

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 01-012
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0049441
Waste Discharge Identification No. 3 270115001**

**For
HIGHLANDS SANITARY ASSOCIATION AND
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Monterey County**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter Board) finds that

SITE OWNER AND LOCATION

1. The Highlands Sanitary Association, Incorporated is an association of eleven homeowners located in the Carmel Highlands area of Monterey County, four miles south of Carmel-by-the-Sea along California Highway 1 (RIW, T16S, MD B&M), as shown on Attachment "A" of this Order.
2. The Tickle Pink Inn is located adjacent to the Highlands Sanitary Association homeowners, four miles south of Carmel-by-the-Sea along California Highway 1, as shown on Attachment "A" of this Order.
3. The Highlands Sanitary Association, Incorporated and the owners of the Tickle Pink Inn utilize a common wastewater treatment plant to process their sanitary wastewater. The Highlands Sanitary Association, Incorporated owns and operates the common wastewater treatment plant, which resides on Tickle Pink Inn property. The common wastewater treatment plant discharges treated wastewater to the Pacific Ocean at Wildcat Cove.
4. For purposes of this order the Highlands Sanitary Association, Incorporated is hereafter referred to as the "Discharger" and the wastewater treatment plant is hereafter referred to as the "Facility".

PURPOSE OF ORDER

5. On July 8, 1994 the Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-67, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. CA0049441 to establish effluent limitations for the protection of beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of the discharge. Those waste discharge requirements were set to expire on July 8 1999.
6. The Discharger chronically violated ammonia and turbidity effluent limits of Order No. 94-67. Consequently, the Board issued Cease and Desist Order No. 97-53 on October 24, 1997. Cease and Desist Order No. 97-53 required full compliance with the following by December 1, 1999:
 - a. The wastewater treatment plant must be operated by a State-certified operator,
 - b. The wastewater treatment plant must be upgraded so it produces effluent within limits of Order No. 94-67, and
 - c. A receiving water assessment program must be proposed.
7. Renewal of the Discharger's waste discharge requirements was delayed to incorporate the changes required by Cease and Desist Order No. 97-53.

Item No. 19 Attachment No. 1
May 11-12, 2006 Meeting
Rescind permit for Highlands Sanitary
Association

8. On February 24, 2000 the Discharger submitted an application for authorization to continue their NPDES discharge under waste discharge requirements.
9. This Order is intended to reissue waste discharge requirements for discharge to the Pacific Ocean.

SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

10. **Discharge Type** – The Tickle Pink Inn is a 35-room lodging facility with a kitchen. The Inn, along with the eleven homes of the Highlands Sanitary Association, produces approximately 6,000 gallons per day of sanitary wastewater.
11. Sanitary wastewater undergoes the following treatment:
 - a. screening
 - b. comminution
 - c. aerated flow equalization
 - d. activated sludge treatment in a sequencing batch reactor
 - e. chlorine contact
 - f. dechlorination
 - g. flow metering
12. **Design and current capacity** - The treatment plant design criteria and current flows are as follows:

| | Flow (gpd) | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------|
| | Current | Design |
| 30-day average dry weather flow | 6,000 | 6,500 |
| Maximum daily flow | unknown | 12,000 |

13. The Environmental Protection Agency and Board classify this discharge as a minor discharge.
14. **Recycling of Wastewater or Waste** - The Discharger does not recycle water.
15. **Disposal** - Effluent is discharged through an ocean outfall pipe. The outfall terminates on the cliff side above the beach. Effluent flows down the cliff, across the beach sand and into the surf. The discharge receives no minimum initial dilution.
16. **Geology** - The Facility occupies steeply sloped terrain that is granite-based with exposed granite in several areas. Numerous seeps occur throughout the greater Carmel Highlands area.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

17. **Stormwater** - The Facility is not required by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations to obtain a storm water permit and the Board does not regulate the Facility's stormwater runoff.
18. **Ocean Plan** - The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the "Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California" (Ocean Plan) on March 22, 1990. The Ocean Plan contains water quality objectives and other requirements governing discharge to the Pacific Ocean.
19. The California Ocean Plan lists the following beneficial uses of the ocean waters of the State that shall be protected:

- ◆ industrial water supply
- ◆ non-contact water recreation
- ◆ navigation
- ◆ water contact recreation
- ◆ aesthetic enjoyment
- ◆ commercial and sport fishing

- ◆ mariculture
- ◆ rare and endangered species
- ◆ marine habitat
- ◆ fish migration
- ◆ shellfish harvesting
- ◆ fish spawning and
- ◆ preservation and enhancement of

