

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

320 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013  
(213) 576-6660 • Fax (213) 576-6640  
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/>

**ORDER NO. R4-2015-XXXX  
(FILE NO. 61-108)  
CI-3138**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT AND  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
FORESTER AND FIRE WARDEN CAMP 13 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**

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

**PURPOSE OF ORDER**

1. Los Angeles County Fire Department and Los Angeles County Internal Services Department (hereinafter Dischargers) are subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) contained in Regional Board Order No. 00-110 and monitoring and reporting program (MRP) No. CI-3138, adopted on July 27, 2000.
2. California Water Code (CWC) 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 Regional Board Order No. 00-110 and an inspection of the subject site on March 17, 2015, ~~these~~ requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, groundwater limitations, updated standard provisions, and a revised monitoring and reporting program.

**BACKGROUND**

3. Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD) owns and maintains Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13 (Camp 13) located at 1250 South Encinal Canyon Road, Malibu, California (Figure 1). Camp 13 is operated as a low security female ~~juvenile~~ detention camp with kitchen, restroom, shower, and laundry facilities and overnight accommodations. It can house up to a population of 120 persons including 110 inmates and 10 staff.
4. Inmates at Camp 13 provide firefighting services for the surrounding area, including clearing bushes all year round and other community oriented projects under the supervision of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). LACoFD has a partnership with CDCR, which allows for the transfer of inmates from CDCR to LACoFD during normal business hours for firefighting purposes.
5. Los Angeles County Internal Services Department (ISD) operates Camp 13 wastewater treatment plant (Camp 13 WWTP). Camp 13 WWTP treats domestic wastewater generated at Camp 13 and the treated effluent is disposed through seven evaporation/percolation ponds to groundwater.

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6. Camp 13 WWTP was originally constructed in the 1950's. In 2000, upon the issuance of WDR Order No. 00-110, Camp 13 WWTP needed a major rehabilitation and upgrade to continue operation in order to comply with the requirements contained in the WDR Order No. 00-110. Therefore, the Regional Board issued a Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. 00-111 associated with WDRs to allow the Dischargers to complete the upgrade and come into compliance with the WDRs within a time frame specified in the TSO.
7. The TSO required the Dischargers to complete construction by June 1, 2001 and achieve full compliance with all the requirements in Order No. 00-110 by July 1, 2001. In addition, TSO No. 00-111 directed the Dischargers to submit a workplan for groundwater monitoring and surface water monitoring by December 15, 2000.
8. The Dischargers submitted *Fire Camp 13 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Predesign Report Final* dated November 2001 to propose the following:
  - The replacement of the deteriorated headworks structure
  - The replacement of the deteriorated influent pumps
  - The rehabilitation of the deteriorated equalization tank
  - The installation of a new dual-train package plant with secondary clarifiers
  - The replacement of the deteriorated air piping
  - The conversion of the deteriorated aeration tank to an aerated sludge holding tank
  - The installation of new effluent pumps
  - The construction of a new chlorine contact tank
  - The installation of chlorine metering equipment
  - The installation of new piping to reroute influent wastewater flows from the Fire Station Buildings to the upgraded Camp 13 WWTP
9. The upgrade to Camp 13 WWTP was completed in October 2004. The current Camp 13 WWTP has a design capacity for an average flow of 12,000 gallons per day (gpd) and a peak flow of 24,000 gpd.
10. Camp 13 is located in an unsewered area of Los Angeles County. To date, no public sewers have been scheduled for construction in the vicinity of the project.
11. Las Virgenes Municipal Water District provides potable water supply to Camp 13.

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

12. The current Camp 13 WWTP consists of headworks, a flow equalization tank, a dual-train package plant with secondary clarifiers, tertiary filter chambers, a chlorine contact tank, and an effluent holding tank. The processes include biological treatment followed by filtration and disinfection.

