire employees of the Discharger.
9. The Plant will be located in an unsewered area of the Saugus. This area relies upon subsurface disposal systems. The nearest sewer collection system is approximately 6.26 miles from the Plant. Domestic wastewater produced from the Site, including from the

kitchen, has been collected and discharged through the unpermitted existing septic systems since 1960. The existing treatment system includes an 8,299-gallon grease interceptor tank and five active septic tanks and leach field disposal systems. The new systems will include the replacement of the 8,299-gallon grease interceptor tank with a 10,000-gallon grease interceptor tank. Five new primary septic tanks will be located in three areas of the facility. One 10,000-gallon tank will be located by the basketball court area, one 10,000-gallon tank will be located by the Dormitory 1 area, and three 20,000-gallon tanks will be located in the road to the west of the Inmate Shelter (Figure 3). To the extent possible, the existing leach fields will continue to be utilized in order to minimize disruption to site operations. However, the existing leach field system is in poor condition and will be removed and/or replaced as necessary.

10. The wastewater treatment system at Fire camp 14 will consist of an AdvanTex AX-100 Treatment System manufactured by Orenco Systems Incorporated. The AdvanTex AX-100 is a multiple-pass, packed bed aerobic wastewater treatment system designed for domestic strength wastewater. Effluent from the five new primary septic tanks is discharged to a 25,000-gallon recirculation tank. From this recirculation tank, the wastewater is percolated down through the textile media, where it is treated by naturally occurring microorganisms that populate the filter and disinfected by a UV Megatron water disinfection system. The AdvanTex AX-100 wastewater treatment unit will include eight AX-100 filter ponds and each AX-filter pond will have eight laterals fitted with four nozzles. Effluent from the biological treatment unit flows to the UV disinfection unit for disinfection before it is discharged through four new leach fields. As shown in the figure 5, wastewater is recirculated in the process. The recirculation ratios will vary between 2:1 and 4:1. The Discharger plans to have constructed and have in operation the new AdvanTex AX-100 wastewater treatment plant by October 2009.
11. Waste sludge will be hauled offsite and disposed at a legal disposal facility on a periodic basis.
12. Domestic wastewater from the numerous facility structures, including outbuildings, small offices, residential buildings, a kitchen building with a workshop, and maintenance areas will be treated at the new Plant and discharged to the new leach fields.
13. The AdvanTex AX-100 Treatment System, the five new primary septic tanks, and the leach fields are located at the Santa Clara – Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons Hydrological Sub-basin area of the Eastern Santa Clara Hydrological Unit. Effluent from the Plant's advance treatment and disposal system will be discharged in close proximity to the San Francisquito Canyon. The closest leach field is approximately 290 feet (ft) north of San Francisquito Canyon. The treatment and disposal systems are located in Section 33 Township 6N, Range 15W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. Its approximate Latitude is 34 33' 55.00" N and its Longitude is 118 28'33.00" W
14. The new AdvanTex AX-100 Treatment System will produce an effluent better than that produced by secondary treatment processes as required by the United States

Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) treating municipal wastewater. The Discharger indicated that the new AdvanTex AX-100 wastewater treatment system will be designed to produce the following treated effluent water quality (described in the Design Basic Memorandum proposal prepared by Worley Parsons Komex for the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, dated December 1, 2008):

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u> *	<u>Concentration</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	20
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	20
Turbidity	NTU	10
Oil and grease	mg/L	10
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	5
Total Coliform	MPN/100 mL	23

* mg/L: milligrams per liter, NTU: nephelometric turbidity unit, MPN/mL: most probable number per 100 milliliters.

15. The Regional Board classifies the discharge to the leach fields as a discharge of treated wastewater that is subject to WDRs, and has not classified the discharge as a groundwater recharge project that is subject to State Department of Health Services groundwater recharge criteria.
16. Five groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-5) are located at the Site. The monitoring wells were installed to monitor the discharges through the existing leach systems and not to monitor the discharge from the new leach fields to be installed. Monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 are upgradient of the new proposed leach fields and wastewater treatment plant location. Monitoring well MW-4, is upgradient of proposed new leach Fields 7 and 8, and the wastewater treatment plant. MW-5 is cross gradient of the proposed new leach Field 9 (Figure 4). The five monitoring wells were constructed from March 24-26, 2008. On April 15, 2008, the depth to groundwater at the disposal Site ranged from 5.84 ft (MW-5) to 26.75 ft (MW-1) below ground surface. Seasonal fluctuations of groundwater levels beneath the site may occur from varying amounts of rainfall.
17. Groundwater samples from the five groundwater monitoring wells were collected from April 20, 2009 through May 14, 2009. Groundwater quality data indicate that the groundwater may have been impacted by the discharges from the existing disposal system as indicated in the following table:

Constituents	Units ¹	Range of Concentrations					Water Supply Well	Basin Plan Objective
		MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5		
Boron	mg/L	0.57	3.1 - 3.2	0.55	0.15 - 0.15	0.11 - 0.11	0.12	1
Chloride	mg/L	110 - 120	1,500 - 1,700	120 - 170	61 - 97	32 - 55	28	100
Sulfate	mg/L	840 - 1,200	6,500 - 7,300	1,000 - 1,200	200 - 220	180 - 190	180	250
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,000 - 2,600	12,000 - 16,000	2,300 - 2,400	770 - 940	580 - 730	570	700
Nitrate-N	mg/L	0.52 - 1.7	5.7 - 220	0.90 2.3	0.36 - 1.6	ND - 1.3	0.59	10 (including Nitrite-N)
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	<2.0 - 2.0	20-Nov	<2.0 -17	<2.0	<2.0 - 2.0	<2.0	1.1/100 ml

¹ mg/L: milligram per liter; MPN/100ml: most probably number per 100 milliliters

18. A water supply well is located approximately 185 feet upgradient from leach field 4 and 317 feet upgradient from leach field 2 (Figure 4). The leach field 4 will be abandoned when the new wastewater treatment plant start operation. The water supply well provides the potable water to the Site. However, this water supply well has shown intermittent contamination from pathogens. Therefore, the Discharger trucks potable water from the Castaic Lake Water Agency to the site when pathogens have been found in the water well or when maintenance is provided to the well. However, the water that the Discharger trucks from the Castaic Lake Water Agency exceeds water quality objective (WQO) and MCLs as follows: TDS of 712 mg/L vs. a WQO of 700 mg/L; nitrate of 20.4 mg/L vs. a MCL of 10 mg/L of nitrate plus nitrite.

