

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER No. 90-039  
NPDES PERMIT No. CA0037711

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SEWERAGE AGENCY OF SOUTHERN MARIN,  
ALMONTE SANITARY DISTRICT, ALTO SANITARY DISTRICT,  
CITY OF MILL VALLEY, HOMESTEAD VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT,  
RICHARDSON BAY SANITARY DISTRICT, AND TAMALPAIS COMMUNITY  
SERVICES DISTRICT, MARIN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board,  
San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board) finds  
that:

1. Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin, (hereinafter called the discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated May 2, 1989 for reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0037711.
2. SASM discharges an average dry weather flow of 2.53 MGD from its secondary plant which is currently rated at a dry weather design capacity of 2.9 MGD. SASM has requested to have their facility rerated to an ADWF of 3.6 MGD. This facility treats domestic wastewater from the City of Mill Valley, Almonte Sanitary District, Alto Sanitary District, Homestead Valley Sanitary District, Richardson Bay Sanitary District, and Tamalpais Community Sanitary District. SASM's two largest member agencies, the City of Mill Valley and Richardson Bay Sanitary District currently contribute 52% and 30% respectively of SASM's flow.
3. The peak wet weather capacity of the plant (equalization basins and treatment facilities) has recently been rated at 32.6 MGD (the original design PWWF capacity was 32.7 MGD). The treatment facilities were designed to handle a PWWF of 24.7 MGD with flows in excess of this being diverted to the equalization basins. The two earthen equalization basins have a total volume of 3.5 mg.
4. Wastewater treatment consists of screening facilities, Pista-Grit grit removal, primary sedimentation, biological treatment by trickling filters (bio-towers with synthetic media), secondary clarification, disinfection (chlorination)

and dechlorination (sulfonation). Chlorine contact is accomplished in the six mile effluent force main and dechlorination is accomplished by Sanitary District No. 5 prior to entrance into the outfall.

5. Annual sludge production (1989) is 234 dry tons at 21.8% solids. Sludge is treated by gravity thickening, primary and secondary digestion, and dewatering by belt filter press. Sludge cake is hauled to Redwood Sanitary Landfill where it is air dried to a moisture content of 50% or less and mixed with imported soil for use as daily cover.
6. The treated wastewater is discharged into Racoon Straits, a water of the State and United States, through a submerged diffuser about 850 feet offshore at a depth of 84 feet below mean lower low water (Longitude 112 deg., 27 min., 5 sec.) (Latitude 37 deg., 52 min., 12 sec.). The effluent receives an initial dilution of 1400:1. At a flow of 3.6 MGD the effluent will receive an initial dilution of 1200:1.
7. SASM has requested a rerating of their facility from 2.9 MGD to 3.6 MGD. Based on a review of SASM's consultant's (Montgomery Engineers) theoretical calculations and stress test performance results, Board staff concur with SASM's conclusion that their facility can adequately treat an ADWF of 3.6 MGD (See staff report for detailed assessment).
8. An evaluation of SASM's potential compliance with Table 4-1 Basin Plan limits demonstrated that arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, nickel, silver, phenols, and PAHs were significantly below these limits. Zinc was within 72% of the 520 ppb limit in 20% of the effluent samples from 1988-1989. SASM has discharged mercury concentrations equal to the Basin Plan limit of 1 ppb in 1989.
9. The RWQCB has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution 68-16 and finds that the permitted discharge is consistent with those provisions. A complete antidegradation assessment has not been required. The RWQCB, using its best professional judgement has determined that the discharge will not be adverse to the intent and purpose of State and Federal antidegradation policies. This finding is based on a determination that the requested 0.7 MGD increase in flow will not lower the baseline water quality in Racoon Straits or Central San Francisco Bay, nor impact beneficial uses. This determination was based on the following (See Staff Report for detailed assessment):
  - A. An "attainability" analysis in which the estimated

ambient pollutant concentrations resulting from SASM's discharge were compared to proposed and current Table III-2A Basin Plan receiving water body objectives.

- This analysis of trace pollutants indicated that SASM's discharge will not cause the violation of the current or proposed 1990 Basin Plan receiving water objectives for marine aquatic life.

B. An assessment in which the estimated ambient trace and conventional pollutant concentrations resulting from SASM's discharge were compared to background receiving water data in Central San Francisco Bay.