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13. The headworks consist of a Parshall flume, a comminutor, and a bypass channel with a manual bar screen. The Parshall flume provides a reliable influent flow measurement. The comminutor prevents clogging of downstream equipment while the bypass channel with the bar screen is in place in the event that the comminutor requires maintenance or becomes clogged.
14. The package plant consists of anoxic tanks, aeration tanks and secondary ~~clarification compartment clarifiers~~. Wastewater is pumped to the package plant for biological treatment including the reduction of biological oxygen demand (BOD) combined with the oxidation of organic and ammonia nitrogen within the aeration basin and the subsequent reduction of nitrate to nitrogen gas within the anoxic basin. The suspended solids are removed in the secondary clarifiers. During April 14, 2015 meeting, ISD staff confirmed that the anoxic tanks have never been operated for denitrification.
15. The secondary treated effluent flows through dual media (anthracite and sand) cells that serve as the tertiary filter system to further remove suspended solids.
16. The filtered effluent is pumped to the chlorine contact tank for disinfection using chlorine tablet feeders, although installation of chlorine metering equipment was proposed in the *Fire Camp 13 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Predesign Report Final* dated November 2001.
17. Following disinfection, the treated wastewater flows to the effluent holding tank and then is pumped up to discharge into seven evaporation/percolation ponds located approximately 500 to 1,000 feet east and uphill of Camp 13 WWTP. The seven ponds are roughly rectangular or triangular in shape, each being about 20 feet by 50 feet in size, arranged in a linear fashion. The topography at and immediately surrounding the seven evaporation/percolation ponds indicate that these ponds were created by cutting into the south facing hillside of Conejo volcanic bedrock, excavating each pond to a depth of approximately 5 feet.
18. Sludge generated from Camp 13 WWTP is stored in a sludge holding tank and then it is hauled to the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Pomona Water Works Reclamation Plant where the sludge is processed and treated for final disposal.
19. From 2011 to 2014, Camp 13 WWTP discharged an average of 10,566 gpd with a peak flow of 18,730 gpd of domestic wastewater from Camp 13.

#### **SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

20. WWTP 13 and seven evaporation/percolation ponds are located at the headwaters of Trancas Canyon Creek with approximately 34°05'00.24" north latitude and 118°51'56.98" west longitude. The Trancas Canyon is a north-south trending, narrow, deeply incised valley on the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains (Figure 2).

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21. Camp 13 WWTP and the seven evaporation/percolation ponds are located in the Trancas Canyon Hydrologic Subarea. Trancas Canyon Creek is located approximately 500 feet down-slope southerly from seven evaporation/percolation ponds. Runoff from the canyon is collected in Trancas Canyon Creek and flows into the Pacific Ocean.
22. The area in and immediately surrounding Camp 13 is dominated by Mesozoic age volcanic rock associated with the Conejo formation. Mixtures of older alluvium and colluvial deposits derived from erosion of the volcanic rock as well as artificial fill are randomly present in the flatter areas of Camp 13.
23. The volcanic bedrock is well-exposed in road cuts along Encinal Canyon Road and in the surrounding generally very steeply sloping hillsides. The bedrock units are extrusive mixtures of basalt, which are generally massive, very hard, and erosionally resistant.
24. Earth materials that underlie the seven evaporation/percolation ponds consist of mixtures of artificial fill (composed of volcanic basalt), weathered volcanic rock, and hard and consolidated volcanic bedrock.
25. In November 2003, three groundwater monitoring wells were installed to evaluate impacts from wastewater discharges through seven evaporation/percolation ponds. In 2011 through 2014, groundwater was encountered at 6 to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of seven evaporation/percolation ponds. Groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 are located approximately 750 feet and 500 feet west from the disposal area. Groundwater monitoring well MW-3 is located approximately 10 to 15 feet south of evaporation/percolation pond No. 2 (Figure 3).
26. Based on one boring log of groundwater monitoring well MW-3, soil lithology in the vicinity of evaporation/percolation ponds consists of 70% fine to coarse grain sand and 30% weathered basalt fragment gravel from ground surface to 10 feet bgs.
27. There are no potable water supply wells located within one mile radius of Camp 13 WWTP and seven evaporation/percolation ponds.

### **COMPLIANCE HISTORY**

The compliance history of Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13 wastewater treatment plant is summarized as follows:

28. The Regional Board issued TSO No. 00-111 upon adopting WDRs Order No. 00-110 to allow the Dischargers to come into compliance with the WDRs within a time frame specified in the TSO. The TSO required the Dischargers to complete construction by June 1, 2001 and achieve full compliance with all the requirements in Order No. 00-110 by July 1, 2001. In addition, TSO No. 00-111 directed the Dischargers to submit a workplan for groundwater monitoring and surface water monitoring by December 15, 2000.
29. On November 14, 2001, the Dischargers submitted the *Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Program Workplan* for Regional Board review and approval.