20. **Basin Plan** - The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on November 17, 1989 and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on August 16, 1990. The Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean.
21. The shellfishing beneficial use exists wherever mussels, clams, or oysters may be harvested for human consumption. To the knowledge of this Regional Board, mussels are present at the coast area adjacent to the discharge point. The shellfish harvesting bacterial limits specified in this Order apply at the coastline adjacent to the discharge.
22. **CEQA** - Waste discharge requirements for the ocean discharge are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
23. **The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999** - The Clean Water Enforcement and Pollution Prevention Act of 1999 (amendments to Water Code section 13385) became effective January 1, 2000. The Act requires the Board to impose mandatory penalties for certain violations. Failure to comply with NPDES Permit effluent limitations and certain other requirements and conditions may result in significant enforcement action by the Board.
24. **Anti-backsliding** - There is no anti-backsliding because the effluent limitations in the permit are not less stringent than the previous permits.
25. **Reasonable Potential Analysis** - No formal reasonable potential analysis was performed. The proposed NPDES permit contains numeric effluent limitations and prohibitions for these constituents in accordance with 40 CFR section 122.44(d).

EXISTING ORDERS AND GENERAL FINDINGS

26. A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into waters of the State are conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and of the Clean Water Act (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations) and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with this Order should assure conditions are met and mitigate any potential changes in water quality due to the project.
27. On December 21, 2000, the Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written views and comments, and scheduled a public hearing.
28. In a public hearing on March 23, 2001, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13377 of the California Water Code, that Highlands Sanitary Association, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste from the Wastewater Treatment Plant providing compliance is maintained with the following:

Notes:

- ◆ General permit conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985.
- ◆ The following references are used throughout this Permit to indicate the source for the Permit condition:
 - ^{OP} Water Quality Control Plan, Ocean Waters of California-California Ocean Plan
 - ²⁴⁻⁷⁸ State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 84-78
 - ^{ROWD} Discharger's Report of Waste Discharge, which described the intended project
 - ^{Design} The Permit condition is based on the original design
 - ^{40CFR133} Code of Federal regulations, Title 40, Section 133
 - ^{New} The Permit condition is new and was not part of the previous permit
 - ^{BPJ} The Permit condition is based on Regional Board staff's Best Professional Judgement
 - ^{DHS} CA DHS Draft Guidelines for Use of Treated Waste Water

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of treated wastewater from other than the outfall pipe to Wildcat Cove is prohibited.^{ROWD}
2. Bypass of the treatment facility and discharge of any wastes not meeting this Order's discharge specifications is prohibited.^{New, BPJ}
3. Discharge of any wastes including overflow, bypass, and significant seepage from transport, treatment or disposal systems is prohibited.^{New, BPJ}

B. SPECIFICATIONS

Effluent Limitations

1. "Removal efficiencies" for Total Suspended Solids and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) shall not be less than 85 percent.^{New, 40CFR133}
2. Effluent shall not exceed the limits of the following Tables:
 - Table 1 - Conventional Discharge Limitations
 - Table 2 - Flow Limits
 - Table 3 - Bacteriological Limitations
 - Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life^{OP}
 - Table 5 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Non Carcinogens^{OP}
 - Table 6 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens^{OP}
3. Effluent shall be essentially free of materials and substances that:^{OP}
 - a. float or become floatable upon discharge.
 - b. may form sediments which degrade benthic communities or other aquatic life.
 - c. accumulate to toxic levels in marine waters, sediments or biota.
 - d. decrease the natural light to benthic communities and other marine life
 - e. result in aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface

Table 1 - Conventional Discharge Limitations

| Constituent | Units | 30-Day Average | 7-Day Average | Daily Maximum |
|------------------------|---------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 30 [*] | 45 [*] | 90 |
| | lbs/day | 1.6 ^{**} | 2.4 ^{**} | 4.9 ^{**} |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | 30 [*] | 45 [*] | 90 |
| | lbs/day | 1.6 ^{**} | 2.4 ^{**} | 4.9 ^{**} |
| Grease and Oil | mg/L | 25 | 40 | 75 |
| | lbs/day | 1.4 ^{**} | 2.2 ^{**} | 4.1 ^{**} |
| Settleable Solids | mL/L | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Turbidity | NTU | 75 | 100 | 225 |
| pH | — | Within limits of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times | | |
| Acute Toxicity | TUa | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 |

^{*}Requirement based on 40CFR133

^{**}Requirement based on product of maximum flow rate and 40CFR133 concentration