- This comparison indicated that SASM's discharge will not degrade background water quality in the Bay. It must be noted however, that this assessment was based on a data set which is too small to accurately, quantitatively describe background concentrations in the Central Bay. Currently very little reliable data is available to document background concentrations in the Bay.

C. An assessment of the potential impact of this discharge on the beneficial uses of Central San Francisco Bay.

- The beneficial use assessment indicated that this increased discharge will not impact beneficial uses in the Central Bay.

10. SASM's pretreatment program was removed from the Federal Pretreatment program requirements on December 13, 1989 by Board Order 89-179. SASM currently has no industrial wastewater contributions and no growth in the industrial sector is anticipated.

11. The discharge is presently governed by Waste discharge requirements, Order No. 84-55, which allow discharge into Central San Francisco Bay.

12. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Central San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters.

13. The beneficial uses of Central San Francisco Bay and contiguous water bodies include:

- a. Water Contact and Non-Contact Water Recreation
- b. Wildlife Habitat
- c. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
- d. Fish Migration and Spawning
- e. Industrial Service and Process Supply
- f. Navigation

- g. Commercial and Sport Fishing
- h. Estuarine Habitat
- i. Shellfish Harvesting

14. An Operation and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the discharger for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities and recommended operation strategies, process control monitoring and maintenance activities. In order to remain a useful and relevant document, this manual should be kept updated to reflect significant changes in plant facilities or activities.
15. This Order serves as an NPDES Permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter three (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
16. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
17. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and to the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the State, either at the treatment plant or from the collection system or pump stations tributary to the treatment plant, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of average dry weather flows greater than 3.6 MGD is prohibited. Average dry weather flow shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year.
3. Discharge of wastewater at any point where it does not receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1 is prohibited.

B. Effluent limitations

1. Effluent discharged shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily - taneous Maximum</u>	<u>Instan-</u>
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	30	45	60	---
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	---
c. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	---	---	0.2
d. Oil and Grease	mg/l	10	---	20	---
e. Total Chlorine Residual (1)	mg/l	---	---	---	0.0

(1) Requirement defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

2. The monthly average of the biochemical oxygen demand (five-day, 20 degrees centigrade) and suspended solids values, by weight for effluent samples collected during a calendar month shall not exceed 15 percent of the monthly average of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).
3. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0.
4. The moving median value for the Most Probable Number (MPN) of total coliform bacteria in any five (5) consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 240 MPN per 100 milliliters (240 MPN/100 ml). Any single sample shall not exceed 10,000 MPN/100 ml.
5. The survival of test organisms acceptable to the Board in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall be a 90 percentile value or not less than 50 percent survival, based on the ten most recent consecutive samples.

6. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits in micrograms per liter (ug/l): (1)

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Daily Average</u> (2)
a. Arsenic	200
b. Cadmium	30
c. Chromium(VI) (3)	110
d. Copper	200
e. Lead	56
f. Mercury	1
g. Nickel	71
h. Silver	23
i. Zinc	580
j. Cyanide	25
k. Phenols	500
l. PAHs (4)	150

(1) These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment and applicable pretreatment programs.

(2) Average of all flow-weighted samples collected over a 24-hour period.

(3) The Discharger may at its option meet this limit as total chromium.

(4) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). This limit applies to the summation of the detected levels of the individual constituent PAHs as identified by EPA Method 610 (i.e. Total PAHs). If a discharge exceeds this limit, the concentrations of individual constituents shall be reported.

### C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
  - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
  - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
  - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
  - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
  - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be

present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

- a. Dissolved Oxygen 5.0 mg/l, minimum.  
The median dissolved oxygen concentration for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80 percent of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations than those specified above, then the discharge shall not cause further reduction in the ambient concentration of dissolved oxygen.
- b. Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l, maximum.
- c. pH Variation from normal ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.
- d. Un-ionized Ammonia 0.025 mg/l as N, annual median; 0.16 mg/l as N, maximum.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Sludge Requirements

- 1. Permanent on-site sludge storage or disposal activities are not authorized by this permit. A Report of Waste Discharge shall be filed and the site brought into compliance with all applicable regulations prior to commencing any such activity.
- 2. Sludge management and disposal practices shall comply with all current state and EPA regulations, including 40 CFR 257.
- 3. This permit may be reopened to include sludge management requirements promulgated under Section 405 (d) (2) of the Clean Water Act, provided that the existing permit contains less stringent sludge management requirements.

Clean Water Act, provided that the existing permit contains less stringent sludge management requirements.

