CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

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MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI. NO. 9617 FOR MALIBU LA PAZ RANCH, LLC. (FILE NO. 08-0101)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Malibu La Paz Ranch LLC (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program for the project beginning on the effective date of this Order.

A. For the initial 12 weeks of operation of the advanced On-site Wastewater Disposal System (OWDS), weekly sampling results shall be submitted monthly on the 15th of the following month. After the initial 12 weeks, monthly samplings results shall be submitted quarterly according to Table 1. The first quarterly monitoring report shall be received at the Regional Board by July 30, 2015.

Table 1 – Reporting Period and Due			
Reporting Period	Report Due		
January ~ March	April 30		
April ~ June	July 30		
July ~ September	October 30		
October ~ December	January 30		

- B. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2016, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- C. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), including electronic data format (EDF) groundwater and effluent monitoring data, and monitoring reports. These reports shall be received by the Regional Board via the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000453 on the dates indicated in Section I.A.
- D. Laboratory analyses all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Board's) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Environmental

Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from ELAP.

- E. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharge can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Executive Officer.
- F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Discharger shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.
- G. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.
- H. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- I. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.
- J. The Discharger shall maintain all records of sampling and analytical results: date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- K. If the Discharger perform analyses on any effluent more frequently than required by this Order using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. Those results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.
- L. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The

data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

- M. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, if effluent or groundwater monitoring programs have not yet been implemented, a short description of the status of both shall also be included.
- N. The annual report shall also include any updates or changes to documents submitted during the first year after approval of Order R4-2015-XXXX.
- O. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be_electronically submitted to GeoTracker, specified in Section I.C.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Pretreatment and Start-up Monitoring
 - 1. Occupants of Property: The Discharger shall provide names of all and any new occupants that discharge into the OWDS together with the flow and characteristics of the waste stream from each occupant. Evidence of pre-treatment education and/or lease language on pretreatment shall be provided for each occupant.
 - 2. Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual): The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an O&M Manual for the treatment plant and disposal facilities for approval by the Executive Officer 60 days prior to the initial discharge.
 - 3. Water Conservation Report: The Discharger shall provide an annual report regarding water conservation and water recycle/recycling measures implemented, describing the operation and maintenance of the water conservation equipment and variations in potable, influent and effluent water flows. The first report is due 30 days after approval of this Order and shall include documentation of pre-treatment education, the method of attaining the recycle and storage capacities, and the maintenance or operational protocol established to enforce additional water conservation or storage measures when discharge is not possible.
 - 4. Irrigation Operation and Management Plan (Irrigation O&M Plan): The irrigation project shall be subject to an Irrigation O&M Plan that describes agronomic rates and describes a set of reasonably practicable measures to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Irrigation O&M Plan shall be submitted for approval by the Executive Officer 3 months before discharge.
- B. Influent Monitoring
 - 1. Monitoring Point: The flow influent to the treatment system shall be measured by mechanical means before the waste stream enters the Discharger's treatment system.

- 2. Potable water: The potable water supply shall be reported monthly. The potable flow used for irrigation shall be measured daily by mechanical means and reported monthly.
- C. Effluent Monitoring
 - 1. Monitoring Point: The effluent shall be sampled and effluent requirements shall apply (a) as effluent leaves the disinfection system and (b) before discharge to the recycled/reclaimed system if the effluent is stored for more than 72 hours.
 - 2. Effluent daily flows shall be measured mechanically with an in-stream flow meter (a) after treatment and (b) before discharge to the recycled/reclaimed system.
 - 3. The effluent produced, stored and recycled shall be recorded daily and reported monthly with sufficient description and graphical representation that it shall demonstrate and quantify the efficiency of the recycling system, record the quality and length of storage of effluent.