19. Wastewaters from the advance treatment system will be discharged to the leach field disposal system. Regional Board staff normally requires a vertical separation between the bottom of the leach field systems and the high groundwater table of at least ten feet. Since there is no ten-foot vertical separation between the subsurface drip system and groundwater at the Site, Regional Board staff required that the existing treatment system include disinfection to protect groundwater quality. The Regional Board, in Order No. 01-031 "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems," adopted on February 22, 2002, noted in footnote c) in section E.3. that "in areas of shallow groundwater and coastal regions where a minimum of ten feet of vertical separation cannot be maintained between the bottom of the disposal system and the historic high or anticipated high groundwater...effluent shall be disinfected to levels consistent with the beneficial uses of the groundwater and the nearest surface water body." Because Regional Board staff found that at least one of the leach field systems has less than ten feet vertical separation and the closest leach field to the San Francisquito Canyon is approximately

290 feet (Figure 4), this Order requires the Discharger to disinfect the effluent in order to meet the receiving water limitations for coliform that are included herein.

20. The Discharger may have sufficient land area reserved for possible future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal area (Figure 4). The Discharger will be required to develop and maintain a contingency plan to deal with the event of failure of the disposal system or the loss of soil assimilative capacity.

APPLICABLE LAWS, PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

21. On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). Subsequent amendments to the Basin Plan have been adopted by the Regional Board in 1997 (Resolution No. 97-02); 1998 (Resolution No. 1998-018); 1999 (Resolution No. 1999-013); 2000 (Resolution No. 2000-010); 2001 (Resolution Nos. 2001-013, 2001-014, 2001-018); 2002 (Resolution Nos. 2002-004, 2002-011, 2002-017, 2002-022); and 2003 (Resolution Nos. 2003-001, 2003-009, 2003-010, 2003-011, 2003-012, 2003-015). The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface waters and groundwaters, (ii) sets narrative and numerical objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses and conform to the state anti-degradation policy (*Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*, State Water Resources Control Board [State Board] Resolution No. 68-16, October 28, 1968), and (iii) describes implementation programs to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. The Regional Board prepared the 1994 update of the Basin Plan to be consistent with previously adopted State and Regional Board plans and policies. This Order implements the plans, policies, and provisions of the Basin Plan.
22. 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.
23. The existing groundwater monitoring program is not capable of conclusively demonstrating that there is no impact from the discharge to underlying groundwater. An enhanced groundwater monitoring program that includes additional monitoring wells is required to insure that effluent discharges do not exceed Basin Plan objectives for the protection of groundwater quality.
24. This Order establishes effluent limitations that will not threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving groundwater quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the

limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment and control and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.

25. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses for this groundwater in Eastern Santa Clara Groundwater Basin as follows:

Groundwater (Santa Clara-Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons Sub-Hydrologic area):

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

The wastewater treatment and disposal systems are located north of San Francisquito Canyon in the Santa Clara-Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons Sub-Hydrologic area of the Eastern Santa Clara Groundwater Basin. The water quality objectives for groundwater underlying the leach fields are to protect the beneficial uses of the groundwater.

CEQA and NOTIFICATION

26. This project involves an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.
27. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue Waste Discharge Requirements for this discharge, and has provided them an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the requirements.
28. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
29. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if thirty days following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, state holiday, or furlough date, the petition must be received by the State Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copy of the law and regulation applicable to filing petitions may be found

on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, the Discharger, Los Angeles County Fire Department, shall comply with the following requirements in connection with the disposal operations at the Los Angeles County Fire Department –Camp 14:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Waste discharged to the wastewater treatment system shall be limited to domestic wastewater only. No water softener regeneration brines or industrial or commercial wastewater shall be discharged to the wastewater treatment system.
2. The maximum daily discharge to the wastewater treatment system shall not exceed a flow of 20,000 gpd. This flow limitation also applies to effluent discharged to the leach field systems.
3. No volatile organic compounds are to be discharged into the treatment and disposal system.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant, prior to disposal through the disposal system) shall not contain heavy metals, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants by the USEPA in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the State Department of Public Health (SDPH) Drinking Water Standards.
2. Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant, prior to disposal through the disposal system) shall not contain organic chemicals or inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, or cyanide) in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, sections 64431 (Attachment A-1) and 64444 (Attachment A-3) or subsequent revisions.
3. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in the CCR title 22, chapter 15, section 64441 (Attachment A-2) et seq., or subsequent revisions.
4. The pH of wastewater discharged to the subsurface disposal system shall at no time be less than 6.5 or more than 8.5 pH units.
5. Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant, prior to disposal through the disposal system) discharged from the new Plant shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Effluent Limitations Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>¹	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45
Oil and grease	mg/L	--	15

¹ mg/L: milligrams per liter

6. Wastewater discharged to the subsurface disposal system shall not contain additives or residual chlorine levels such that the biomat layer or the hydraulic capacity of the subsurface disposal system is irreparably damaged.
7. Effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment plant, prior to disposal through the disposal system) discharges to the leach fields that have a minimum vertical separation of five feet between the bottom of the leach fields and water table (saturated zone) shall not exceed 23 MPN/ 100 ml utilizing the total coliform bacteria results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml in more than one sample in any 30 days period.

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The Discharger shall periodically monitor the groundwater elevation in monitoring wells to ensure that the leach fields maintain the minimum vertical separation between the bottom of the leach fields and the water table (saturated zone). For treated wastewater that does not meet effluent limitations listed in section B.5, this vertical separation shall be at least ten feet. For treated wastewater that meets effluent limitations listed in section B.5 and B.7, the Discharger may reduce the vertical separation to five feet. Within 60 days prior to initial discharge, the Discharger shall submit, for Executive Officer approval, a proposal plan that includes an additional down gradient monitoring well and strategy to monitor groundwater elevation in order to maintain the vertical separation specified above, and for measuring compliance with this groundwater vertical separation limitations.
2. Concentrations of contaminants in receiving water shall, at all times, not exceed the following Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) limits specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. These limits are prospective; new state and federal MCLs will be added as they are adopted. In case of a violation of any MCL, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board and submit a report according to Provision E.20 of this Order.

