

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 92-063
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0037800

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
SONOMA COUNTY

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

1. The Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District, hereinafter called the Discharger, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated April 30, 1991 for reissuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastewater to waters of the State and the United States under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
2. The Discharger owns and operates the Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District wastewater treatment plant, located at 22675 Eighth Street East in the town of Sonoma in Sonoma County. The plant provides secondary level treatment for domestic wastewater from the towns of Sonoma and Glen Ellen. The Discharger's service district has a present population of about 26,000. The treatment plant has an average dry weather flow design capacity of 3.0 million gallons per day (mgd), and can treat up to 10.5 mgd during the wet weather flow period. The plant presently discharges an average dry weather flow of 2.5 mgd, and an annual average effluent flow of 2.8 mgd.
3. Treatment facilities utilized prior to discharge to Schell Slough consist of flow equalization, pretreatment by screening, shredding, and grit removal, extended aeration activated sludge treatment, secondary sedimentation, and effluent chlorination and dechlorination. The equalization basins provide temporary storage for excess wet weather flows. Sludges are prepared for disposal by thickening through gravity sedimentation in the sludge thickener. Sludge is dewatered using a belt filter press, and then disposed of at a landfill operated by Sonoma County located at 550 Mecham Road in Cotati, Sonoma County.
4. Treated wastewater was, until May, 1992 upon implementation of a reclamation project, discharged year round into Schell Slough (Latitude Deg, 14 Min, 14 Sec.; Longitude 122 Deg, 25 Min, 51 Sec.). Treated wastewater is also discharged to surface waters at two other locations besides Schell Slough. Discharge to Hudeman Slough occurs on a per basis as necessary to accomodate the reclamation project (Latitude 13 Min, 9 Sec; Longitude 122 Deg, 23 Min, 9 Sec.). Discharge to wet enhancement areas, a project developed as part of the Sonoma Valley Sanitation District reclamation plan, will occur as necessary for maintenance of the wetlands habitat.
5. The effluent is currently discharged to Schell Slough from November through April 30. During the dry weather season, May through October

- discharge to Schell Slough is prohibited and the treated effluent is reclaimed for agricultural irrigation. The location of the treatment plant and the outfall to Schell Slough are shown on Attachment A.
6. Schell Slough is a tidal estuary which receives freshwater flow from Schell Creek during the wet weather months. During the dry weather months, Schell Slough is a dead end slough, and is flushed only by limited tidal action. Schell Slough flows into Steamboat Slough, which is tributary to San Pablo Bay by way of the Third Napa Slough, the Second Napa Slough, and the lower reaches of Sonoma Creek.
 7. This permit allows, under specified conditions, for discharge to Hudeman Slough. Hudeman Slough is located to the southeast of Schell Slough, a little less than three miles from the treatment plant. The outfall to Hudeman Slough is located at the end of the slough, between two reservoirs that provide for temporary storage of effluent prior to reuse for irrigation. Effluent will be discharged to Hudeman Slough only at the beginning of the wet weather season, in order to release residual effluent from the storage reservoirs that was not used for irrigation prior to November 1 of each year. Hudeman Slough is tributary to San Pablo Bay by way of the Third Napa Slough, the Second Napa Slough, and Sonoma Creek. Discharge to Hudeman Slough is only allowed under the conditions specified in Provision F.1 of this Order.
 8. A freshwater wetlands enhancement plan was developed as part of the wastewater reclamation project. This plan involves discharge of effluent to three wetland areas in the vicinity of Hudeman Slough. This permit allows the discharge of treated effluent to the wetland enhancement areas under specified conditions (Wetlands Enhancement Specifications, and Provision F.5 which requires that a management plan for the project be approved by the Executive Officer prior to discharge). The wetland enhancement areas are described in a report titled Hudeman Slough Wetland Enhancement Plan, prepared by Jones & Stokes Associates, June, 1987. This report is hereby incorporated as part of this Order. The Discharger will be developing a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Fish and Game for management of the wetlands enhancement project.
 9. Wetland areas discussed in the above described report that will be enhanced by discharge of treated effluent are described as Management Units 1 and 3. The third wetland area that is to be enhanced with treated wastewater (not discussed in the above described report) is located adjacent to the Overland Flow Facility which was constructed as part of the reclamation project. The Overland Flow Facility provides for additional treatment of wastewater prior to release for irrigation of vineyards.
 10. The wetlands enhancement areas were occupied by tidal wetland prior to modification for agricultural use and flood control (levee construction) at various times during the period between 1940 and the 1970's. The area to be enhanced are predominantly pasture or fields; however, vegetation also includes coastal brackish marsh, and salt marsh communities. The brackish and salt marsh vegetation lie outside of the areas where treated wastewater will be discharged, but their presence contributes significantly to the habitat quality and wildlife use of the area. Wildlife species found in the area include ducks, rails, herons, egrets

shorebirds, sparrows, and marsh wrens. The salt marsh also provides habitat for small mammals such as deer mice, and possibly the salt marsh harvest mouse.

11. Surface waters currently enter the wetland enhancement areas from the surrounding watersheds. The enhancement areas lie within the 100-year floodplain of Sonoma Creek, and is generally isolated from tidal influence by the levees along Hudeman Slough (some leakage may occur through existing culverts with flap gates).
12. The primary concerns with regard to protection of beneficial uses related to the wetlands enhancement project are the following: that the beneficial uses of Hudeman Slough or contiguous waters not be degraded as a result of the project; that the salt marsh habitat located in Management Unit 2 (described in the report cited in Finding No. 8) be protected from any degradation as a result of the application of fresh water to the adjacent wetlands; and, that the quality of the treated wastewater be such that the enhanced habitat is protected from waste constituents that are deleterious to the health of the wildlife and plant species present. A management plan for the wetlands enhancement project which will address these concerns is to be developed by the Discharger in accordance with the requirements of this Order.
13. The discharge to Schell Slough is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements in Order No. 86-89, adopted by the Board on November 19, 1986, which serves as an NPDES permit.
14. Discharges of reclaimed effluent to land are governed by Water Reclamation Requirements in Order No. 92-067, adopted by the Board on June 17, 1992.
15. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the California Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan, and the California Inland Surface Waters Plan, on April 11, 1991. These Plans identify water quality objectives for all enclosed bays and estuaries, and inland surface waters in the state, and a strategy for implementation of the objectives.
16. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin on December 17, 1986, and the State Board approved the revised Water Quality Control Plan on May 21, 1987. The Board adopted revisions to the 1986 Water Quality Control Plan on December 11, 1991 (hereinafter referred to as the Basin Plan). State Board approval of this revised plan is pending. The Basin Plan identifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface waters in the region, as well as effluent limitations and discharge prohibitions intended to protect beneficial uses.
17. This Order implements the plans, policies and provisions of the Board's Basin Plan, the State Board's California Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan, and the California Inland Surface Waters Plan.
18. The beneficial uses of Sonoma Creek identified in the Basin Plan, in the vicinity of the discharge, include:
 - a. Water Contact Recreation
 - b. Non-contact Water Recreation