Table 2 - Flow Limits

| Flow Type | Limit (gpd) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 30-day average dry weather flow | 6,500 ^{new} |
| Maximum daily flow | 12,000 ^{new} |

Table 3 - Bacteriological Limitations

| Parameter Applicable to any 30-day Period | Total Coliform Organisms (MPN/100 mL) | Fecal Coliform Organisms (MPN/100 mL) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Geometric Mean (based on a minimum of five samples in a 30-day period) | 420 | 200 |
| 90% of Samples | 920 | 400 |

Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life ¹

| Chemical/Parameter | Limiting Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$, unless otherwise noted) | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|
| | 6-Month Median | Daily Maximum | Instantaneous Maximum |
| Arsenic | 8 | 32 | 80 |
| Cadmium | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Chromium VI ² | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| Copper | 3 | 12 | 30 |
| Lead | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| Mercury | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.4 |
| Nickel | 5 | 20 | 50 |
| Selenium | 15 | 60 | 150 |
| Silver | 0.7 | 2.8 | 7 |
| Zinc | 20 | 80 | 200 |
| Cyanide ³ | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Total Chlorine Residual ⁴ | 2 | 8 | 60 |
| Ammonia (Expressed As Nitrogen) | 600 | 2400 | 6000 |
| Phenolic Compounds (Nonchlorinated) | 30 | 120 | 300 |
| Chlorinated Phenolics | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Endosulfan | 0.009 | 0.018 | 0.027 |
| Endrin | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.006 |
| HCH | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.012 |
| Chronic Toxicity | 1 TUC | | |
| Radioactivity | Not to exceed limits specified in Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, Group 3, Article 3, Section 30269 of the California Code of Regulations. | | |

¹ Based on California Ocean Plan criteria using a minimum initial dilution of 20:1. If actual dilution is found to be less than this value, it will be recalculated and the Order revised.

² Dischargers may, at their option, meet this limitation as a total chromium limitation

³ If a discharger can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Regional Board (subject to EPA approval) that an analytical method is available to reliably distinguish between strongly and weakly complexed cyanide, effluent limitations for cyanide may be met by the combined measurement of free cyanide, simple alkali metal cyanides, and weakly complexed organometallic cyanide complexes. In order for the analytical method to be acceptable, the recovery of free cyanide from metal complexes must be comparable to that achieved by Standard Methods 412F, G, and H (Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Joint Editorial Board, American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, Most recent edition).

⁴ Water quality objectives for total chlorine residual applying to intermittent discharges not exceeding two hours shall be determined through the use of the following equation:

$$\log y = -0.43 (\log x) + 1.8$$

where: y = the water quality objective (in $\mu\text{g/l}$) to apply when chlorine is being discharged;
x = the duration of uninterrupted chlorine discharge in minutes

Table 5 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Non Carcinogens

| Chemical | 30-day average (µg/L) | Chemical | 30-day average (µg/L) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acrolein | 220 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 4.0 |
| Antimony | 1,200 | Ethylbenzene | 4,100 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane | 4.4 | Fluoranthene | 15 |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether | 1,200 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 58 |
| Chlorobenzene | 570 | Isophorone | 150,000 |
| Chromium (III) | 190,000 | Nitrobenzene | 4.9 |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 3,500 | Thallium I | 14 |
| Dichlorobenzenes | 5,100 | Toluene | 85,000 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 7,100 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 1,200 |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 33,000 | Tributyltin | 0.0014 |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 820,000 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 540,000 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol | 220 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 43,000 |

Table 6 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens

| Chemical | 30-day average (µg/L) | Chemical | 30-day average (µg/L) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acrylonitrile | 0.1 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 2.6 |
| Aldrin | 0.000022 | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | 0.16 |
| Benzene | 5.9 | Halomethanes | 130 |
| Benzidine | 0.000069 | Heptachlor | 0.00072 |
| Beryllium | 0.033 | Hexachlorobenzene | 0.00021 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether | 0.045 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 14 |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate | 3.5 | Hexachloroethane | 2.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.90 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 7.3 |
| Chlordane | 0.000023 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 2.5 |
| Chloroform | 130 | PAHs | 0.0088 |
| DDT | 0.00017 | PCBs | 0.000019 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 18 | TCDD Equivalents | 0.0000000039 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 0.0081 | Tetrachloroethylene | 99 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 130 | Toxaphene | 0.00021 |
| Dichloromethane | 450 | Trichloroethylene | 27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene | 8.9 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 0.29 |
| Dieldrin | 0.00004 | Vinyl Chloride | 36 |

4. During any 24-hour period, the effluent mass emission rate shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Daily Mass Emission Rate."
5. The Discharger shall report violations of the "Instantaneous Maximum" or "Maximum Allowable Daily Emission Rate" to the Executive Officer within 24 hours after discovery.
6. During any six-month period, the effluent mass emission rate shall not exceed the "Maximum Allowable Six-Month Median Mass Emission Rate."