Table 2 – Effluent/Recycled Water Monitoring			
Constituent	Unit ³	Type of Sample ⁴	Minimum Frequency of analysis
Total Flow	gallon/Day	recorder	continuous
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly ⁵
рН	pH unit	grab	weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly5
BOD ₅ 20 ^o C	mg/L	grab	weekly
Turbidity	NTU	recorder	continuous
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	daily
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	daily
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Residual Chlorine ¹	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly ⁵
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly ⁵
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly ⁵

4. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Table 2 – Effluent/Recycled Water Monitoring			
Constituent	Unit ³	Type of Sample ⁴	Minimum Frequency of analysis
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	daily/weekly ⁵
Chemicals of Emergent Concern ² (CECs)	ng/L	grab	annually
Priority Pollutant Scan ²	μg/L	grab	annually

Footnote:

- [1]. If chlorination is used for disinfection.
- [2]. See Attachment A-7 for Priority Pollutants and Attachment C for CECs in WDR/WRR R4-2010-0107. Monitoring for these constituents are viewed as a diligent way of assessing and verifying recycled water quality characteristics, which can be useful in addressing issues of public perception about the safety of recycled water. Further, should there be a positive finding, the Regional Board and the DDW can give the result due consideration as to whether it is of concern or not. Just what such consideration might entail would depend on the knowns and unknowns of these constituents, including its potential health effects at the given concentration, the source of the chemical, as well as possible means of better control to limit its presence, treatment strategies if necessary, and other appropriate actions.
- [3]. mg/L is milligrams per liter, gal/day is gallons per day, NTU is nephelometric turbidity units, µg/L is micrograms per liter, and MPN/100 mL is most probable number per 100 milliliters.
- [4]. Grab sample is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. When an automatic composite sampler is not used, composite sampling shall be done as follows: If the duration of the discharge is equal to or less than 24 hours but greater than eight (8) hours, as least eight (8) flow-weighted samples shall be obtained during the discharge period and composited. For discharge duration of less than eight (8) hours, individual 'grab' sample may be substituted.
- [5]. Daily for the first 12 weeks, then weekly after.
 - D. Surface Discharge/Surface Waterbody Monitoring

If the Executive Officer determines discharge to a Water of the State has occurred then sampling of the affected waterbody shall be conducted by the Discharger and the sampling shall continue until the discharge is eliminated.

- E. Irrigation/Groundwater Monitoring
 - 1. Baseline Data: Irrigation and Groundwater conditions must be assessed before discharge in a Baseline study including quantitative measures of the parameters described in the Section II.E.4.

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2. Irrigation Monitoring: daily testing shall be performed to document irrigation rates. The results shall be presented in tabular form verify that discharge is at agronomic rates for every day of irrigation. The parameters to be tested during irrigation testing will be defined in the irrigation operation and maintenance plan to be approved by the Executive Officer 6 months prior to the initial discharge. However, a minimum testing plan would collect information to identify salt, nutrient and water loading to the soil and groundwater. A sample irrigation monitoring program is as follows:

Table 3 – Irrigation Monitoring			
Constituent	Unit ¹	Type of Sample ^₄	Minimum Frequency of analysis
Air Temperature/Humidity	varies	recorder	daily during irrigation
Oil Tensiometer	6 inches depth	recorder	daily during irrigation
	2 feet depth	recorder	daily during irrigation
	4 feet depth	recorder	daily during irrigation
Chloride	mg/L	grab	daily during irrigation
Boron	mg/L	grab	daily during irrigation
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	daily during irrigation
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	daily during irrigation
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	daily during irrigation

- 3. Groundwater Monitoring: Monitoring of the groundwater for water quality parameters listed in Table 4 and for the elevation of the water table shall take place 3 months before the initial discharge, and quarterly after the discharge begins. At least one upgradient, one cross gradient, and one downgradient wells shall be installed to monitor groundwater.
- 4. The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

Table 4 – Groundwater Monitoring			
Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of analysis
Water Level	feet	Vertical measure	quarterly
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Table 4 – Groundwater Monitoring			
Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of analysis
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
CECs	ng/L	grab	annually
Priority Pollutant Scan	μg/L	grab	annually