- c. Warm Fresh Water Habitat
 - d. Cold Fresh Water Habitat
 - e. Wildlife Habitat
 - f. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - g. Fish Migration
 - h. Fish Spawning
19. The beneficial uses of San Pablo Bay identified in the Basin Plan, in the vicinity of the discharge, include:
- a. Industrial Service Supply
 - b. Navigation
 - c. Water Contact Recreation
 - d. Non-contact Water Recreation
 - e. Ocean Commercial and Sport Fishing
 - f. Wildlife Habitat
 - g. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - h. Fish Migration
 - i. Fish Spawning
 - j. Shellfish Harvesting
 - k. Estuarine Habitat
20. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater which has characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1, or into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, similar confined waters, areas or any immediate tributaries thereof. Discharge of treated wastewater to Schell Slough is contrary to this prohibition.
21. The Basin Plan states that exceptions to the above prohibition will be considered for discharges where a discharge is approved as part of a reclamation project, or it can be demonstrated that net environmental benefits will be derived as a result of the discharge.
22. The Board granted an exception to the prohibition in 1978 based on the Discharger's proposal to eventually cease discharge to Schell Slough by implementation of a reclamation project, and Order No. 78-1 included a time schedule for compliance. In 1981, the Board acknowledged that the Discharger had found it difficult to implement year round zero discharge. Order No. 81-45 prohibited discharge during the summer, but allowed discharge to Schell Slough in the winter.
23. In order to avoid discharge of treated wastewater to Schell Slough during the prohibition period, the Discharger reuses dry weather effluent for vineyard and pasture irrigation. The Board finds that the water reclamation program implemented by the Discharger complies with the exception provision of the Basin Plan, and hereby grants an exception to the discharge prohibition for the wet weather discharges to Schell Slough (and Hudeman Slough under conditions specified in this Order).
24. The Board also finds that an exception to the discharge prohibition is warranted for the wetlands enhancement project (where water may be released on a year round basis as necessary for maintenance of the wetlands), as it was developed as part of the reclamation project and will provide for enhancement of wetlands habitat. This exception, and that

described in Finding 23 are conditional upon successful implementation of the reclamation project, and the wetlands enhancement project. The exceptions may be reconsidered by the Board at any time, particularly upon reissuance of this permit.

25. The revised Basin Plan contains new effluent limitations for selected toxic pollutants such as heavy metals, including more stringent limits for discharges to shallow waters (receiving waters that do not provide a minimum initial dilution of ten to one). The shallow water limits are based on a dilution ratio of zero. For cases where compliance with the new limits, located in Table IV-1A of the Basin Plan, is not immediately feasible, the Basin Plan includes criteria under which a discharger may apply for an exception to the assigned dilution ratio of zero. Exceptions are considered only where an aggressive pretreatment program is in place, and compliance with water quality objectives is obtained in the receiving waters.
26. The revised Basin Plan allows for distinction between effluent limitations that are met by current performance, and effluent limitations not currently attained. Immediate compliance is required for effluent limits that are met by current performance. Compliance with effluent limitations not currently attained is required by December, 1992. A longer compliance time schedule will be permitted if the Discharger participates in an aggressive source control program. Implementation of source control measures to reduce pollutant loadings to the maximum extent practicable shall be completed as soon as possible, but no later than April 11, 1996.
27. The Basin Plan specifies marine and fresh water effluent limitations which are to be applied to a discharge for selected toxic pollutants. Whether marine or fresh water limitations are applied depends upon the unique salinity characteristics of the receiving waters. The salinity in Schell and Hudeman Sloughs varies due to the fluctuating nature of the tidal influence, and freshwater input to the sloughs from rainfall runoff; therefore, the receiving waters may be either marine or fresh (as defined on page IV-2 of the Basin Plan) during the period of discharge.
28. The Basin Plan specifies that for discharge to waters with salinities in between the marine and fresh categories, or to tidally influenced fresh waters, effluent limitations shall be the lower of the marine or fresh water limitations. Because Schell and Hudeman Sloughs are tidally influenced, with fresh water input during the rainy season, the effluent limitations specified in this Order for discharge to Schell and Hudeman Slough are the lower of the marine and fresh water limitations.
29. Although application of both the marine and fresh water limitations appears to be appropriate in this case, there is some uncertainty as to the nature of the salinities in the sloughs during the discharge season. For this reason, the new effluent limitations will not become effective until November 1, 1993, which will allow time for the Discharger to conduct a salinity study in the sloughs. The Discharger may apply for amendment of this permit, based on the results of the study, to alter the effluent limitations such that either the marine, or the fresh water limitations would apply, based upon a demonstration that the receiving waters are only marine or fresh during the period of discharge. The

effluent limitations specified for discharge to the wetlands enhancement project are the fresh water limitations.

