CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th 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:

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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.

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.

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. 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 graind 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.

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_5) 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_5 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_5, 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 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 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.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

39. ***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.

40. 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

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

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply and Agricultural Supply

Potential: Industrial Service Supply

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

50. 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

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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 are to be discharged into the wastewater treatment system.

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[1]	Daily Maximum
BOD_5	mg/L	30
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30
Turbidity	mg/L	10
Oil and Grease	mg/L	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[2]	mg/L	10
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	4.0
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1

[1]mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters
[2]Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic-N

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4. 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).

5. 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. 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. 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. The Dischargers shall restart 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

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying Camp 13 WWTP and seven evaporation/percolation ponds.

2. The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units[1]	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[2]	mg/L	10
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1

[1]mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters
[2]Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic-N

3. The Dischargers shall demonstrate that the discharge from Camp 13 WWTP does not contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality.

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4. By **October 30, 2015**, the Dischargers shall submit a groundwater investigation work plan to assess the causes of groundwater impact by total coliform, fecal coliform, and nitrate-nitrogen. The groundwater 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. 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. 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. 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. Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.

9. 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. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required by the WDRs, including all analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources 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. 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. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.

5. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.

6. 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. Odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Dischargers.

8. 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. 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. The evaporation/percolation ponds shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect

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beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.

12. 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. 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. Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 3138 contains requirements, among others, a groundwater monitoring program for Camp 13 WWTP so that the 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. 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. 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. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the discharge/disposal area shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.

9. 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. 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. By **July 30, 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.

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12. 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 accordance with Title 23, CCR section 3680.

13. 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. 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 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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19. 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:

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

21. 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. 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.

TENTATIVE

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.

_____
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Attachment A-1

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

Chemical	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
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 NO3)	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

Radionuclide	*Maximum Contaminant Level*
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)

Attachment A-3

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

Chemical	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
(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-Trifuoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.750

TENTATIVE

Attachment A-3 (continued)

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

Chemical	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
(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)	$3x10^{-8}$
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	*Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L*
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

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

N

1.5 miles 0 1.5 miles

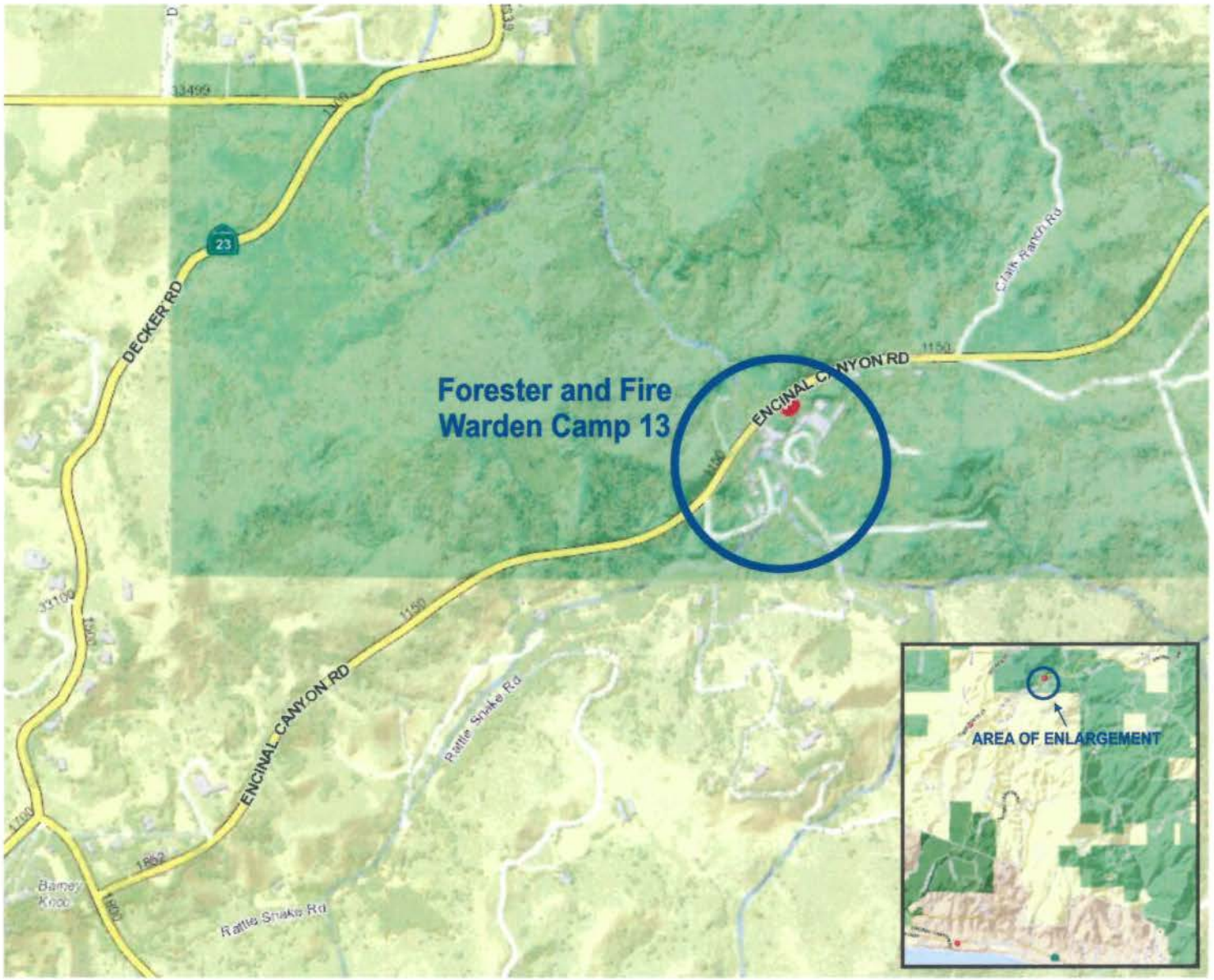
Scale is approximate.

Title:

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.

N

600' 0 600'

Scale is approximate.

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

N

120' 0 120'

Scale is approximate.

Title:

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

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

FIGURE 3

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

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

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

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

3. AVAILABILITY

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

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

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

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(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

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

7. TERMINATION

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

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

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

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10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

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

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

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]

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 fo 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 plant 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 off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

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:

"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 plant 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]