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

- a. Inorganic chemicals in Section 64431, Table 64431-A, except for nitrogen compounds, Attachment A-1 of this Order;
 - b. Radioactivity in Section 64443, Table 4, Attachment A-2 of this Order;
 - c. Organic Chemicals in Section 64444, Tables 64444-A, Attachment A-3 of this Order.
3. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water (groundwater) to exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units¹</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	700
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	100
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Ammonia plus Nitrate plus Nitrite plus Organic Nitrogen as nitrogen	mg/L	3.0
Nitrite-N	mg/L	1
Total coliform	MPN/100ml	1.1
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml	1.1
Enterococcus	MPN/100ml	1.1

⁽¹⁾ mg/L: milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters.

4. Receiving water, for the purpose of these waste discharge requirements, is defined as groundwater at a point no greater than fifty (50) feet hydraulically downgradient of the furthest extent of the disposal area, or the property line of the Discharger, whichever is less.
5. Any wastes that do not meet the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers, and discharged at a legal point of disposal.
6. Compliance with these receiving water requirements shall also be based upon the upgradient quality of groundwater moving under the Plant and the disposal systems to determine the net effect upon groundwater caused by the Discharger.

D. 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 new wastewater treatment plant, treatment system devices, sewer collection system and disposal facilities

from damage by storm flows and runoff or runoff generated by a 100-year storm with a 24 hour duration.

3. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be properly operated and maintained in such a manner that prevents poorly treated wastewater to be discharged to the disposal system, surfacing, or overflowing at any location.

E. PROHIBITIONS

1. There shall be no waste overflows or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the new Plant's treatment, storage or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or waters of the State and United States at any time.
2. There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a regional water quality control board or comparable regulatory entity, which is in full compliance there with. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
3. No part of the disposal system shall be closer than 100 feet to any water well.
4. Sewage odors shall not be detectable.
5. Wastes discharged shall not impart adverse tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving groundwater
6. The discharge or use of raw or inadequately treated sewage at any time is prohibited.
7. The discharge of wastes to any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.
8. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
9. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
10. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

11. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the wastewater treatment system and subsurface disposal systems and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
12. 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.
13. Nutrient materials in the waste discharged shall not cause objectionable aquatic growths or degrade indigenous biota.
14. The direct or indirect discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
15. Under no circumstances shall there be a groundwater separation of less than five feet below the subsurface disposal system.
16. Under no circumstances shall there be discharge of treated or untreated wastewater to a disposal system when there is a groundwater separation of less than five feet below the subsurface leach field system.

E. PROVISIONS

1. Groundwater monitoring data from the five existing monitoring wells indicate that groundwater may be impacted by the discharge. The Discharger shall submit, within 90 days from the adoption date of this WDR, a measurement and mitigation plan that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate groundwater quality impact that result from the subsurface disposal of wastes at the site since the 1960. The mitigation and remediation plan is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer.
2. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the Plant so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
3. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of this wastewater treatment and disposal facility, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
4. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-9557 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Regional Board Executive Officer (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 also be reported to the Regional Board.

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 9557 contains requirements, among others, specifying that a monitoring program for groundwater shall be established so that the groundwater immediately downgradient and upgradient from the discharge area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the subsurface leach fields systems are impacting water quality. The Discharger shall submit a groundwater monitoring plan, including additional downgradient wells for Executive Officer approval within 60 days after adoption of this Order.

5. The Discharger shall ensure that the capacity of the disposal area is adequate for the discharge and that adequate steps are taken to accommodate system failures and/or to deal with loss of the soil assimilative capacity.
6. The Discharger shall prepare a spill response plan with 24-hour availability phone numbers for contacts and submit within 60 days after adoption of this order.
7. The Discharger shall cause the treatment/disposal system to be inspected annually during the life of this Order by a professional inspector which is to be retained by the Discharger. National Sanitation Foundation standards shall be applied where possible to the inspection. The inspector shall also specify the capacity and condition of the treatment system and of the leachfields and the corrections needed. The Discharger shall provide information regarding the separation distance between groundwater and the leachfield, information regarding the capacity and adequacy of the treatment system and disposal area to handle the discharge, and establish the contingency plan measures needed to accommodate disposal system failures or to deal with loss of assimilative capacity of the soils.
8. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.
9. In accordance with section 13260(c) of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
10. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
11. The Discharger shall file a written report with the Regional Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather flow for any month equals or exceeds 90 percent of the design capacity of the waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The report shall detail provisions to cope with flows in excess of 90 percent of the design capacity.

12. 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.
13. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours, by telephone or electronically, of exceedance of any effluent limitation or any adverse conditions resulting from this discharge. Written confirmation by the Discharger shall follow within one week and shall include information relative to the location(s), estimated volume, date and time, duration, cause, and remedial measures taken to effect cleanup and measures taken to prevent any recurrence. This information shall be confirmed in the next monitoring report; in addition, the report shall also include the reason for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps to be taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
14. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours, by telephone or electronically, of any bypassing or surfacing of wastes. Written confirmation by the Discharger shall follow within one week and shall include information relative to the location(s), estimated volume, date and time, duration, cause, and remedial measures taken to effective cleanup and measures taken to prevent any recurrence.
15. 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.
16. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment systems (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.
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.

19. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
20. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program prevail.
21. 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.
22. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, within 180 days of the date of adoption of this Order, procedures that will be, or have been, taken to ensure that no discharge or recycling of any untreated or partially treated sewage will result from the treatment facility in the event of equipment failure.
23. The waste discharge requirements contained in this Order will remain in effect for a period of ten years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of ten years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 180 days in advance of the tenth-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 obtaining new waste discharge requirements from the Regional Board is a violation of California Water Code section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.
24. In accordance with California Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights.