30. The Discharger's ability to comply with the shallow water limits for all metals except for arsenic, chromium, and zinc cannot be predicted because previous analyses were performed with detection limits that were not sufficiently low for comparison with the limits. The Discharger's ability to comply with the shallow water limits for the organic constituents cannot be predicted because there is not sufficient monitoring data for this evaluation. This Order requires that monitoring for these constituents be performed in order to provide for evaluation of compliance with the shallow water limits. If the effluent from the treatment plant does not comply with the limits for any one, or a number of constituents, then the Board shall consider amending this permit to include a time schedule for attaining compliance.
31. The Discharger has proposed to increase the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant from 3.0 mgd to 4.5 mgd. This permit does not allow an increase in treatment plant discharge beyond the presently permitted average dry weather flow capacity of 3 mgd. The Discharger will need to provide additional information prior to the Board's consideration of the proposed increase in the permitted average dry weather flow treatment and discharge capacity. Based on a review of additional information to be submitted by the Discharger, the Board will decide whether additional flows to Schell Slough will be allowed.
32. The sanitary sewer collection system for the Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District is operating at capacity in some locations, which increases the likelihood that spills from the collection system, manholes, and pump stations may occur. This Order requires that the Discharger investigate, evaluate, and remedy portions of the collection system that are operating under surcharge.
33. Federal Regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on November 16, 1990. The regulations [40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 122, 123, and 124] require specific categories of industrial activities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (industrial storm water) to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Technology Economically Available (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to control pollutants in industrial storm water discharges.
34. The State Water Resources Control Board has required industrial facilities to obtain coverage under the SWRCB General Permit, or apply for an individual permit by October, 1992. The discharger has petitioned the Board to include storm water regulations in the facility's NPDES permit. This permit includes provisions to regulate storm water discharges. These regulations are consistent with the SWRCB regulations found in General Permit No. CAS000001 for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities.
35. 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, recommended operation strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities. In

order to remain a useful and relevant document, the manual shall be kept updated to reflect significant changes in treatment facility equipment and operation practices.

36. This Order serves as an NPDES Permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (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.
37. 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 to submit their written views and recommendations.
38. 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 Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District (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. Average dry weather flow to the treatment plant greater than 3.0 million gallons per day is prohibited. Average dry weather flow shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year.
3. Discharge to Schell Slough is prohibited during the period from May 1 through November 1 of each year. Discharge to Schell Slough later than May 1 or prior to November 1 may be authorized by the Executive Officer, for a specified period not to exceed one month, based on a written request from the Discharger documenting that adequate dilution is available at the discharge point, and/or disposal to land is infeasible due to wet weather conditions.
4. Discharge to Hudeman Slough shall be limited to minimal quantities remaining in the storage reservoirs at the end of the wastewater reclamation period. Treated effluent shall only be discharged to Hudeman Slough in accordance with a management plan approved by the Executive Officer as specified in Provision F.1.
5. Treated wastewater shall not be discharged to the wetlands enhancement project until a management plan for operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the project has been approved by the Executive Officer (except as noted in Wetlands Enhancement Project Specification D.3).

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent discharged to Schell Slough shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ , 20°C)	mg/l	30	45	60	--
b. Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	--
c. Oil and Grease	mg/l	10	--	20	--
d. Settleable Matter	ml/l-hr	0.1	--	--	0.2
e. Total Chlorine Residual (1)	mg/l	--	--	--	0.0

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

2. pH: The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5, nor greater than 8.5.

3. Total Coliform Bacteria: The treated wastewater, at some place in the treatment process prior to discharge, shall meet the following limits of bacteriological quality: The moving median value for the Most Probable Number (MPN) of total coliform bacteria in any five (5) consecutive samples shall not exceed 23 MPN/100 ml; and, any single sample shall not exceed 240 MPN/100 ml.

4. Acute Toxicity: Representative samples of the effluent shall meet the following limit for acute toxicity: [Provision F.10 of this Order applies to these bioassays.]

The survival of organisms in undiluted effluent shall be an eleven (11) sample median value of not less than 90 percent survival, and an eleven (11) sample 90 percentile value of not less than 70 percent survival. The eleven sample median and 90th percentile effluent limitations are defined as follows:

11 sample median: If five or more of the past ten samples are less than 90 percent survival, then survival of less than 90 percent of the next, eleventh sample represents a violation of the effluent limitation.

90th percentile: If one or more of the past ten samples is less than 70 percent survival, then survival of less than 70 percent on the next, eleventh, sample represents a violation of the effluent limitation.

5. 85 Percent Removal, BOD and TSS: The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (five-day, 20°C) and total suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in each calendar month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period.

6. a. The effluent shall not exceed the following limits (applicable from date of adoption of this Order until November 1, 1993) (f) (j):

[Units for all limits are in ug/l]

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Daily Average (b)</u>
1. Arsenic	36 (k)
2. Cadmium	10
3. Chromium (VI) (c)	11
4. Copper	20
5. Lead (g)	5.6
6. Mercury	2.1 (k)
7. Nickel (g)	8.3 (k)
8. Cyanide	25
9. Silver	2.3
10. Zinc	86 (k)
11. Phenols	500
12. PAHs (d)	15

b. The effluent shall not exceed the following limits (applicable after November 1, 1993) (a) (f):

[Units for all limits are in ug/l]

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>For Discharge to Schell and Hudeman Sloughs (h)</u>		<u>For Discharge to Wetlands Enhancement (i)</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average (b)</u>	<u>Daily Average (b)</u>	<u>Monthly Average (b)</u>	<u>Daily Average (b)</u>
1. Arsenic	5	36	5	190
2. Cadmium		1.1		1.1
3. Chromium (VI) (c)		11		11
4. Copper		2.9		11.8
5. Lead (g)		3.2		3.2
6. Mercury	0.01	2.1	0.01	2.4
7. Nickel (g)		8.3		160
8. Selenium (g)		5		5
9. Silver		2.3		4
10. Zinc (g)		86		110
11. 1,2 Dichlorobenzene (d)	2,700		2,700	
12. 1,3 Dichlorobenzene	400		400	
13. 1,4 Dichlorobenzene	9.9		9.9	
14. 2,4 Dichlorophenol	0.3		0.3	
15. 2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	0.34		0.34	
16. 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	3,000		3,000	
17. Aldrin	0.0001		0.0001	
18. A-BHC	0.004		0.004	
19. Benzene	0.34		0.34	
20. B-BHC	0.01		0.01	
21. Chlordane (d)	0.0001	0.004	0.0001	0.004
22. Chloroform	100		100	
23. Cyanide (e)		1		5.2
24. DDT (d)	0.0006	0.001	0.0006	0.001