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30. On April 8, 2002, the Dischargers requested an extension to TSO No. 00-111 due to delays in obtaining a construction contract award and all required jurisdictional approvals from agencies, including California Coastal Commission, Department of Regional Planning, and Building and Safety. The upgrade to Camp 13 WWTP was completed in October 2004.
31. Between November 2000 and October 2004, there were 22 biological oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) exceedances, two total suspended solids (TSS) exceedances, 27 turbidity exceedances, and 16 fecal coliform exceedances. After the upgrade to Camp13 WWTP was completed in October 2004, the effluent continued to have 16 BOD<sub>5</sub> exceedances until June 2006, five TSS exceedances and three turbidity exceedances until August 2008. There were no effluent limit violations in 2009, 2011, 2012, and 2013. There was one turbidity exceedance and one oil and grease exceedance in 2010, and one turbidity exceedance observed in 2014.
32. On March 9, 2010, the Regional Board issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for the following violations during the period from the third quarter 2000 to the fourth quarter 2009:
- violation of effluent limit for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, turbidity, and fecal coliform;
  - failure to submit monitoring reports in a timely manner;
  - failure to submit groundwater monitoring data from the 1st Quarter 2004 to the 4th Quarter 2009;
  - failure to submit surface water monitoring data from the 1st Quarter 2004 to the 4th Quarter 2009; and
  - failure to submit operation and maintenance reports per the monitoring and Reporting program, including the name and address of the person or company responsible for operation and maintenance of the facility, and type and frequency.
33. Based on groundwater monitoring data from 2011 to 2014, groundwater was impacted with total coliform up to 140 most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100mL), 1,600 MPN/100mL, and 1,600 MPN/100mL at monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, respectively. Fecal coliform was detected up to 23 MPN/100mL, 1,600 MPN/100mL, and 1,600 MPN/100mL at monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, respectively.
34. The groundwater monitoring data indicated groundwater containing total coliform and fecal coliform ~~had~~has exceeded groundwater quality objectives for total coliform of 1.1 MPN/100mL and fecal coliform of 1.1 MPN/100mL as specified in the Basin Plan.
35. On March 17, 2015, Regional Board staff conducted a site inspection and collected wastewater samples from the chlorine contact tank, the effluent holding tank, and evaporation/percolation pond No. 2. Effluent samples collected during site inspection indicated that total coliform was detected less than 2.0 MPN/100 mL at all three locations.

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36. On March 27, 2015, ISD conducted effluent sampling and collected wastewater samples from the chlorine contact tank and the effluent holding tank. Although total coliform and fecal coliform were detected less than 2.0 MPN/100 mL at the chlorine contact tank, total coliform and fecal coliform at the effluent holding tank were detected at 1,600 MPN/100mL and 30 MPN/100mL, respectively. ~~The observed levels of total coliform and fecal coliform in effluent samples may indicate potential bacterial regrowth at the effluent holding tank prior to disposal.~~
37. The October 2014 effluent sampling ~~result~~results indicated that nitrate-nitrogen was detected at 19 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Effluent samples collected on March 17, 2015 indicated that nitrate-nitrogen was detected at 35 mg/L and 33 mg/L at the effluent holding tank and evaporation/percolation pond No. 2, respectively.
38. Groundwater samples collected at monitoring well MW-3 in December 2014 indicated that nitrate-nitrogen was detected at 29 mg/L exceeding groundwater quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen of 10 mg/L as specified in the Basin Plan.
39. On April 13, 2015, ISD submitted the *Technical Data Collection in Response to February 9, 2015 RWQCB Notice of Violation (Letter)*. The letter suggested the detections of total coliform and fecal coliform in groundwater samples from monitoring wells may represent residual issues from cross-contamination. Also, past coliform observations in samples from groundwater monitoring well MW-3 may also be related to the percolation of treated effluent through the surface soil of the percolation ponds.
40. On May 18, 2015, ISD submitted the *Technical Memorandum (TM) to present information of new upgrades to Camp 13 WWTP and new details of geological/hydrogeological conditions in the vicinity of Camp 13 WWTP and evaporation/percolation ponds*. The new upgrades included activating the anoxic tank for denitrification purpose, replacing the disinfection mechanism using liquid chlorination, and installing new tertiary filter media. In addition, the TM suggested that samples from MW-3 are not representative of receiving groundwater, but instead represent temporary saturated conditions created by the percolation of treated effluent.