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

(Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This permit considers these factors and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge to the receiving water.)

1. Within a zone bounded by the shoreline and a distance of 1,000 feet from the shoreline or the 30-foot depth contour, whichever is further from the shoreline, and in areas outside this zone used for water contact sports, as determined by the Regional Board, but including all kelp beds, the bacterial objectives of *Table 7 - Shoreline Bacterial Limitations* shall not be exceeded throughout the water column.^{OP}

Table 7 - Shoreline Bacterial Limitations

| | Maximum | 30-Day | | 60-Day | 6-Month |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Geometric Mean* | 80 % of Samples | 90% of Samples | Geometric Mean |
| Total Coliform (MPN/100mL) | 10,000 | | 1,000 | | |
| Fecal Coliform (MPN/100mL) | | 200 | | 400 | |
| Enterococcus (MPN/100mL) | | 24 | | | 12 |

* "Geometric Mean" shall be a moving average based on no less than five samples per month, spread evenly over the time interval

2. The bacteriological limits of *Table 8 - Water Column Bacterial Limitations (if shellfish are harvested)* are not to be exceeded in the water column in areas where shellfish are harvested.^{OP}

Table 8 - Water Column Bacterial Limitations (if shellfish are harvested)

| Parameter Applicable to Any 60-day Period | Total Coliform Organisms (MPN/100mL) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Median | 70 |
| 10% of Samples | 230 |

3. The Discharge shall not cause floating particulate and grease and oil to be visible on the ocean surface.^{OP}
4. The Discharge shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.^{OP}
5. The Discharge shall not cause significant reduction of transmittance of natural light in ocean waters outside the "zone of initial dilution."^{OP}
6. The Discharge shall not cause a change in the rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in ocean sediments such that benthic communities are degraded.^{OP}
7. The Discharge shall not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration outside the "zone of initial dilution" to fall below 5.0 mg/l or to be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally.^{OP}
8. The Discharge shall not cause the pH outside the "zone of initial dilution" to be depressed below 7.0, raised above 8.3, or changed more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally.^{OP}

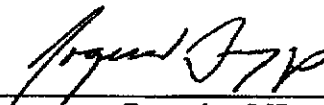
9. The Discharge shall not cause dissolved sulfide concentrations of waters in and near sediments to significantly increase above that present under natural conditions.^{OP}
10. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of the substances listed in Effluent Limitation No. B.3 to increase in sediments to levels which would degrade indigenous biota.^{OP}
11. The Discharge shall not cause objectionable aquatic growth or degradation of indigenous biota.^{OP}
12. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of organic materials in marine sediments to increase to a level which would degrade marine life.^{OP}
13. The Discharge shall not cause degradation of marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species.^{OP}
14. The Discharge shall not cause alteration in natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other marine resources used for human consumption.^{OP}
15. The Discharge shall not cause concentrations of organic materials in fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption to bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to human health.^{OP}
16. The Discharge shall not cause degradation of marine life due to radioactive waste.^{OP}
17. The Discharge shall not cause temperature of the receiving water to adversely affect beneficial uses.^{OP}

D. PROVISIONS

1. By June 1, 2001, the Discharger shall submit a report that describes the location and integrity of the outfall line. If the outfall line has been broken or is not installed as designed, the Discharger shall include a schedule as to what tasks are needed and when they will be completed.
2. By September 30, 2001, the Discharger shall contribute one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program. The contribution is to be used for ambient monitoring in the vicinity of discharge point.
3. By June 1, 2001, the Discharger shall submit documentation verifying that permission has been granted to access the outfall line.
4. By March 30, 2002 the Discharger shall submit a report that describes alternative wastewater treatment and disposal options.
5. If Receiving Water Limitations C.1 is consistently exceeded, the Discharger shall conduct a bacterial assessment of the Facility's effluent. If the bacterial assessment finds the discharge is a source of coliform or enterococcus bacteria, the Discharger shall conduct a survey to determine impact of the discharge upon the receiving water. The survey shall be in accordance with a time schedule to be agreed upon in writing by the Executive Officer.^{OP}
6. Discharger shall implement a toxicity reduction evaluation and take appropriate remedial action to control source(s), if the effluent Chronic Toxicity Limit is consistently exceeded.

7. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 94-67, adopted by the Board on July 8, 1994. Order No. 94-67 is hereby rescinded.
8. Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-012," as ordered by the Executive Officer.
9. Discharger shall comply with all relevant items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits," dated January 1985. Paragraph E.1.(a) shall apply only if the bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
10. The Discharger shall certify in the Annual Report that none of the constituents listed in Table 4 - Limitations for Protection Of Marine Aquatic Life, Table 5 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Non Carcinogens, and Table 6 - Limitations for Protection of Human Health - Carcinogens are added to the effluent except for those constituents evaluated in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-012.
11. This Order expires March 23, 2003, and the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, not later than September 23, 2002 if it wishes to continue the discharge.

I, **Roger W. Briggs, 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, Central Coast Region, on March 23, 2001.



Executive Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
 CENTRAL COAST REGION
 81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
 San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM ORDER NO. 01-012
 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0047872
 Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 270115001

For

HIGHLANDS SANITARY ASSOCIATION
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 Monterey County

MONITORING

Samples shall be collected as follows:

Continuous Sampling

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Effluent | Metered | Turbidity | NTU |
| | | Totalized Flow Volume | gallons |
| | | Instantaneous Flow Rate | GPD |
| | | Total Chlorine Residual After Dechlorination | mg/L |

Daily Sampling

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Effluent | Metered | Maximum Daily Flow Rate | GPD |
| | Grab | Settleable Solids | mL/L |
| | | PH | -- |

Weekly Sampling

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Effluent | Grab | Total Coliform Organisms ¹ | MPN/100 mL |
| | | Total Chlorine Residual Before Dechlorination | mg/L |
| | | Grease and Oil | |
| | 24-hr composite | BOD, 5-day | mg/L |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | |

¹Total Coliform Organisms shall be sampled twice per week

Monthly Sampling

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Influent | 24-hr composite | BOD, 5-day | mg/L |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | |
| | Calculated | Average Daily Flow | GPD |

Quarterly Sampling

(Sampling shall occur during the months of January, April, July, October)

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Effluent | Grab | MBAS | mg/L |
| | | Ammonia (as N) | |
| | | Fecal Coliform | MPN/100 mL |

Annual Sampling

| Sample Location | Sample Type | Constituent/Parameter | Reporting Units |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Secondary Plant Effluent | Grab | Acute Toxicity | TUa |
| | | Phenolic Compounds | µg/L |
| | | Total Organic Halides | |
| | 24-hr composite | Arsenic | mg/L |
| | | Cadmium | |
| | | Total Chromium | |
| | | Copper | |
| | | Lead | |
| | | Nickel | |
| | | Selenium | |
| | | Silver | |
| | | Zinc | |
| | | Cyanide | |
| | | Mercury | |

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall check the receiving water at least monthly and keep a log of conditions that may be due to the discharge, including discoloration, floating substances, and odor. If water contact recreation or shellfish harvesting occurs, such activities shall be reported in the log and receiving water samples shall be collected between the use area and discharge area and analyzed for total coliform organisms. The coliform sampling results shall be submitted with the next quarterly report.

REPORTING

Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedules:

| All sampling occurring in... | Should be included in a report that is due... |
|---------------------------------|---|
| April and May of 2001 | June 30, 2001 |
| June and July of 2001 | August 31, 2001 |
| August, and September of 2001 | October 31, 2001 |
| October, November of 2001 | December 31, 2001 |
| December, 2001 and January 2002 | February 28, 2002 |
| February and March of 2002 | April 30, 2002 |

| After March of 2002, All sampling occurring in... | Should be included in a report that is due the following... |
|---|---|
| April, May, and June | July 31 |
| July, August, and September | October 31 |
| October, November and December | January |
| January, February, and March | April 30 |

Report Content

Reports shall comply with the January, 1985 *Standard Provisions And Reporting Requirements For National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits*, Section C. "General Reporting Requirements."

The report due February 1 shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. The discharger shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken or needed to bring the discharge into full compliance. The report shall address operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel and their grade of certification. The report shall include the date of the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual, the date the manual was last reviewed, and whether the manual is complete and valid for the current facility. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the discharger to monitor compliance with effluent limits and provide a summary of performance relative to Section B of the January 1985 *Standard Provisions And Reporting Requirements For National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits*. If the facility treats industrial or domestic wastewater and there is no provision for periodic sludge monitoring in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the report shall include a summary of sludge quantities, analyses of its chemical and moisture content, and its ultimate destination.