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>For Discharge to</u> <u>Schell and Hudeman</u> <u>Sloughs (h)</u>		<u>For Discharge to</u> <u>Wetlands</u> <u>Enhancement (i)</u>	
	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Average</u> (b)	<u>Daily</u> <u>Average</u> (b)	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Average</u> (b)	<u>Daily</u> <u>Average</u> (b)
25. Dichloromethane	4.6		4.6	
26. Dieldrin	0.0001	0.002	0.0001	0.002
27. Endosulfan (d)		0.009		0.06
28. Endrin (d)		0.002		0.002
29. Fluoranthene	42		42	
30. G-BHC (Lindane)	0.062	0.08		0.08
31. Halomethanes (d)	100		100	
32. Heptachlor	0.0002	0.004	0.0002	0.004
33. Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0001		0.0001	
34. Hexachlorobenzene	0.0007		0.0007	
35. PAHS (d)	0.003	15	0.003	
36. PCBS (Total) (d)	0.0001	0.01	0.0001	0.01
37. Pentachlorophenol (g)	0.28	7.9	0.28	9.5
38. Phenol	30		300	
39. TCDD Equivalents (d)	1E-08		1E-08	
40. Toluene	10,000		10,000	
41. Toxaphene (g)		0.0002		0.0002
42. Tributyltin	0.005	0.01		0.02

Footnotes:

- a. These limits are based on marine and fresh water quality objectives, and are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment and, as necessary, pretreatment and source control. The Discharger shall demonstrate compliance with the indicated limits according to the compliance time schedule set forth in Provision F.2 of this Order.
- b. Limits apply to the average concentration of all samples collected during the averaging period (Daily = 24-hour period; Monthly = Calendar month).
- c. The Discharger may meet this limit as total chromium.
- d. See California Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan, April 1991, Definition of Terms.
- e. The Discharger may demonstrate compliance with this limitation by measurement of weak acid dissociable cyanide.
- f. All analyses shall be performed using current EPA Methods, as specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW-846, Third Edition. Detection limits, practical quantitation levels, and limits of quantitation will be taken into account in determining compliance with effluent limitations. Guidance on these compliance determinations will be developed by the Regional Board during 1992.
- g. Effluent limitation may be met as a 4-day average. If compliance is to be determined based on a 4-day average, then concentrations of four 24-hour composite samples shall be reported, as well as the average of four.
- h. These limits apply during times of discharge to Schell Slough and Hudeman Slough.
- i. These limits apply at any time during which treated wastewater is discharged to the wetland enhancement areas.
- j. With the exception of those marked with footnote (k), these limitations

- are based on Table IV-1 of the 1986 Basin Plan, Shallow Water Limits.
- k. These limitations are based on effluent limitations specified in the revised Basin Plan.

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 to the extent that such deposits or growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses;
 - 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 wildlife, waterfowl, or aquatic biota, 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 at 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% of the dissolved oxygen content at saturation. When natural factors cause concentrations less than that specified above, then the discharge shall not cause further reduction in ambient dissolved oxygen concentrations.

 - 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.

 - e. Nutrients: Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

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. WETLANDS ENHANCEMENT PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

1. The beneficial uses of Hudeman Slough shall not be degraded as a result of implementation of the wetlands enhancement project.
2. The salt marsh habitat located in the area designated as Management Unit 2 in the report titled Hudeman Slough Wetland Enhancement Plan (cited in Finding 8) shall not be degraded as a result of the wetlands enhancement project.
3. A wetlands management plan shall be developed for management, monitoring, and maintenance of the wetlands enhancement areas. This report shall be approved by the Executive Officer prior to permanent discharge. Until the management plan has been approved, discharge to the wetlands enhancement project is allowed on a pilot basis in order to provide operation information that will be used for development of the management plan.

E. SLUDGE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

1. All sludge treatment, processing, storage or disposal activities under the Discharger's control shall be in compliance with current state and federal regulations.
2. The Board may amend this Order prior to the expiration date if necessary to accommodate changes in applicable state or federal sludge regulations, or changes in the Discharger's sludge management procedures.
3. The Discharger shall notify the Board, in writing, prior to any changes in its sludge handling and disposal practices.
4. Permanent 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 commencement of any such activity by the Discharger.
5. Sludge handling, storage and disposal shall not create a condition of pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 (1) and (m) of the California Water Code.
6. Sludge handling, storage, and disposal shall not cause waste to be discharged to, or deposited in, waters of the State.
7. Sludge handling, storage, and disposal shall not cause degradation of groundwaters.
8. Sludge storage facilities under the Discharger's control shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to provide adequate protection from surface runoff, erosion, or other conditions which would cause drainage from the waste materials to escape from the storage facility site(s).

9. General Provisions A.9 and A.12 of this Board's "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements", dated December 1986, apply to sludge handling and disposal practices.
10. The term 'sludge' as used in this permit is defined in Definition E.18 of this Board's "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements", dated December 1986.

F. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall submit, for approval by the Executive Officer, by September 15, 1992, a proposed discharge management plan for release of effluent to Hudeman Slough. This management plan shall ensure that beneficial uses of Hudeman Slough are not impacted by the discharge of wastewater.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Effluent Limitations B.6.a immediately upon adoption of this Order. The Discharger shall comply with effluent limitations specified in Effluent Limitations B.6.b by November 1, 1993. The Discharger may request an extended compliance time schedule for particular substances, where justified, as provided for in the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries and Inland Surface Waters Plans, Chapter III, Part M. Justification for longer compliance periods must include, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - a. Results of a diligent effort to quantify pollutant levels in the discharge and the sources of the pollutant in the waste stream;
 - b. Documentation of source control efforts currently underway or completed, including compliance with the General Source Control/Waste Minimization program described in the Basin Plan;
 - c. A proposed schedule for additional source control measures or waste treatment; and,
 - d. A demonstration that the proposed schedule is as short as possible (in no event shall source control measures to reduce pollutant loadings be completed any later than April 11, 1996.
3. The Discharger shall immediately initiate a monitoring program, using appropriate EPA Methods and detection limits, to evaluate compliance status for all constituents listed in Effluent Limitations B.6. Monitoring for constituents shown in B.6.a shall be performed monthly during all periods of surface water discharge (to include periods of discharge to the wetlands enhancement project). For all other constituents listed in B.6.b, initial monitoring shall be performed for three consecutive dry weather months beginning with the month of July, 1992, and three consecutive wet weather months beginning with January, 1993.
4. The Discharger shall submit a proposed plan, by September 15, 1992, for a salinity study in the vicinity of the discharge in Schell and Hudeman Slough for the periods of discharge during the winter months (November through April) of 1992-93. This study shall be designed to

evaluate the salinity of the receiving waters at various times during the period of discharge. The results of this study shall be submitted by July 1, 1993.