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

- 39.41. ***Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan)*** – On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised Basin Plan. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses, and (iii) sets forth implementation programs to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state. The Basin Plan also incorporates State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution 68-16. 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 Regional Board's Basin Plan. The Basin Plan has been amended occasionally since 1994.

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~~40.42.~~ Camp 13 WWTP and seven evaporation/percolation ponds are located in the Trancas Canyon Hydrologic Subarea and overlie the Point Dume Hydrologic Area of the Santa Monica Mountains-southern slopes. The Basin Plan has the following beneficial use designations:

Surface water (Trancas Canyon Creek – LA County Coastal Streams)

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply; Water Contact Recreation (REC-1); Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2); Warm Freshwater Habitat; Wildlife Habitat; Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species

Groundwater (Point Dume Hydrologic Area – Trancas Canyon Hydrologic Subarea)

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply and Agricultural Supply

Potential: Industrial Service Supply

~~41.43.~~ To protect groundwater as drinking water sources, the Basin Plan (Chapter 3) incorporates primary and secondary maximum contaminants levels (MCLs) for inorganic, organic, and radioactive contaminants in drinking water that are codified in Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 1 (CCR Title 22). This incorporation by reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. The CCR Title 22 primary MCLs are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. Also, the Basin Plan specifies that “Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” Therefore the CCR Title 22 secondary MCLs, which are limits based on aesthetic, organoleptic standards, are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. These water quality objectives are implemented in this Order to protect groundwater quality.

~~42.44.~~ **California Human Right to Drinking Water Act** is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs for protection of human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

~~43.45.~~ **State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16** (“Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California”, also called 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 State Water Board’s policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). The Regional Board finds that the discharge, as allowed in these WDRs, is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 since this Order (1) requires compliance with the requirements

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sets forth in this Order, including the use of best practicable treatment and control of the discharges, (2) requires implementation of Monitoring Reporting Program (MRP); and (3) requires discharges to be treated to comply with water quality objectives.

~~44.46.~~ This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving water 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 or control (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.

~~45.47.~~ Pursuant to CWC section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

~~46.48.~~ Section 13267(b) of the 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 the MRP No. CI-3138 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Dischargers operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

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

~~47.49.~~ This project involves the issuance of WDRs for an existing facility; as such the action to revise existing WDRs is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with CCR, Title 14, Section 15301.

~~48.50.~~ On April 17, 2015, the Regional Board has notified the Dischargers and interested agencies and persons of the intent to revise WDRs for this discharge, and has provided an opportunity to submit written comments by May 18, 2015.

~~49.51.~~ The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

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~~50-52.~~ Pursuant to CWC section 13320, any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with section 13320 of the CWC and Title 23, CCR, Section 2050. The State Water Board (P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812) must receive the petition within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted. The regulations regarding petitions may be found at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml)

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Dischargers, Los Angeles County Fire Department and Los Angeles County Internal Services Department, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at the Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13 Wastewater Treatment Plant:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to domestic and food preparation wastewater only. No industrial wastewaters shall be discharged to the wastewater treatment system.
2. No hazardous ~~compounds~~substances are to be discharged into the wastewater treatment system.

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## B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 24,000 gpd.
2. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
3. Effluent shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average <sup>2</sup>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	45	30
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	45	30
Turbidity	mg/L	15	10
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	--
Sulfate	mg/L	250	--
Chloride	mg/L	250	--
Boron	mg/L	1.0	--
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	10	--
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	1	--
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10	--
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	--
<b>Residual Chlorine</b>	<b>mg/L</b>	<b>4.0</b>	
<b>Total Coliform</b>	<b>MPN/100mL</b>	<b>&lt;1.4</b>	
<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>MPN/100mL</b>	<b>&lt;1.4</b>	

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

<sup>2</sup>Total<sup>1</sup>Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic-N

<sup>2</sup>Effluent samples shall be collected for analysis of BOD<sub>5</sub>, total suspended solids, turbidity, and oil and grease on a monthly basis and are required to meet both daily maximum limitations and monthly average limitations.

4. The median concentration of total coliform and fecal coliform measured in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed and the number of total coliform and fecal coliform does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform and fecal coliform per 100 milliliters.
- 4.5. Effluent shall not contain inorganic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits specified in the CCR, Title 22, Section 64431 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-1).