F. REOPENER

This Order may be reopened to delete outdated requirements, or to include additional or modified requirements to address pollutant loading problems verified by monitoring data, Discharger work plans or mitigation plans, or TMDL or Basin Plan mandates.

Los Angeles County Fire Department Camp 14
Order No. R4-2009-0111

File No. 08-022

I, Tracy J. Egoscue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on November 5, 2009.



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

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	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

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

Attachment A-2

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

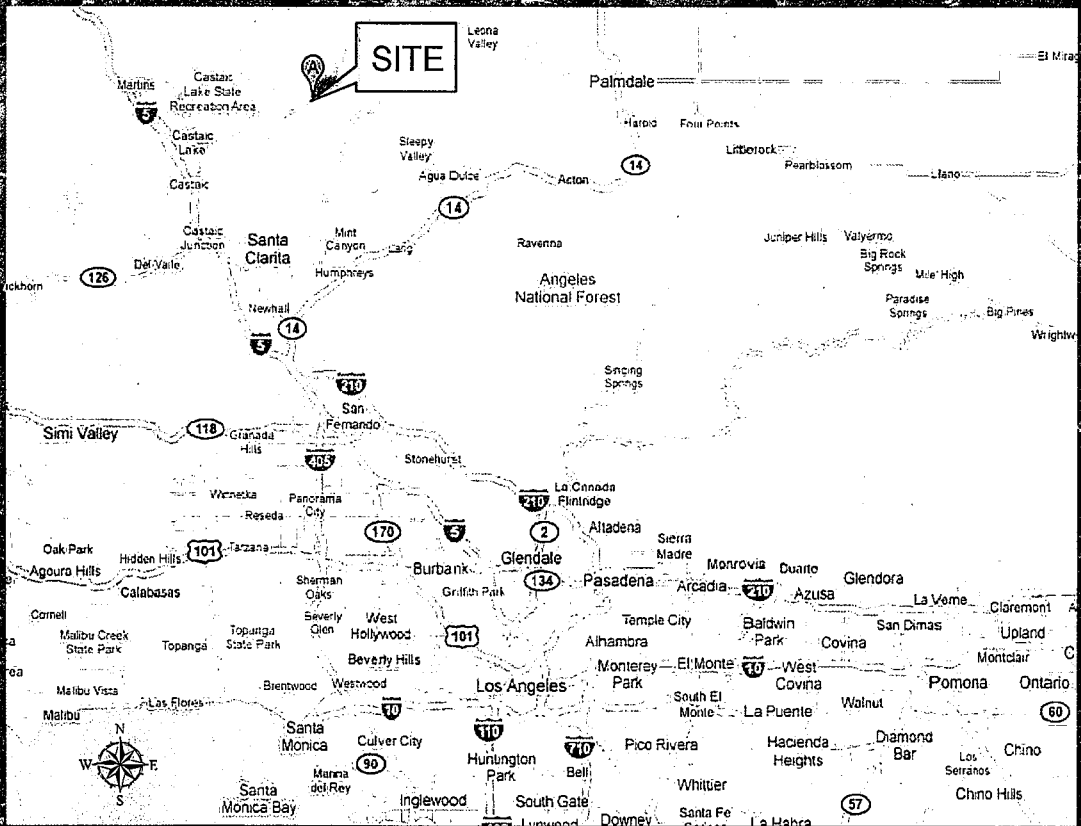
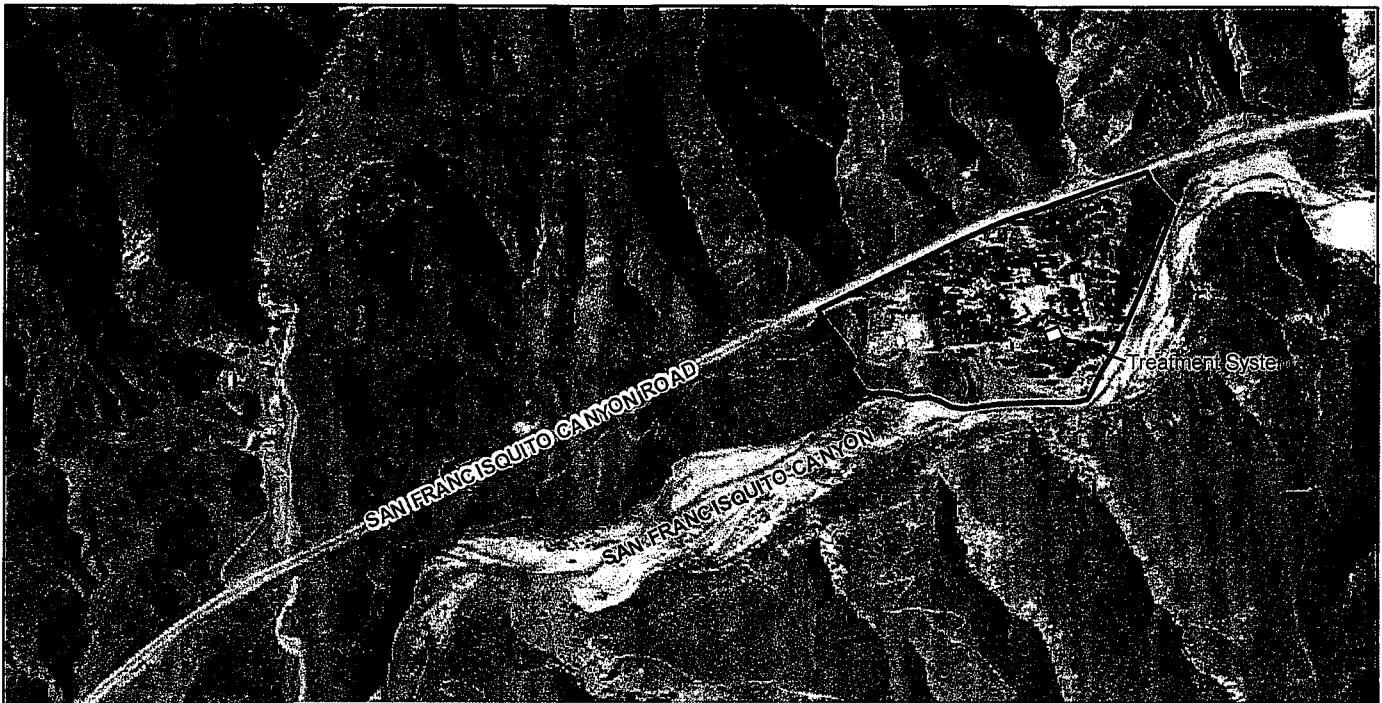
Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Volatile Organic Chemicals	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)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

