

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 97-147 AMENDED

MASTER RECLAMATION PERMIT
FOR
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PLACER COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds:

1. The City of Roseville (hereafter Producer) uses recycled water from the City's Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant to irrigate golf courses, city parks, and other landscape areas owned by the City and other parties (Users). This recycling operation has been regulated by Order No. 97-147 adopted 20 June 1997. Treated wastewater from the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant not recycled for landscape irrigation is discharged to Dry Creek under Order No. 5-00-164 (NPDES No. CA0079502).
2. The Producer has constructed a second wastewater treatment plant, the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant, that will also produce reclaimed water for landscape irrigation beginning in the 2004 irrigation season. Recycled water from the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant will be used for industrial purposes and pumped into the same recycled water distribution used for recycled water from the Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. Treated wastewater from the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant that is not recycled for landscape irrigation is discharged to Pleasant Grove Creek under Order No. 5-00-075 (NPDES No. CA0084573).
3. Recycled water is discharged into ponds at some of the water reuse sites. These ponds serve as storage for irrigation water at the reuse site, aesthetic landscape features, and golf course water hazards. A number of the ponds were originally designed and constructed to also collect stormwater runoff from surrounding areas and then overflow excess water into nearby drainage ways and creeks. The discharge of recycled water and combined recycled water/stormwater constitutes a discharge of wastewater to a Water of the United States. This discharge was a violation of the federal Clean Water Act for discharge of wastewater to a Water of the United States without an NPDES Permit.
4. The Producer studied alternatives for eliminating the winter overflow from reuse-site storage ponds and concluded that all discharges could not be eliminated without cost or disruption of the reuse area. The Producer and Users have modified recycled water use practices to try to eliminate the recycled water

content of the storage ponds prior to the anticipated time of winter pond overflows, thereby eliminating the Clean Water Act violation of discharging recycled water without an NPDES Permit. The Producer's operational procedure dilutes recycled water with potable water by ceasing the use of recycled waters in the impacted areas by 1 October of each year, and continuing normal irrigation practices using potable water to refill the ponds. The Producer has submitted calculations indicating that continued irrigation using potable water could dilute the recycled water content of the storage pond to 2% or less of the storage pond by 1 November. No records of pond overflows were kept, so it is not known at what time of year or under what rainfall conditions the ponds will overflow, however the Producer has concluded that the discharge of pond water containing more than 2% recycled water is very unlikely.

5. The State Legislature established the California Recycled Water Task Force (Task Force) in 2001 to evaluate the current framework of State and local rules, regulations, ordinances and permits to identify opportunities for and obstacles to the same use of recycled water in California. In June 2003, the Task Force completed its review and issued its final report, titled "Water Recycling 2030, Recommendations of California's Recycled Water Task Force." Recommendation 4.2.1 of the report states that the State Board should convene a committee to review the legal requirements of federal and State statutes and regulations that relate to the regulation of incidental runoff of recycled water to determine the regulatory and enforcement options that are available to the regional boards. Following a stakeholder process and internal review, on 24 February 2004 the Executive Director issued a memorandum providing guidance on regulation of recycled runoff and discharges of recycled water from ponds. The memorandum states, in part:

"Recycled water ponds should be designed and operated not to spill during dry months. Spill should be prohibited during these times. Generally, wet weather regulatory strategies that do not require individual NPDES Permits fall within the following categories:

2. Recycled water ponds can be drained and refilled with potable water or flushed with potable water prior to the onset of the wet season. Flushing will not displace all of the recycled water but the water quality threat is minimal."

The operational procedures proposed by the User are consistent with the pond operation cited in the 24 February memorandum for which individual NPDES Permits are generally not required.

6. The Producer chlorinates recycled water delivered for reuse to prevent regrowth of pathogens, and growth of organisms that could cause odor nuisance and

operational difficulties in the reclamation system. Chlorine is toxic to fish and other aquatic life at extremely low concentrations.

7. The Producer has certified the Roseville Regional Wastewater Treatment Service Area Master Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.). The Producer did not identify any potentially significant impacts on water quality associated with the reclamation. The Board has reviewed the EIR and concurs that the reclamation project will not result in significant impacts to water quality.
8. The Board has consulted with the Department of Health Services, Placer County Health Department, and Mosquito Abatement District and considered their recommendations regarding public health aspects for use of reclaimed water.
9. The Board has notified the Producer and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend reclamation requirements for this water reuse and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
10. The board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the reclamation.
11. Any person adversely affected by this action of the board may petition the SWRCB to review the action. The petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of the Chief Counsel, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100, within 30 days of the date on which this action was taken. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided on request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 97-147 is amended as follows:

1. Treated wastewater from the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant meeting the treatment and quality standards of Order No. 97-147 may be used for landscape irrigation and industrial uses under Order No. 97-147.
2. The incidental discharge of recycled water to waters of the State is not a violation of Order No. 97-147 if the incidental discharge does not unreasonably affect the beneficial uses of the water, and does not result in exceeding an applicable water quality objective in the receiving water.
3. Treated wastewater used for irrigation under Order No. 97-147 shall comply fully with all Effluent Limits in the NPDES Permits for the respective treatment facilities, except for chlorine residual effluent limits and disinfection byproducts

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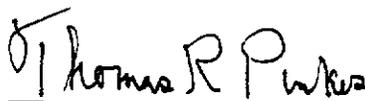
(e.g. THMs), if any. If a compliance time schedule applies to a specific effluent limitation, compliance with that effluent limitation for the purpose of recycled water use is not required until the compliance date in the schedule.

4. If, during the previous six (6) months, recycled water has been discharged into landscape irrigation ponds, the discharge of water from these ponds containing chlorine at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l or greater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
5. The discharge of water from landscape irrigation ponds to which recycled water had been discharged to surface waters or tributaries to surface waters, shall not be in violation of Order No. 97-147 provided the irrigation system was operated in accordance with the operational strategy described in Finding No. 4, above.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Monitoring and Reporting Order No. 97-147 is amended as follows:

1. Landscape ponds into which recycled water was discharged during the irrigation season shall be monitored at least once for chlorine residual at a point near the pond overflow between 1 October and 15 October of each year. As an alternative to annual monitoring, the Discharger may submit a monitoring study acceptable to the Executive Officer demonstrating that each pond will not discharge concentrations of chlorine exceeding 0.02 mg/l.
2. The Producer shall report in the quarterly monitoring reports the date of seasonal cessation and resumption of discharge of recycled water into each pond subject to overflow to surface waters.

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true and correct copy of an amendment to Order No. 97-147 adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 4 June 2004



THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

KDL 5/12/2004