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- ~~5.6.~~ Radioactivity of effluent shall not exceed the limits specified in the CCR, Title 22, Sections 64442 and 64443 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-2).
- ~~6.7.~~ Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits specified in the CCR, Title 22, Section 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-3).
- ~~7.8.~~ Effluent shall not contain disinfection byproducts in concentrations exceeding the limits specified in the CCR, Title 22, Section 64533 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-4).
- ~~8.9.~~ The Dischargers shall ~~restart~~immediately start to operate the anoxic tanks in order to implement the denitrification process for nitrogen removal in order to meet effluent discharge limits for nitrate-nitrogen of 10 mg/L and total nitrogen of 10 mg/L as specified in WDR Order R4-2015-xxxx.

### C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

- “Receiving water” is defined as groundwater underlying Camp 13 WWTP and seven evaporation/percolation ponds.
- The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Limitation
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	250
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	10
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	1
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1

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

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

- The Dischargers shall demonstrate that the discharge from Camp 13 WWTP does not contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality.
- By ~~October 30~~December 31, 2015, the Dischargers shall submit a groundwater investigation work plan to assess the causes of groundwater ~~impact by~~impacts from total coliform, fecal coliform, and nitrate-nitrogen. The groundwater

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investigation work plan shall identify the numbers and locations of the groundwater monitoring wells to determine site-specific groundwater flow direction and gradient for the purposes of adequately assessing any impacts to the quality of the receiving groundwater around the evaporation/percolation ponds. The groundwater investigation work plan shall be prepared by a professional engineer/professional geologist in the State of California.

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 Camp 13 wastewater treatment, treatment system devices, and wastewater collection system from damage by storm flows and runoff or runoff generated by a 100-year storm.
3. The Dischargers shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
- ~~4. 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 wastewater from surfacing or overflowing at any location.~~
- ~~5.4.~~ A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in the evaporation/percolation ponds at all time to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
- ~~6.5.~~ Sludge and other solids removed from wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 of the CCR.
- ~~7.6.~~ Sludge and other solids shall be removed from wastewater treatment equipment, sumps, pits, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and adequate hydraulic capacity. Drying operations shall take place such that leachate does not impact the quality of groundwater or surface water.
- ~~8.7.~~ Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.
- ~~9.8.~~ Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 60 days in advance of the change, and shall be approved by the Executive Officer prior to implementing the change.
- ~~10.9.~~ Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required by the WDRs, including all analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources

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Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001048.

E. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
- ~~2. Bypass, dischargers or overflow of untreated wastes, except as allowed by Section E. 12 of this Order, is prohibited.~~
- ~~3.2.~~ Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in CWC section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
- ~~4.3.~~ Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
- ~~5.4.~~ Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
- ~~6.5.~~ 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 wastewater 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 wastewater or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
- ~~7.6.~~ Odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Dischargers.
- ~~8.7.~~ Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
- ~~9.8.~~ 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.
- ~~10. The discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.~~
- ~~11.9.~~ 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.

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~~12.10.~~ 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 Dischargers 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 Dischargers submitted a notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

~~13.11.~~ 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.

#### F. 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 Dischargers 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-3138 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 Dischargers shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. The Dischargers shall comply with all applicable requirements of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of Division 7 of the CWC.
- ~~4. The Dischargers shall achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and shall not discharge any wastewater to surface water from Camp 13 WWTP.~~
- ~~5.4.~~ Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 3138 contains requirements, among others, a groundwater monitoring program for Camp 13 WWTP so that the

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groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the discharge/disposal area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the disposal system are impacting water quality.

- ~~6-5.~~ The Dischargers 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 Dischargers' effluent disposal practices, the Dischargers 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 90 days of recording the exceedance.
- ~~7-6.~~ Should effluent monitoring data indicate possible degradation of groundwater attributable to Dischargers' effluent, the Dischargers shall submit, within 90 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).
- ~~8-7.~~ Wastewater treatment and discharge at the discharge/disposal area shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.
- ~~9-8.~~ In accordance with CWC section 13260(c), the Dischargers shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
- ~~10-9.~~ The Dischargers 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 Dischargers' responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to CWC sections 13625-13633.
- ~~11-10.~~ By ~~July 30~~**August 31, 2015**, the Dischargers shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for Camp 13 WWTP and seven evaporation/percolation ponds. The Dischargers shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Dischargers 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 for Executive Officer approval.
- ~~12-11.~~ Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a wastewater treatment plant operator certificate in

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accordance with Title 23, CCR section 3680.