5. The Discharger shall submit two status reports documenting the results of the monitoring done pursuant to Provision F.4 above. The first report shall be submitted by November 1, 1992, and the second shall be submitted by May 1, 1993. These reports shall include an evaluation of compliance with the effluent limitations for each constituent, and a plan outlining the approach as defined in Provision F.3 (including a time schedule) to be taken for those constituents that are above the limits.
6. The Discharger shall submit, by June 1, 1993, for approval by the Executive Officer, a proposed management plan for the wetlands enhancement project. This plan shall include, but not be limited to, a proposed monitoring plan for the project. This management plan shall be subject to review by the California Department of Fish and Game.
7. If the Discharger chooses to pursue a capacity increase for the treatment plant, information that must be submitted prior to Board consideration of a flow increase must include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Engineering reports documenting adequate reliability, capacity and performance of the completed improvements to the treatment facility;
 - b. Documentation that increased discharges (evaluation must include assessment of wet weather flows) will not result in degradation of receiving waters, or adverse impacts on beneficial uses of receiving waters, in accordance with State and Federal regulations;
 - c. Documentation of existing impacts to beneficial uses of Schell Slough that may have resulted from the discharge. Ambient toxicity testing shall be included as appropriate and necessary;
 - d. Plans for including reuse of the treated effluent as an integral part of the wastewater management plan; and,
 - e. Documentation of compliance with the California Environmental Quality Control Act.
8. The Discharger shall submit a proposed plan, for approval by the Executive Officer, for investigation and evaluation of problems associated with the collection system for the treatment plant. This plan shall be submitted by October 1, 1992, and shall include a time schedule for implementation. The Discharger shall submit a proposed plan for approval by the Executive Officer, by September 1, 1993, for remedy of problems found during the investigation and evaluation of the sewer system. This plan shall include a time schedule for implementation.
9. The Discharger shall comply with the following requirements, and any amendments thereto, in order to provide appropriate control of stormwater discharges associated with the Discharger's facility. The requirements identified below are contained in the State Board's NPDES

General Permit No. CAS000001 for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, adopted November 19, 1991, which is included as Attachment C of this order.

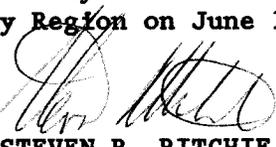
- a. Findings 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10-16
- b. Receiving Water Limitations 1, 2
- c. Discharge Prohibitions 1, 2, 3, 4
- d. Provisions 2, 3, 5, 6
- e. Sections A, B, and C.

10. Bioassays:

- a. Compliance with Effluent Limitation B.4 of this order shall be evaluated by measuring survival of test fishes exposed to undiluted effluent for 96 hours in flow through bioassays, using representative samples of the discharged effluent. Each fish specie tested represents a single bioassay.
 - b. Two fish species shall be tested concurrently. These shall be the most sensitive two species determined from a single concurrent screening of the following three species: three-spine stickleback, rainbow trout and fathead minnow.
 - c. All bioassays shall be performed according to protocols approved by the U.S. EPA or State Board, or published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Public Health Association.
 - d. The Discharger shall submit a proposed time schedule for compliance with the above described requirements. Compliance shall be established no later than July 1, 1993.
11. The Board may modify, or revoke and reissue, this Order and Permit if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharges governed by this Order are causing or significantly contributing to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters.
12. The Discharger shall review, and update as necessary, its Operations and Maintenance Manual, annually, or within 90 days of completion of any significant facility or process changes. The Discharger shall submit to the Board, by April 15th of each year, a letter describing the results of the review process including an estimated time schedule for completion of any revisions determined necessary, and a description or copy of any completed revisions.
13. Annually, the Discharger shall review and update as necessary, 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 basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water code. Plan revisions, or a letter stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Board by April 15 of each year.

14. The Discharger shall implement a program to regularly review and evaluate its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in order to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, in order to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's service responsibilities. A report discussing the status of this evaluation program, including any recommended or planned actions, shall be submitted to the Board by April 15 of each year.
15. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this order immediately upon adoption.
16. The Discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program for this order, as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
17. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December, 1986.
18. This order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit pursuant to section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective fifty days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the 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.
19. This order expires on June 17, 1997. The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge (Permit application) in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date, as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

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 June 17, 1992.


STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

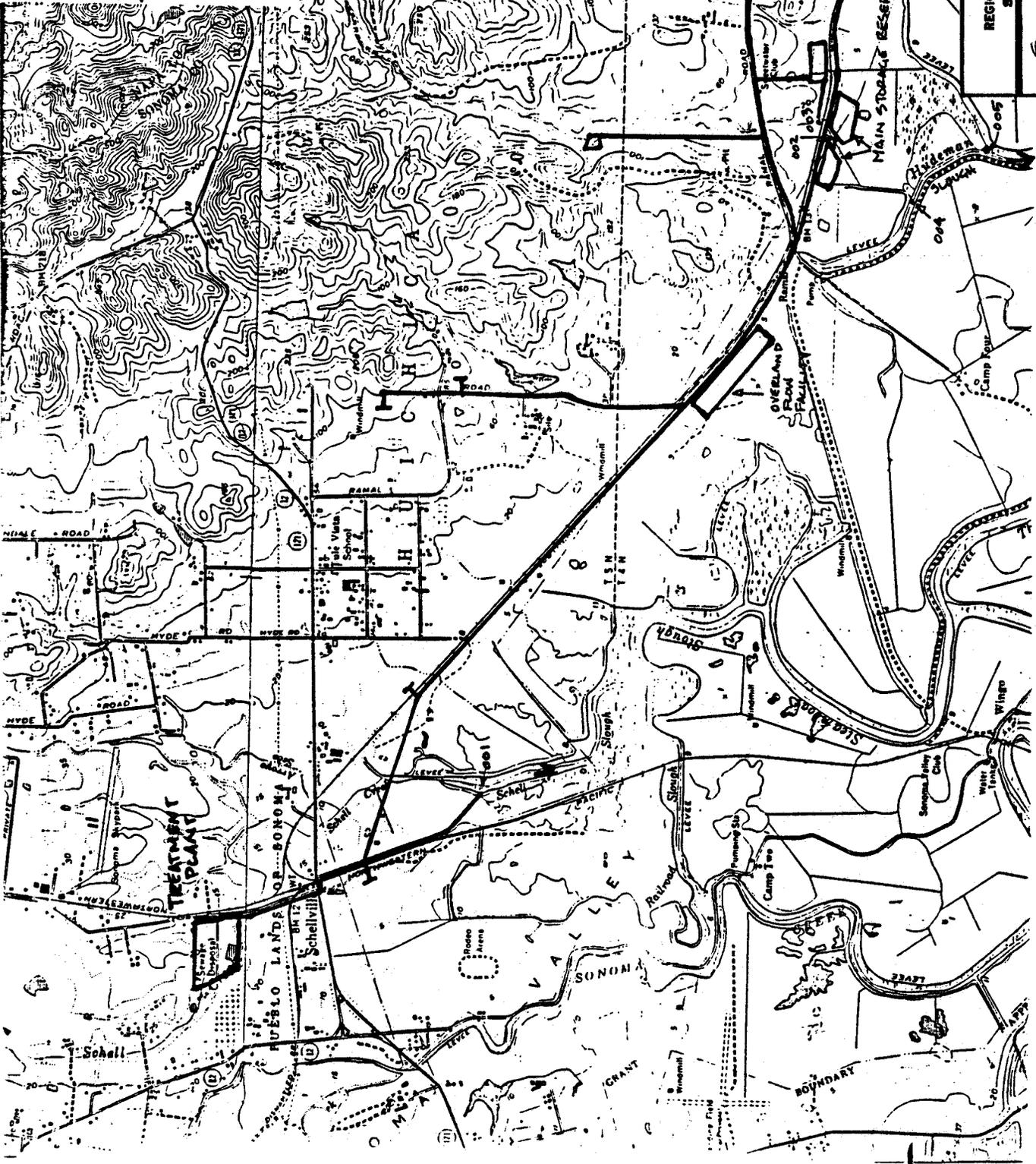
Attachments:

- A. Map of Wastewater Facilities and Effluent Discharge Locations
- B. Self-Monitoring Program
- C. State Water Resources Control Board - General Permit No. CAS000001 for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities
- D. Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, December 1986
- E. Resolution No. 74-10

FROM
 US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1981
 (SEARS POINT, SONOMA,
 CUTTINGS W/HERE)

SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY
 SANITATION DISTRICT
 TREATMENT PLANT AND
 RECLAMATION FACILITIES

PAGE 1 OF 1 - 1/

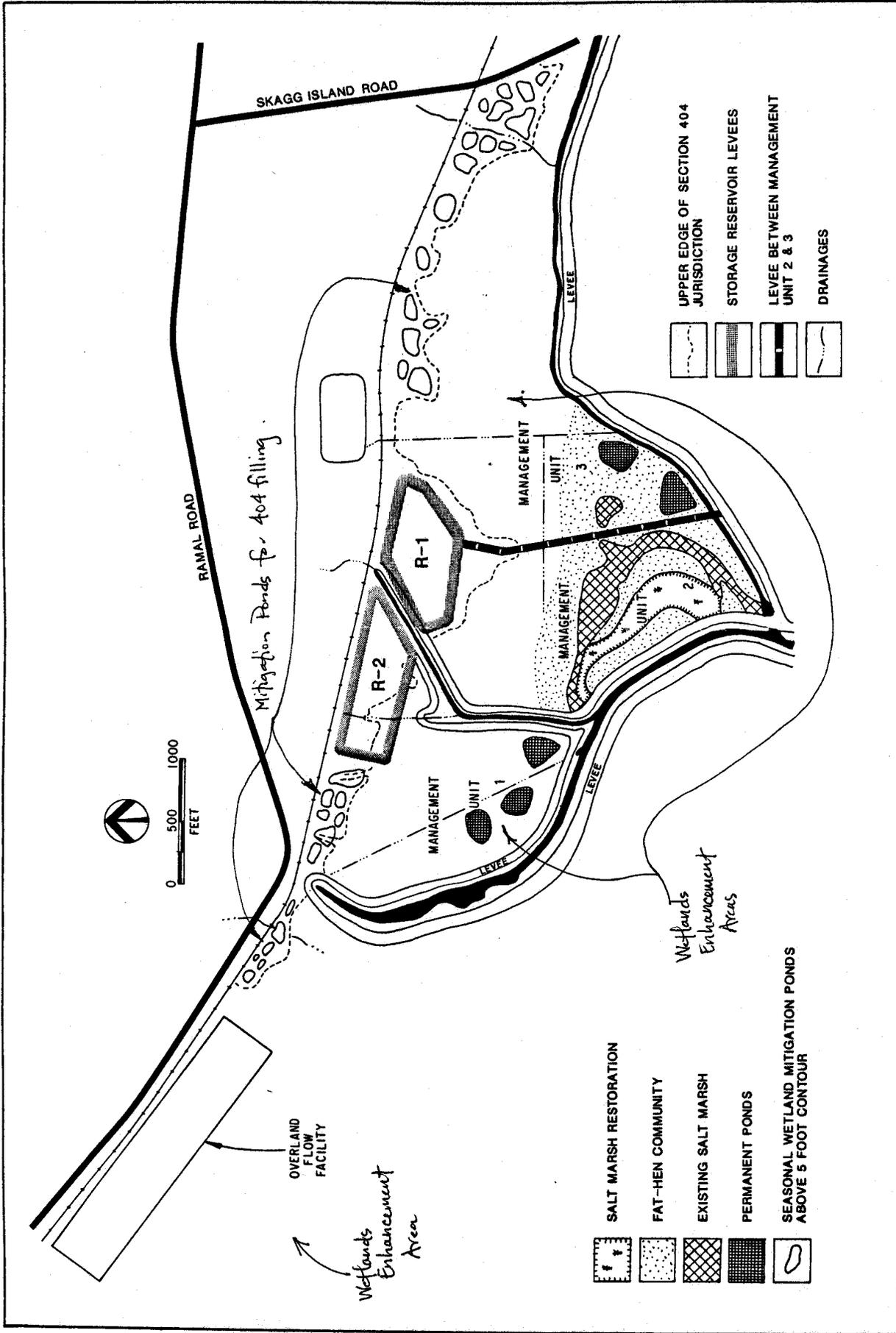


LEGEND:
 — TRANSMISSION LINE
 — IRRIGATION POINTS
 □ RESERVOIRS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District - Wastewater Treatment Plant & Discharge Locations
ATTACHMENT A
DRAWN BY: KPH DATE: 6.9.92 DRWG NO.