(Continues to the Next Page)

(Continued from the Previous Page)

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor 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)	3×10^{-8}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

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



Source: National Aerial Imagery Program, 2005; Google Maps, 2009

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE CAMP 14
 ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM



WorleyParsons Komex

resources & energy

SWL

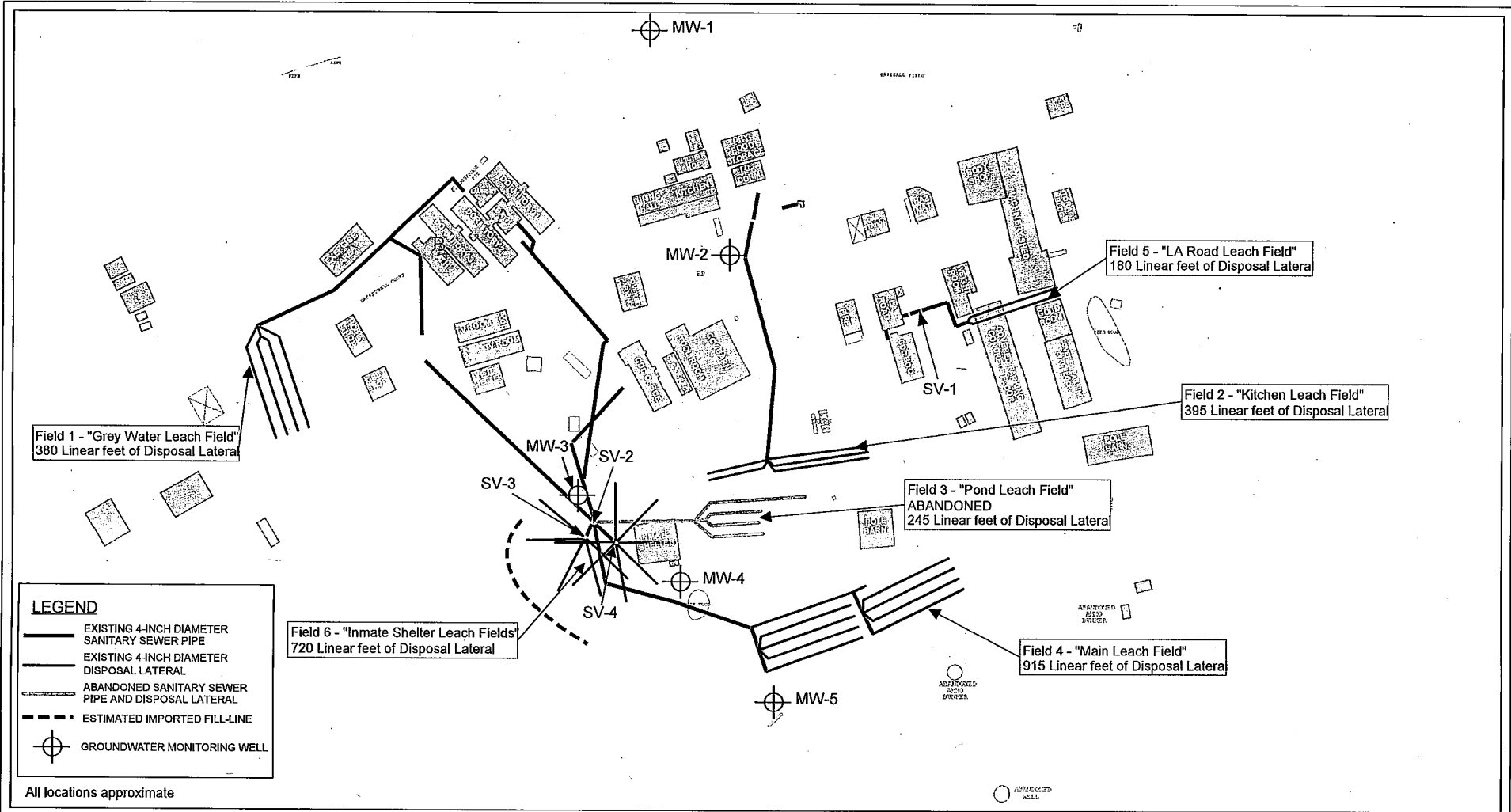
SS

3/2009

SITE LOCATION MAP

6H745A

1

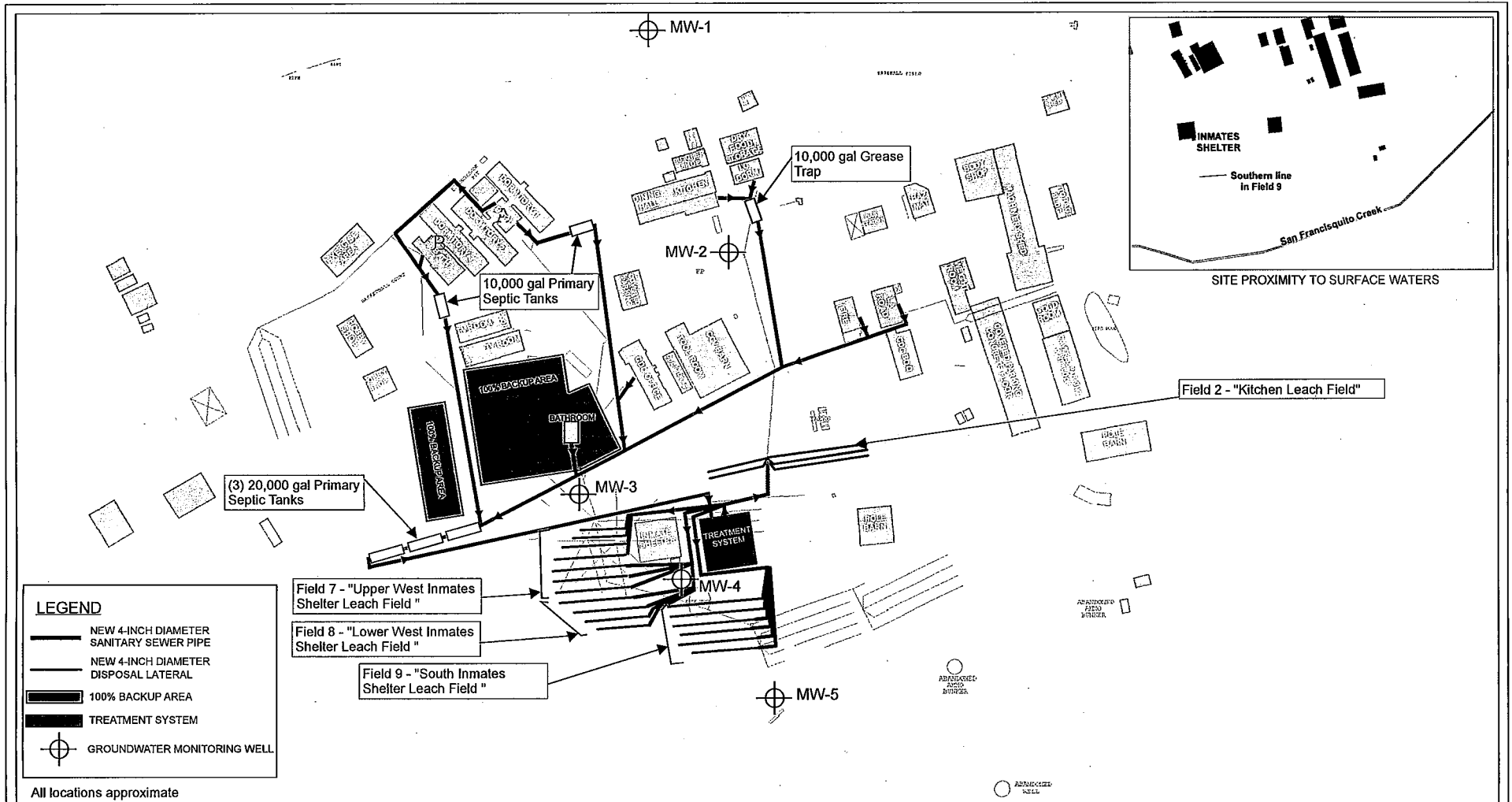


LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE CAMP 14
 ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM



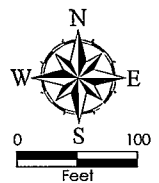
EXISTING LEACH FIELDS

SWL	SS	3/2009
6H745A		2

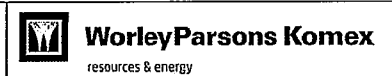


- LEGEND**
- NEW 4-INCH DIAMETER SANITARY SEWER PIPE
 - NEW 4-INCH DIAMETER DISPOSAL LATERAL
 - 100% BACKUP AREA
 - TREATMENT SYSTEM
 - GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

All locations approximate

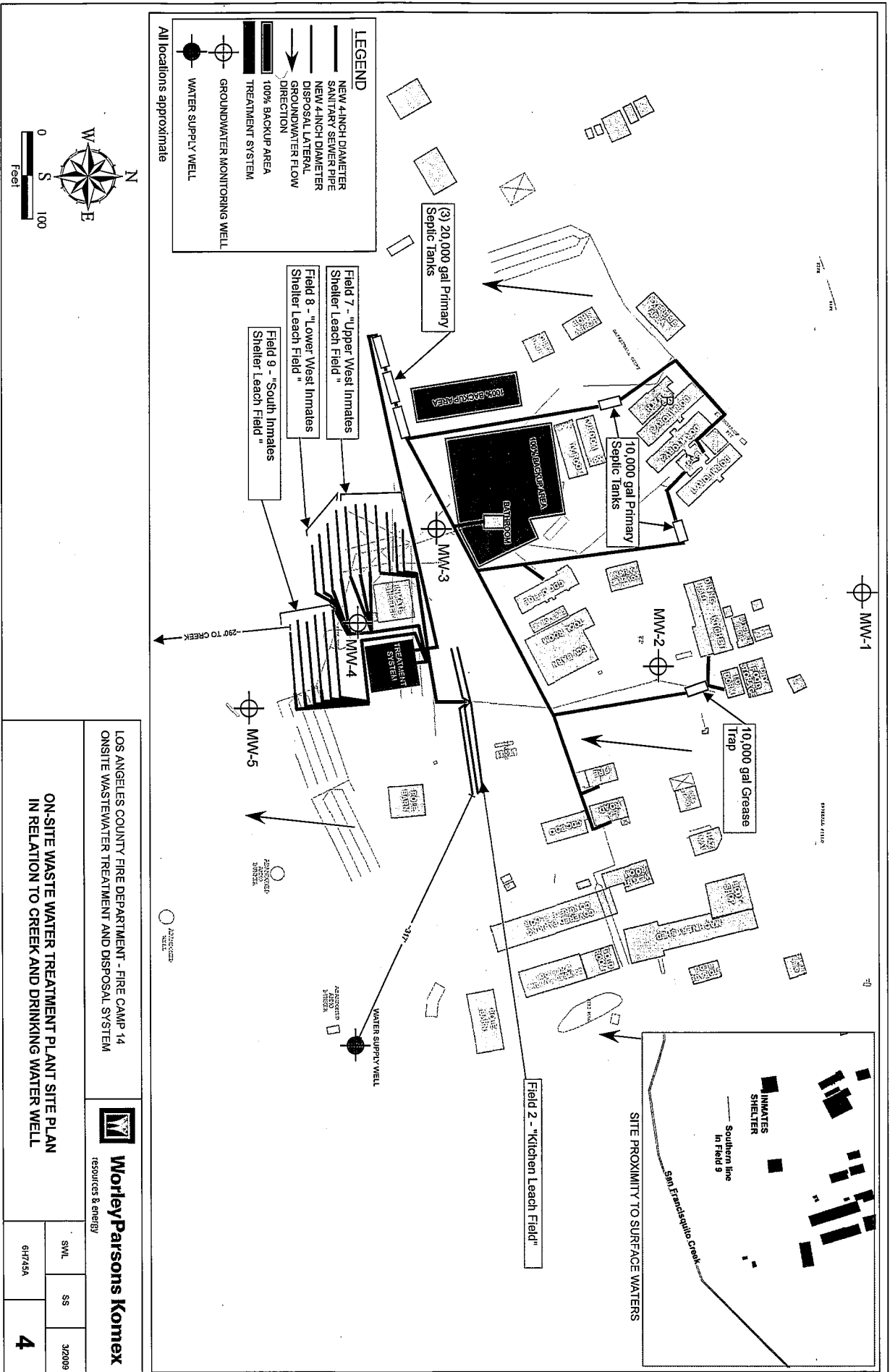


LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE CAMP 14
 ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM



ON-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT SITE PLAN

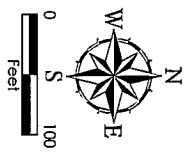
SWL	SS	3/2009
6H745A		3



LEGEND

- NEW 4-INCH DIAMETER SANITARY SEWER PIPE
- NEW 4-INCH DIAMETER DISPOSAL LATERAL
- GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- 100% BACKUP AREA
- TREATMENT SYSTEM
- GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- WATER SUPPLY WELL

All locations approximate

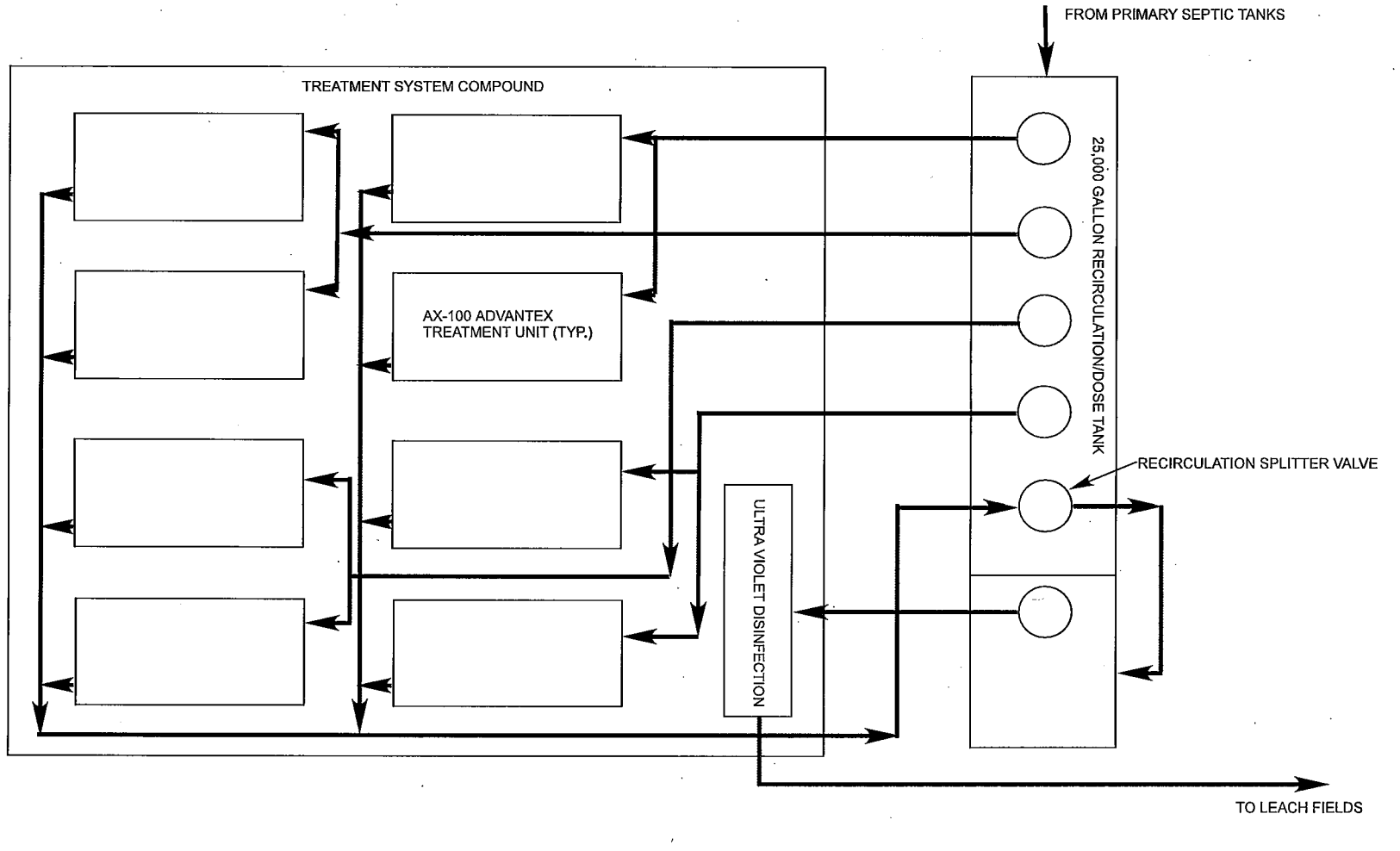


LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE CAMP 14
 ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM

WorleyParsons Komex
 resources & energy

SWL	SS	3/2009
6H745A		4

**ON-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT SITE PLAN
 IN RELATION TO CREEK AND DRINKING WATER WELL**



LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE CAMP 14
 ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM



ON-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

SWL	SS	3/2009
6H745A		5

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

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

3. AVAILABILITY

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

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

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

November 7, 1990
WDR

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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

6. REVISION

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

7. TERMINATION

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

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

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

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

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

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

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

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

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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

Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

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

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

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

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-9557
FOR
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
(Los Angeles County Fire Department Camp 14)
(File No. 02-158)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Los Angeles County Fire Department (Hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of Order (WDR Order No. R4-2009-XXXX) at Camp 14. The first monitoring report under this Program shall be received at the Regional Board by January 15, 2010. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board according to 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. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.
- C. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2010, 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 Public Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from ELAP.