- F. Provisions Reporting
 - 1. Bypass Events: Each pumping event must be documented in the quarterly monitoring report, accompanied by the date, time, volume and documentation of written notification of the Executive Officer.
 - 2. Odors: Odor complaints shall be reported along with documentation of the operator response. Multiple odor complaints during a quarter are considered indicative of a preventable nuisance, and should be documented in the quarterly report with the specific technical measures taken by the Discharger to prevent a reoccurrence.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the DDW Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analysis must follow methods approved by the USEPA, and the laboratory must meet USEPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. Analytical data reported as "less than" or below the detection limit for the purpose of reporting compliance with limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numerical value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

The Discharger shall identify all instances of non-compliance and shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken, or proposed, that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

- A. A statement relative to compliance with discharge specifications during the reporting period; and
- B. Results of daily observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of wastes, and/or other visible effects of the waste discharge.

V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of Order R4-2015-XXXX and shall include locations of each irrigation area and soil moisture monitoring point shall be identified. The Discharger must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1.200 feet or less, that clearly identifies these locations.
- B. Monitoring Requirements: Monitoring for water quality parameters in the effluent shall take place according to the following:
 - 1. Sampling protocols (specified in 40 CFR part 136 or AWWA standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures
 - 2. The names and addresses of the laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the DDW ELAP every year or when the Discharger changes the laboratory.
 - 3. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) unregulated and regulated chemicals. Please see the DDW's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/EDT.shtml for unregulated and regulated chemicals, respectively.
 - 4. Quality assurance and control measures for the monitoring program shall include the following.
 - a. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the USEPA. The Discharger shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting detection limits (RDLs) lower than the limits prescribed in this Order. For those constituents that have drinking water notification levels (NLs) and/or public health goals (PHGs), the RDLs shall be equal to or lower than either the NLs or the PHGs (note this is not always feasible). Every effort should be made to analyze Chemicals with NLs in Attachment A-6 using the least RDL possible.
 - b. The Discharger shall instruct their laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the RDLs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Discharger uses analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
 - 5. Upon request by the Discharger, the Regional Board, in consultation with the USEPA and the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:
 - a. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May14, 1999, or subsequent revision);
 - b. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a RDL higher than the limit specified in this Order; or

- c. When the Discharger agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR part 136 and is commercially available.
- 6. Samples of final effluent must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR section 136.3. All QA/QC analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by the Executive Officer. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.
- 7. For all bacterial analyses, sample dilutions should be performed so the range of values extends from 1 to 800. The detection methods used for each analysis shall be reported with the results of the analyses.
- 8. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Discharger should select methods according to the following approach:
 - a. Use drinking water methods, if available
 - b. Use DDW-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;
 - c. If there is no DDW-recommended drinking water method for a chemical, and more than a single EPA-approved method is available, use the most sensitive of the EPA-approved methods;
 - d. If there is no EPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with DDW, use the most sensitive method;
 - e. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Discharger' laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to DDW for review. Those methods may be used until DDW-recommended or EPA-approved methods are available.
 - f. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only), sample and analyze for that chemical in the treated effluent immediately to increase the likelihood of detection. Use this approach until the Discharger' laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a DDW-recommended or EPA-approved drinking water method is available.
 - g. The Discharger is required to inform the Regional Board, in event that the Section V.B.8.d, e, and f is occurring.

VI. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

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

VII. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORTING

The Discharger shall file a technical report for approval by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board before discharge, relative to the operation and maintenance program for this facility and annually thereafter. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- A. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- B. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- C. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- D. Planned maintenance pumping out of all tanks; and
- E. Planned Maintenance of irrigation systems
- F. Other material as specified in the WDRs/WRRs Order such as Operation and Maintenance reports.

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Monitoring reports shall be signed by either the principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the aforementioned signatories may sign documents if:

- A. The authorization is made in writing by the signatory;
- B. The authorization specifies the representative as either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

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

Executed on the ___ day of _____, 20____,

at_____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

IX. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the Executive Officer

determines that the request is adequately supported by statistical trends in the monitoring data submitted.

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

Ordered by

Samuel Unger Executive Officer Date: June 11, 2015