4. The discharger shall provide written notice to the Regional Board at least 90 days prior to making any significant changes in sludge disposal practices.

E. Provisions

1. Requirements prescribed by this order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 84-55. Order No. 84-55 is hereby rescinded.
2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l or ug/l are contained in this Permit, the following Mass Emission Limitations shall also apply:  
  
$$(\text{Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day}) = (\text{Concentration Limit in mg/l}) \times (\text{Actual Flow in million gallons per day averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies}).$$
3. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Self-Monitoring Program. The Board's Executive Officer may make minor amendments to this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to federal regulations (40 CFR 122.63).
5. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" dated December, 1986 including section A.18 concerning bypasses.
6. In reviewing compliance with the limits of Effluent Limitations B.2 of this Order, the Board will take special note of the difficulties encountered in achieving compliance during periods of high wet weather flow.
7. Compliance with Effluent Limitation B.5. shall be determined using two test species in parallel, flow-through bioassays which use undiluted effluent. One test specie shall be the three-spine stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow.
8. The discharge of toxic substances shall be minimized through diligent implementation of a source control program and proper municipal wastewater treatment. The discharger shall maintain a program which will identify and minimize sources of toxic substances resulting from accidental spills and inadequate storage or handling of hazardous materials.

9. The Discharger shall develop a plan for conducting a yearly industrial user survey. This survey shall identify and locate all possible industrial users which might be subject to the POTW program. This plan shall be submitted to the RWQCB by October 1, 1990.
10. The Discharger shall conduct an annual industrial user survey following the plan developed in Item #9. SASM will notify the RWQCB immediately following the discovery of on-going or anticipated industrial discharges to the treatment facility. An annual report describing the industrial user survey results shall be submitted by January 30, of each year to the RWQCB.
11. The Discharger shall review and update its Operations and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility or process changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15 of each year.
12. The Discharger shall review and update by December 31, annually, its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be the basis for considering such a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
12. This Order expires March 21, 1995. The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
13. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objections. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on March 21, 1990.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE



Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions and Reporting  
Requirements, December 1986  
Self-Monitoring Program  
Resolution No. 74-10

[File No. 2224.5023]  
[Originator/LCF]  
[Reviewer/RJC]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

SEWERAGE AGENCY OF SOUTHERN MARIN

MARIN COUNTY

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0037711

ORDER NO. 90-039

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT

Station

Description

A-001

At any point in the treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and prior to any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station

Description

E-001

At any point in the outfall between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to the outfall is present and at which all treatment has been completed.

E-001-D

At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste 001 at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured. (May be coincident with E-001)

E-001-S

At any point in the treatment and disposal facilities following dechlorination.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Station

Description

C-1

At a point in Racoon Strait directly above the center of the diffuser.

C-2-A  
C-2-B

At points in Racoon Strait located 200 feet upstream and downstream, respectively of the center of the diffuser.

C-R

At a point in Racoon Strait located 1000 feet upstream from the diffuser.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station

Description

P-1 thru  
P-'n'

Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter fence line surrounding the treatment facilities. (A sketch showing the locations of these stations will accompany each report.)

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

- A. The schedule of sampling, measurements and analysis shall be that given as TABLE I and TABLE I FOOTNOTES.
- B. Paragraph C.5 of Part A is revised to read:  
Average values for daily, weekly, and monthly values are obtained by taking the sum of all daily values divided by the number of all daily values measured during the specified period.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Self-Monitoring Reports for each calendar month shall be submitted monthly, to be received no later than the 15th day of the following month. The required contents of these reports are specified in section G.4 of Part A.
- B. An annual report covering the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 30 of each year. The required contents of the annual report are specified in section G.5 of Part A.
- C. Any overflow, bypass or other significant non-compliance incident that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported according to sections G.1 and G.2 of Part A.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

- 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board No. 90-039.
- 2. Is effective on the date shown below.
- 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