September 10, 2009

- E. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. 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.
- F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. 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.
- G. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (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.
- H. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- 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 records of 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. If the Discharger performs analyses on any effluent more frequently than required by this Order using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. Those results shall also be reflected in the

calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.

- L. 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.
- M. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, if effluent or groundwater monitoring programs have not yet been implemented, a short description of the status of both shall also be included.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Influent Monitoring

1. Influent monitoring is required to assess treatment plant performance and wastewater quality of discharge from Fire Camp 14.
2. A sampling station shall be established at the point of inflow to Fire Camp 14 wastewater treatment facility and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows and/or where representative sample of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical results.
3. Samples for influent BOD₅20°C and suspended solids analysis shall be obtained on the same day that the effluent BOD₅20°C and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal. Similarly, sampling for other constituents shall also be coordinated with effluent sampling.
4. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program for the new wastewater treatment plant:

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

¹ mg/L: milligram per liter

B. Wastewater Treatment System Effluent Monitoring

An effluent monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment system module(s) (including wastewater treatment system and disinfection). An effluent sampling station(s) including a meter of the influent shall be established at a location(s) where representative samples of treated effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the leachfields.

1. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units¹</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis²</u>
Total Flow	gal/day	--	continuous ³
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
BOD ₅ (20°C)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic-N ⁴	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Residual Chlorine ⁵	µg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
MBAS and CTAS ⁶	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Phosphorous ⁷	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Inorganic chemicals (Attachment A-1)	mg/L	grab	annually
Organic chemicals (in Attachment A-3)	mg/L	grab	annually

^[1] mg/L: milligram per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter; °F: degree Fahrenheit; MPN/100 ml: most probably number per 100 milliter.

^[2] If the result of the quarterly or monthly analysis exceeds the limitations contained in Order No. R4-2009-XXXX, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to monthly for quarterly sampling or weekly for monthly within one week of knowledge of the test results, for at least three consecutive months for quarterly or for at least four consecutive week for monthly sampling, and until compliance with the limitations is demonstrated; after which the frequency shall revert to quarterly or monthly.

- [3] The Discharger shall report the daily average value.
- [4] Samples of the nitrogen series (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia-N, and organic nitrogen) shall be collected at the same time the pH and temperature are recorded.
- [5] UV disinfection unit will be used for disinfection. However, if chlorination is used in an emergency situation or special circumstance, the Discharger must monitor residual chlorine in the effluent after each application and weekly if continue more than one week and include the results in the reports.
- [6] MBAS: Methylene blue active substances, CTAS: Cobalt thiocyanate active substances
- [7] Semi-annual samples (1st and 3rd quarters).

2. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:
 - a. Average and maximum daily waste flow (effluent from wastewater treatment system) for each month of the quarter in gallons per day.
 - b. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
 - c. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any over flow or surfacing of wastes.
3. In addition, the Discharger shall annually inspect the wastewater treatment system, including the disposal area, and submit an operation and maintenance report on the system. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Results of annual inspection;
 - b. The maintenance records for the wastewater treatment system;
 - c. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
 - d. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
 - e. The periodic pumping schedule of the septic tank; and
 - f. The name of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility.

B. Groundwater Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall design and implement, subject to Executive Officer approval, a groundwater monitoring program. The Discharger must evaluate the ability of the existing network of five groundwater monitoring wells to fully assess past releases and any future impacts from the discharges. The groundwater monitoring work plan must achieve the following goals:

1. Establishment of background (unpolluted) quality of the groundwater and any surface water in hydraulic connection;
2. Compliance with groundwater limits; and
3. Compliance with the requirement for vertical separation between the bottom of the leach field and the water table.

The groundwater monitoring work plan, subject to Executive Officer approval, must include at least the following information:

1. Site specific hydrologic data that include at least the following information:
 - a. Well logs for existing monitoring wells;
 - b. Water table fluctuations; and
 - c. Estimated hydraulic parameters: hydraulic conductivity (K) and storativity (S)
2. Groundwater immediately upgradient and downgradient from the subsurface leach field systems.
3. High historical groundwater elevation and trends.
4. Groundwater quality impact from historical discharges.
5. Contamination release from unpermitted discharges.
6. A site specific interpretation of flow direction, vertical and horizontal gradient and detailed contour maps, both topographic and of the shallow ground water elevation. Cross sections at critical areas, including the percolation leach fields area showing mounding;
7. A proposal for installation of new groundwater monitoring wells to monitor discharges from the new Plant to the new leachfield.
8. The report must be prepared under the direction of a California Registered Geologist, or Certified Engineering Geologist, or a California Registered Civil Engineer with appropriate experience in hydrogeology.
9. Conclusion summarizing the ability of the Plan to characterize the discharge area and assess water quality impacts;
10. Stamped the report by a professional Engineer or Geologist; and
11. Appendices with well construction records, drilling logs and other data

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis¹</u>
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Residual Chlorine ²	µg/L	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly

Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Phosphorus	mg/L	grab	semi-annually ³

- ^[1] If a constituent exceeds the limit, the monitoring frequency of the exceedance constituent shall change from quarterly to weekly until the data trend confirms compliance.
- ^[2] UV disinfection unit will be used for disinfection. However, if chlorination is used in an emergency situation or special circumstance, the Discharger must monitor residual chloride in the groundwater wells and include the results in the reports.
- ^[3] Semi-annual samples (1st and 3rd quarters).

C. WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

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

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly

III. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste oil and grease, sludge, septage, 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 in the quarterly monitoring report.

IV. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the treatment disposal site at the Los Angeles County Fire Department – Fire Camp 14. The information to be contained in the report shall include the following:

- a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- d. Periodic pumping out of the septic tanks;
- e. Maintenance record of leaching/disposal fields system; and
- f. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of waste.

This operations and maintenance record shall be kept current and filed with the annual report due by January 30.

V. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following declaration and signed by an authorized representative as defined in standard provisions applicable to WDRs No. 19. Page W-6:

"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)

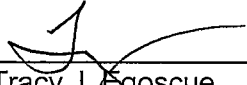
_____(Title)"

VI. 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:



Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: November 5, 2009