A summary of exceptions noted during visual observations shall be submitted with the quarterly reports along with an account of the Discharger's remedial action, if appropriate.

ORDERED BY

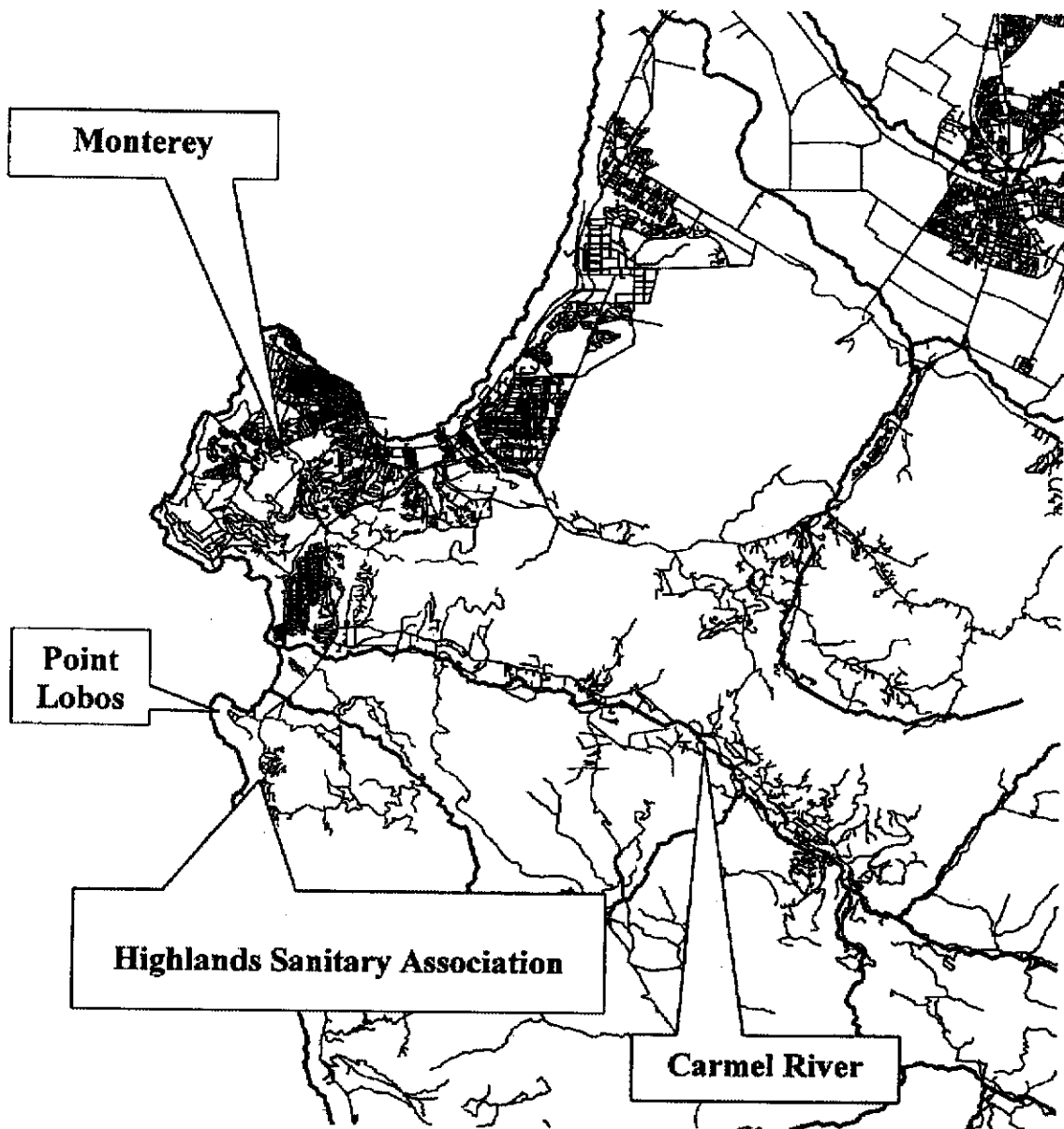

Executive Officer

4-17-01

Date

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MRP - Draft Final.doc
Task: 101-01
Discharger File: Highlands Sanitary Association

2000-11-10 0000



**Attachment A
Highlands Sanitary Association
Vicinity Map**