- ~~13.~~12. The Dischargers shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- ~~14.~~13. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Dischargers 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 Dischargers in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the next monitoring 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.
- ~~15.~~14. This Order does not relieve the Dischargers 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.~~15. 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.
- ~~17.~~16. The Dischargers 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 Dischargers shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- ~~18.~~17. 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.
- ~~19.~~18. The Dischargers shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

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- a. Enter upon the Dischargers 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.

~~20.19.~~ The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and may be reviewed periodically.

~~21.20.~~ 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.

~~22.21.~~ Failure to comply with this Order and MRP No. CI-3138, could subject the Dischargers to monetary civil liability pursuant to the CWC, including sections 13268 and 13350. Person's failing to furnish monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor.

G. TERMINATION

Regional Board Order No. 00-100 adopted by the Regional Board on July 27, 2000, is hereby terminated, except for enforcement purposes.

H. REOPENER

The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order at any time, and may 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 or to address Dischargers' expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan provisions, or compliance with Resolution 68-16.

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 June 11, 2015.

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Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer

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## Attachment A-1

**Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Inorganic Chemicals  
specified in Table 64431-A of Section 64431 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Hexavalent chromium	0.010
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	45.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

\* MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

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## Attachment A-2

**Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Radionuclides  
specified in Table 64442 of Section 64442 and Table 64443 of Section 64443  
of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Radionuclide</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level</i>
Radium-226	5 pCi/L (combined radium-226 & -228)
Radium-228	
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	15 pCi/L
Uranium	20 pCi/L
Beta/photon emitters	4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ
Strontium-90	8 pCi/L (= 4 millirem/yr dose to bone marrow)
Tritium	20,000 pCi/L (= 4 millirem/yr dose to total body)

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## Attachment A-3

**Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Organic Chemicals  
specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	
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	0.3
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	0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane -	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TOE)	0.005
Trichloroflubromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.750

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## Attachment A-3 (continued)

**Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Organic Chemicals  
specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(b) Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.001
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
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	0.03
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.05
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

\*MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

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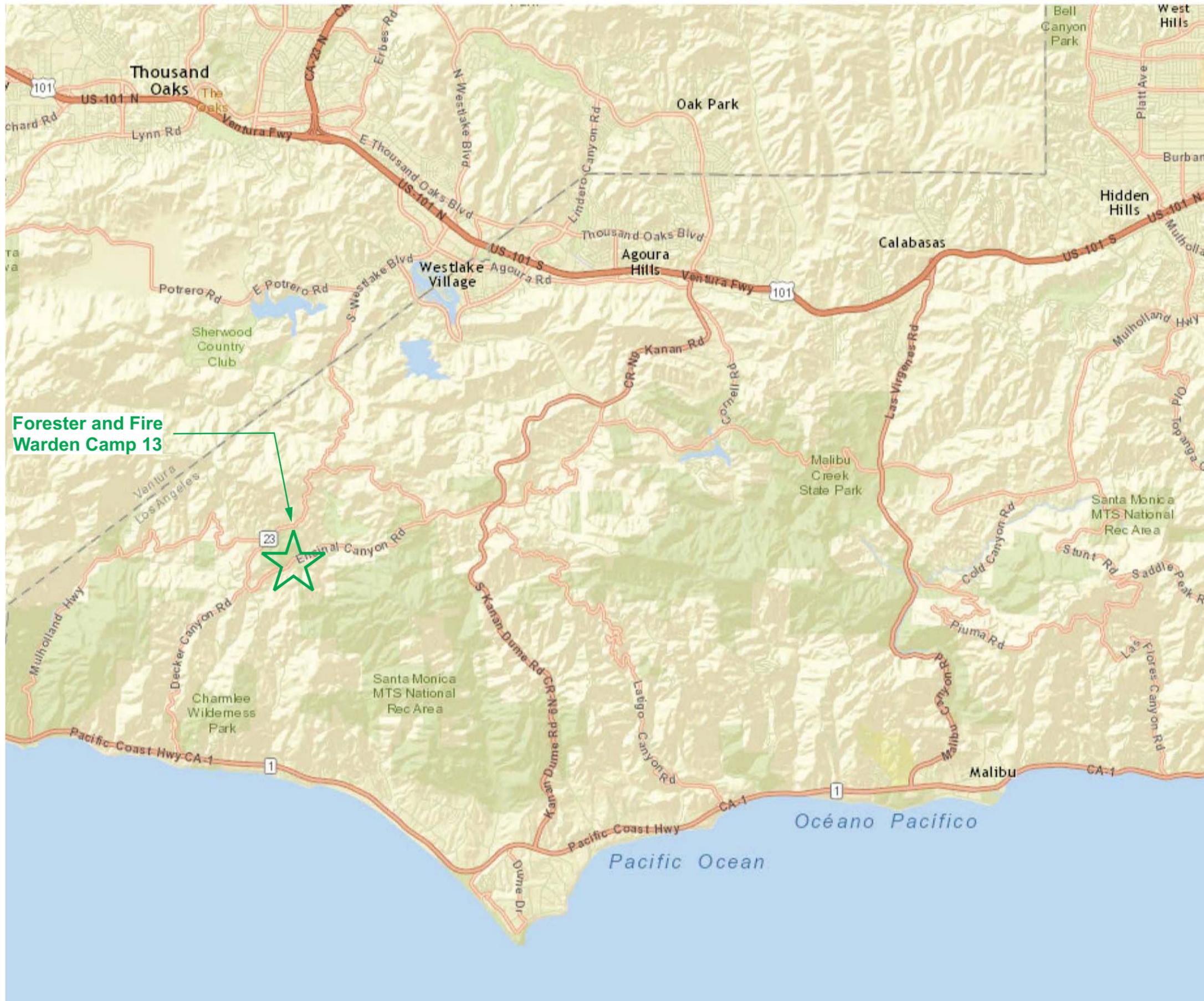
## Attachment A-4

**Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Disinfection Byproducts  
specified in Table 64533-A of Section 64533 of Title 22 of the CCR**

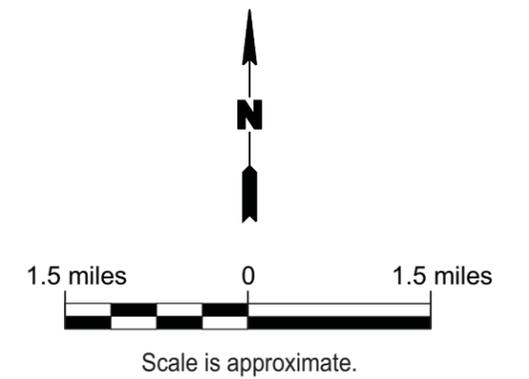
Disinfection Byproducts	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080
Bromodichloromethane	
Bromoform	
Chloroform	
Dibromochloromethane	
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.060
Monochloroacetic Acid	
Dichloroacetic Acid	
Trichloroacetic Acid	
Monobromoacetic Acid	
Dibromoacetic Acid	
Bromate	0.010
Chlorite	1.0

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SOURCE: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, GIS Section, GIS-NET3.



Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13



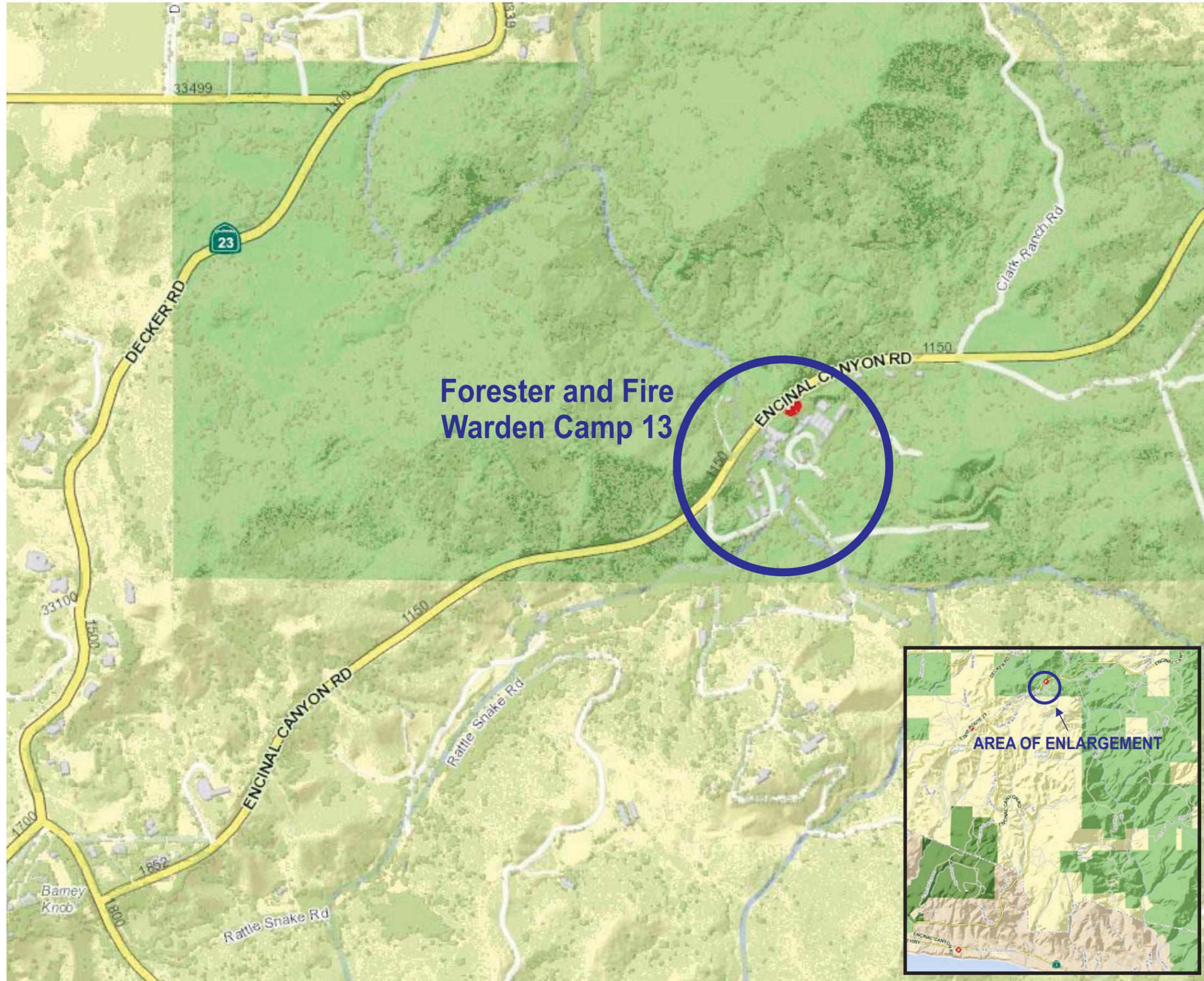
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**SITE VICINITY MAP**

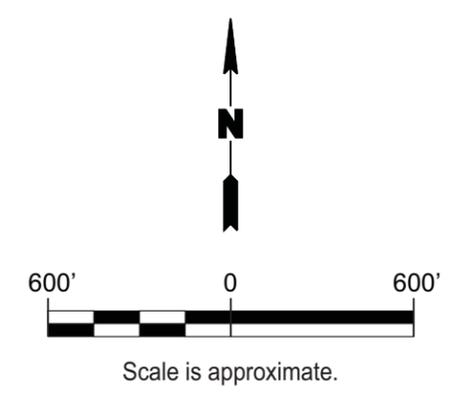
Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13  