See page two for WETLANDS
 ENHANCEMENT
 AREAS

001 = Schell Slough Discharge
 002 = Hudson Slough Discharge



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

NPDES NO. CA0037800

ORDER NO. 92-063

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B

PART B

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM for SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
NPDES Permit No. CA0037800

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

NOTE: A sketch showing the locations of the stations described below shall accompany each monthly report, and the Annual report for each calendar year.

A. INFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
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

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	At a point in the effluent from the treatment facilities at which treatment of the wastewater is complete, between the point of discharge (outfall) and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same as E-001-D or E-001-S).
E-001-D	At a point in the effluent from the treatment facility, downstream of the disinfection facilities, at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured.
E-001-S	At a point in the effluent from the treatment facility downstream of the dechlorination point.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Schell Slough and Steamboat Slough

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
CS-1	At a point in Schell Slough located at the tide gates upstream from the point of discharge.
CS-2	At a point in Schell Slough located within twenty feet (20) downstream from the discharge.
CS-3	At a point in Schell Slough located five hundred (500) feet downstream from C-2.

- CS-4 At a point in Schell Slough located midway between its confluence with Steamboat Slough and the point of discharge.
- CS-5 At a point in Steamboat Slough located at its point of confluence with Schell Slough.
- CS-6 At a point in Third Napa Slough located at its confluence with Steamboat Slough.

Hudeman Slough

Receiving water monitoring shall be performed monthly in Hudeman Slough during any period of discharge. Samples shall be taken in a timely manner such that receiving water impacts of the discharge can be monitored. The time of sampling after discharge has been initiated will depend upon the duration of discharge.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
CH-1	At a point in Hudeman Slough located upstream from the point of discharge.
CH-2	At a point in Hudeman Slough located within twenty (20) feet downstream from the discharge.
CH-3	At a point in Hudeman Slough located five hundred (500) feet downstream from CH-2.
CH-4	At a point in Hudeman Slough located midway between its confluence with Second Napa Slough and the point of discharge.
CH-5	At a point in Hudeman Slough located at its point of confluence with Second Napa Slough.
CH-6	At a point in Hudeman Slough located five hundred (500) feet east from CH-5.

Second Napa Slough and Sonoma Creek

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-7	At a point in Second Napa Slough located at its confluence with Third Napa Slough.
C-8	At a point in Sonoma Creek located at its confluence with Second Napa Slough.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
P-1 through P-`n'	Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter fenceline surrounding the treatment facilities.

E. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
OV-1 through OV-`n'	At points in the collection system including manholes and pump stations, where overflows or bypasses occur.

- NOTE: 1. A map and description of each known or observed overflow or bypass location shall accompany each monthly report. A summary of these occurrences and their locations shall be included with the Annual Report for each calendar year.
2. Each occurrence of a bypass or overflow shall be reported to the Regional Board in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Sections G.1 and G.2 of Self-Monitoring Program Part A.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table I and Table 1 Footnotes. This schedule shall apply only during those times in which discharge to Schell Slough or Hudeman Slough occurs.

III. MODIFICATION OF PART A, DATED DECEMBER 1986

Paragraph C.5 of Part A is revised to read:

Average monthly values are calculated as the sum of all daily discharge values measured during the specified period (calendar month), divided by the number of daily discharge values measured during that specified period.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Report Requirements are described in Section C of this Board's "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements", dated December 1986.
- B. Self-Monitoring Reports for each calendar month shall be submitted monthly, by the fifteenth day of the following month. The required contents of these reports are described in Section G.4 of Part A.
- C. An Annual Report for each calendar year shall be submitted to the Board by January 30 of the following year. The required contents of the annual report are described in Section G.5 of Part A.

- D. Any overflow, bypass or 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.
- E. Revisions to the Discharger's Operations and Maintenance Manual, or a letter stating that no changes are needed shall be submitted to the Board by April 15 of each year [Provision F.12].
- F. Revisions to the Discharger's Contingency Plan, or a letter stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Board by April 15 of each year [Provision F.13].

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

- 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 92- 063.
- 2. 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 authorized by the Executive Officer.
- 3. Is effective on the date shown below.



STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Effective Date 6/17/92

Attachment:

- A. Table 1 with Table 1 Footnotes

TABLE 1
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

SAMPLING STATION	A	E-001				E-001-D		All CS, CH, & C Stations		All L	All P	All OV
		C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24		G/O			
TYPE OF SAMPLE		C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24		G/O	0	0	G/O
	Foot-note	1	2	2	2	2	2		2	1	1	1 &
Flow Rate (mcd)	3	D			D							E
BOD, 5-day, 20°C (mg/l & kg/day)		W		3/W								E
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l & kg/day)		W		3/W								
Settleable Solids (ml/l-hr)			D									
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day)	4		M									
Chlorine Residual, & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)	5					Cont, or 2H						
Coliform, Total (MPN/100 ml)						3/W						E
Toxicity, 96-hr Bioassay (% Survival)	6						M					
Turbidity (NTU)						M			M			
pH (units)							D (6)		M			
Temperature (°C)							D (6)		M			
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l & % Saturation)							D (6)		M			
Sulfides, Total & Dissolved (if DO < 2.0 mg/l) (mg/l)							D (6)		M			
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)				M			(6)		M (9)			
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)				M								
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)												
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)				M								
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)												
Un-ionized Ammonia Nitrog. (mg/l as N)									M (9)			
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)									M (9)			
Chlorides (mg/l)									M (9)			
Hardness (mg/l as CaCO ₃)									M (9)			
Chlorophyll-a (ug/l)									M (9)			
All Applicable Standard Observations			D						M	W	W	E

TABLE 1

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

SAMPLING STATION	A	E-001				E-001-D		All CS, CH, & C Stations			All L	All P	All OV
		C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24				0	0	G/O
Foot-note	1	2	2	2	2	2		2		1	1	1 &	
Arsenic (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Cadmium (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Chromium (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Copper (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Lead (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Mercury (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Nickel (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Selenium (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Silver (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Zinc (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Cyanide (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l or ug/l, & kg/day)	7			M									
All Constituents on TABLE 1A (attached)				(see Footnote 8)									