  
STEVEN R. RITCHIE  
Executive Officer

Effective Date November 16, 1992

Attachment: Table I with footnotes

**TABLE 1**  
**SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS (1) (4)**

Sampling Station	A-001	E-001	E-001-D	E-001-S	P	O	L	C
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G C-24	G	Cont	Cont	C-24		
Flow Rate (mgd)	D	D		-	-			
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)	W	W						
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day) (2)					Cont or 2H			
Settleable Matter (ml/l-hr. & cu. ft./day)		W						
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	W	W						
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day) (3)		Q						
Coliform (Total) (MPN/100 ml) per req't				W <sup>8</sup>				
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. TL & Surv'l in undiluted waste						M <sup>(5)</sup>		
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)						M <sup>(6)</sup>		
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)								
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)								
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)								
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)								
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)				D <sup>9</sup>				
pH (units)				D <sup>9</sup>		D <sup>(6)</sup>		
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)						D <sup>(6)</sup>		
Temperature (°C)						D <sup>(6)</sup>		
Apparent Color (color units)								
Secchi Disc (inches)								
Sulfides (if DO < 2.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		D						
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)			M					
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)			Q					

**TABLE 1 (continued)  
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS**

Sampling Station	E-001				E-001 D/ R-001 S				All C	All P	All OV				
	A	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	O	O					
<b>TYPE OF SAMPLE</b>	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	O	O					
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)			M												
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)			Q												
Selenium (mg/l & kg/day)			M												
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)			Q												
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)			2/Y												
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)			(7) 2/Y												
All Applicable Standard Observations													E(1)		
Unionized Ammonia (mg/l as N)															

**LEGEND FOR TABLE**

**TYPES OF SAMPLES**

- G = grab sample
- C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
- C-X = composite sample - X hours  
(used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
- Cont = continuous sampling
- DI = depth-integrated sample
- BS = bottom sediment sample
- O = observation

**TYPES OF STATIONS**

- I = intake and/or water supply stations
- A = treatment facility influent stations
- E = waste effluent stations
- C = receiving water stations
- P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
- L = basin and/or pond levee stations
- B = bottom sediment stations
- G = groundwater stations

**FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING**

- Z = each occurrence
- H = once each hour
- D = once each day
- W = once each week
- M = once each month
- Y = once each year

- 2/H = twice per hour
- 2/W = 2 days per week
- 5/W = 5 days per week
- 2/M = 2 days per month
- 2/Y = once in March and once in September
- Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

- 2H = every 2 hours
- 2D = every 2 days
- 2W = every 2 weeks
- 3M = every 3 months
- Cont = continuous

### TABLE I FOOTNOTES

- (1) During any time when bypassing occurs from any treatment unit(s) in the treatment facilities the monitoring program for effluent discharged from the treatment plant shall include the following sampling and analyses:
  - a. Composite sample of the discharge on an hourly basis for the duration of the bypass event, for BOD and Total Suspended Solids analyses.
  - b. Grab samples at least daily for the duration of the bypass event for Total Coliform, Settleable Matter and Oil and Grease analyses. (Oil and Grease may be done weekly if the bypass is due to wet weather flow)
  - c. Continuous monitoring or hourly grab samples for chlorine residual measurement.
  - d. Continuous monitoring of bypassed flow.
- (2) Chlorine Residual concentrations shall be monitored both prior to and following dechlorination.
- (3) Oil and Grease sampling shall consist of three grab samples taken at equal intervals during the sampling day, with each grab sample being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results for station E-001 shall be expressed as a weighted average of the three values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample. Each glass container used for sample collection or mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the wastewater sample for extraction and analysis.

If the plant is not staffed 24 hours per day, then the three grab samples may be taken at approximately equal intervals during the period that the plant is staffed.
- (4) Grab samples shall be taken on day(s) of composite sampling.
- (5) Fish Toxicity shall be determined using parallel, 96-hour, flow through bioassays using 24-hour composite samples representative of the discharged effluent. One specie shall be three-spined stickleback, and the other shall be either rainbow trout or fathead minnow. Effluent used for fish

bioassays must be undiluted, disinfected, dechlorinated effluent.

- (6) These parameters shall be tested for on the sample stream used for the flow-through bioassays, beginning at the start of the bioassay and then daily for the duration of the bioassay test ( i.e. at 0,24,48,72, and 96 hours from the start of the bioassay test).
- (7) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) shall be tested for as identified by EPA Method 610. If a discharge sample exceeds the effluent limitation for PAHs ( Effluent Limitation B.6.1.), the concentrations of the individual constituent PAHs shall be reported.
8. Effluent Total coliform may be analyzed once per week. However, effluent which is reclaimed and distributed must be analyzed at a minimum of 3 times per week. The chlorine residual analyzer at the reclamation facility shall be equipped with an alarm relayed to a central station.
9. An in-line turbidimeter and pH meter shall continuously monitor effluent quality at the SASM facility. Both of these meters shall be equipped with an alarm relayed to a central station.