1250 Encinal Canyon Road, Malibu CA 90265

FIGURE  
**1**

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, GIS Section, GIS-NET3.



**Forester and Fire  
Warden Camp 13**



Title:

**PROJECT  
LOCATION  
MAP**

Forester and Fire Warden Camp 13  
1250 Encinal Canyon Road, Malibu CA 90265

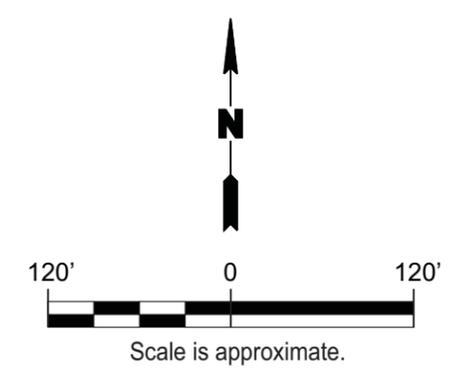
FIGURE  
**2**

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, GIS Section, GIS-NET3.

- Aerial photograph date 2011.
- Pond locations are approximate, pending GPS field surveying.
- Groundwater monitoring wells and surface water sampling points located with GPS.

**LEGEND**

-  Approximate aerial extent of percolation ponds
- Pond-1** Percolation pond designation
-  Groundwater monitoring well location
-  Surface water sampling location



Title:  
**CAMP 13  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT,  
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL,  
SURFACE WATER SAMPLING, AND  
PERCOLATION POND LOCATIONS**