LEGEND FOR TABLE:

TYPES OF SAMPLES

- Cont = Continuous
- C-24 = 24-hour composite
- G = Grab sample
- O = Observations

TYPES OF STATIONS

- A = Treatment Plant Influent
- E = Treatment Plant Effluent
- C = Receiving Waters
- L = Pond Levee Stations
- P = Plant Perimeter Stations
- OV = Overflow or Bypass Points

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

- D = Once each day
- W = Once each week
- M = Once each month
- Y = Once each year
- E = Each event
- 3/W = 3 days per week
- 2H = Every 2 hours
- 3M = Every 3 months
- 3/Y = 3 days per discharge year
- Cont = Continuous

* NOTE: Additional specifications regarding sampling frequency are contained in the Table I Footnotes.

TABLE 1A

p. 3 of 6

1,2 Dichlorobenzene
1,3 Dichlorobenzene
1,4 Dichlorobenzene

2,4,6 Trichlorophenol
Aldrin
A-BHC

Benzene
B-BHC
Chlordane

Chloroform
DDT
Dichloromethane

Dieldrin
Endosulfan
Endrin

Fluoranthene
G-BHC (Lindane)
Halomethanes

Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Hexachlorobenzene

PAHS
PCBS (Total)
Pentachlorophenol

Phenol
TCDD Equivalents
Toluene

Toxaphene
Tributyltin

Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District - NPDES Permit (Order No. 92-063)

Self-Monitoring Program Attachment A

TABLE I FOOTNOTES

- (1) Indicated sampling is required during the entire year.
- (2) Indicated sampling is required during the periods when effluent is being discharged to Schell Slough or Hudeman Slough.
- (3) Flow Rate - Influent flows shall be measured continuously. Effluent flows shall be measured continuously for the duration of all discharge events. The following flow information shall be reported:

INFLUENT & EFFLUENT: Daily: Flow Rate (MGD)
 Monthly: Average Daily Flow Rate (MGD)
 Maximum Daily Flow Rate (MGD)
 Minimum Daily Flow Rate (MGD)
 Total Flow Volume (MG)

- (4) Oil & Grease: Each Oil and Grease sample shall consist of three grab samples taken at equal intervals, no less than two hours apart, during the sampling day. Each grab sample shall be collected in a separate glass container, and analyzed separately. Results 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.
- (5) Chlorine Residual: Monitor dechlorinated effluent (E-001-S) continuously or, at a minimum, once every two hours. Report, on a daily basis, both maximum and minimum concentrations, for samples taken both prior to, and following, dechlorination. If a violation is detected, the maximum and average concentrations and duration of each non-zero residual event shall be reported, along with the cause and corrective actions taken.

Chlorine Dosage: Report, on a daily basis, average concentration (mg/l), and total loading (kg/day).

- (6) Bioassays: Effluent used for fish bioassays must be dechlorinated prior to testing. Monitoring of the bioassay water shall include, on a daily basis, the following parameters: pH, dissolved oxygen, ammonia nitrogen, and temperature. These results shall be reported.
- (7) Detection Limits: Laboratory analyses shall be conducted in such a manner as to provide analytical information sufficient to determine compliance with the applicable effluent limitations (Effluent Limitations B.6 of this Order). If the necessary analytical performance is unable to be achieved, the Discharger may request, with supporting documentation, approval from the Executive Officer to allow the use of the best achievable analytical performance.

(8) Selected Toxic Constituents

The initial monitoring schedule for these constituents shall be as specified in Provision E.3 of Order No. 92- . The monitoring schedule thereafter shall be as follows: For those constituents that are present at concentrations at or above the effluent limit, monitoring shall be performed on a monthly basis. For those constituents that are detectable at levels below the effluent limit, monitoring shall be performed quarterly (1). For those constituents that are non-detectable, monitoring shall be performed once a year during the season of discharge.

(1) For those constituents that are present at detectable concentrations that are significantly lower than the effluent limitation, the Discharger may request approval from the Executive Officer for less frequent monitoring.

(9) Monitoring for Un-ionized Ammonia, Total Dissolved Solids, Hardness, and Chlorophyll-a shall only be performed at the following receiving water stations: CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CH-1, CH-2, and CH-3.

(10) Overflows:

(a) Flow: For all overflow events, a best estimate of the total overflow volume (gallons) shall be reported.

(b) BOD & Coliform: For any overflow event which involves discharge of wastewater to any surface water or waterway (including dry streams and drainage channels), grab samples shall be taken and analyzed for BOD, and both Total and Fecal Coliform.

GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE 1

1. During any time when bypassing occurs from any treatment phase(s) in the treatment facilities, the monitoring program for effluent discharged from the plant shall include the following in addition to the above schedule for sampling, measurement and analyses:
 - a. Composite sampling of the discharge on an hourly basis for the duration of the bypass event, for BOD, Total Suspended Solids, and oil and grease analyses. Grab samples at least daily for the duration of the bypass event for Total Coliform, Settleable Matter, and oil and grease analyses.
 - b. Continuous monitoring or hourly grab samples for chlorine residual measurement, and continuous monitoring of bypassed flow.
 - c. Daily receiving water sampling and observations shall be performed until it is demonstrated that no adverse impact on the receiving water is detected.
2. Percent removal for BOD and Suspended Solids (effluent v. influent) shall also be reported.
3. Grab samples shall be taken on day(s) of composite sampling.
4. If any effluent sample is in violation of limits, sampling shall be increased for that parameter to at least daily or greater until compliance is demonstrated in two successive samples. Receiving water violations shall be reported in the monthly report; increased receiving water monitoring may be required.
5. Chlorine residual analyzers shall be calibrated against grab samples as frequently as necessary to maintain accurate control and reliable operation. If an effluent violation is detected, grab samples shall be taken every 30 minutes until compliance is achieved.
6. Receiving water monitoring is to be done by high water slack tide sampling.
7. All flow other than to the outfall (e.g. sludge) shall be reported monthly. Daily records shall be kept of the quantity and solids content of dewatered sludge disposed of and the location of disposal.