

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, California 93401**

DRAFT WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2014-0046

Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 270203002

For

**CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CAMP ROBERTS MILITARY RESERVATION
SAN LUIS OBISPO AND MONTEREY COUNTIES**

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

FACILITY OWNER AND LOCATION

1. The California Army National Guard (hereafter "Discharger") owns and operates the Camp Roberts Military Reservation (hereafter "Camp Roberts").
2. Camp Roberts is located on US 101, about 12 miles north of Paso Robles. It is within the Salinas River sub-basin, in Township 24 South, Range 11 East, Sections 03 and 23 (Mount Diablo Base & Meridian), and spans the border between Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties, as shown on Attachment "A".
3. The Salinas River bifurcates Camp Roberts into two garrisons. The Main Garrison and the East Garrison lie, respectively, west and east of the Salinas River.
4. Camp Roberts' sanitary wastewater is conveyed to two wastewater treatment plants; one wastewater treatment plant serves the Main Garrison (west of the Salinas River) and another wastewater treatment plant serves the East Garrison (east of the Salinas River), as shown in Attachment "B".

PURPOSE OF ORDER

5. On September 10, 2004, the Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2004-0106 to regulate the Camp Roberts wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.
6. This Order revises Order No. R3-2004-0106 based on the Discharger's request.

SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

7. The 42,784-acre Camp Roberts serves as a military training center. Military training includes the use of tanks, personnel carriers, mobile howitzers, aircraft, and other equipment.

8. Camp Roberts collects, treats, and disposes of wastewater using two wastewater management systems; one for the Main Garrison on the west side of the Salinas River and one the East Garrison on the east side of the Salinas River.
9. The Camp Roberts Public Works Department has direct responsibility for an existing wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

Discharge Type

10. Influent flows to the existing treatment plants include sanitary wastewater and military equipment washwater.
11. Influent flow rates have typically been less than 50,000 gallons per day, but flows spike for two to three days at a time during summer training cycles.
12. As shown in Attachment "C," the Main Garrison processes all influent using grit removal, comminution, primary clarification, trickle filtering, and secondary clarification.
13. As shown in Attachment "D," the East Garrison processes wash rack wastewater through clarifiers and oil water separators and processes sanitary wastewater through a septic tank. After that primary treatment, the wash rack and sanitary wastewaters are combined in a lined treatment pond, and then disposed using percolation ponds.
14. Waste biosolids are discharged to drying beds. Dried biosolids are hauled to the on-site landfill as needed.

Design and Current Capacity

15. The Main Garrison wastewater treatment facility has a hydraulic design capacity of 2.0 MGD.
16. The East Garrison wastewater treatment facility is designed to process up to 134,000 gallons per day.

Wastewater Disposal

17. Wastewater is disposed of by percolation.

Solid Waste Disposal

18. At the Main Garrison, treatment system biosolids are treated in an unheated anaerobic digester. The sludge is withdrawn from the digester approximately once per year and dewatered on drying beds adjacent to the infiltration ponds, then hauled to the Camp Roberts landfill.

Geology

19. The ponds are located on relatively level topography consisting of sandy alluvial soils.

Hydrogeology

20. Below the disposal ponds, depth to first groundwater is approximately 30 feet through alluvial material. The shallow groundwater is likely underflow of the Salinas River. Potentiometric measurements suggest a northerly gradient.

Surface Water

21. The treatment and disposal facilities are located adjacent to the Salinas River, which flows in a northerly direction to Monterey Bay.

Land Uses

22. In the vicinity of the discharge, land is used for military training.

23. Other than those for military personnel, there are no residences in the vicinity of the discharge.

Regional Basin Plan

24. This Order implements the current Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coast Basin. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters.

25. Historical beneficial uses of groundwater near the discharge include:

- a. Municipal and Domestic Water
- b. Agricultural Water Supply
- c. Industrial Water Supply

26. Present and anticipated beneficial uses of the Salinas River between Nacimiento River and the Santa Margarita reservoir include:

- a. Municipal and Domestic Supply
- b. Agricultural Supply
- c. Industrial Process Supply
- d. Groundwater Recharge
- e. Water Contact Recreation
- f. Non-Contact Water Recreation
- g. Wildlife Habitat
- h. Cold Freshwater Habitat
- i. Warm Freshwater Habitat
- j. Migration of Aquatic Organisms
- k. Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development
- l. Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species
- m. Commercial and Sport Fishing

RECYCLED WATER POLICY

27. The State Water Board adopted the Recycled Water Policy (Policy) via Resolution No. 2009-0011 (Resolution) on February 3, 2009.
28. It is the intent of the Recycled Water Policy that salts and nutrients from all sources be managed on a basin-wide or watershed-wide basis in a manner that ensures attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses. The State Water Board finds that the appropriate way to address salt and nutrient issues is through the development of regional or subregional salt and nutrient management plans rather than through imposing requirements solely on individual projects.
29. The Recycled Water Policy calls for the development of locally driven and controlled, collaborative processes open to all stakeholders that will prepare salt and nutrient management plans for each basin/sub-basin in California.
30. The CANG is an active participant involved in the development of the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin.

MONITORING PROGRAM

31. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2014-0046 is a part of the proposed Order. The Monitoring Program requires routine water supply, pond, influent, effluent, groundwater, solids/biosolids, facility, inflow/infiltration, and salt monitoring to verify compliance and protection of groundwater quality.
32. Monitoring reports are due quarterly, January, April, July, and October. An annual report summarizing the year's events and monitoring is due in January.

ANTIDegradation

33. These waste discharge requirements allow discharges to a groundwater body where there is insufficient data to determine if the local receiving water has high quality. To the extent the discharges covered under this Order may be to high quality waters, this Order authorizes limited degradation consistent with the Antidegradation Policy.
34. Camp Roberts is upgrading the Main Garrison wastewater treatment plant to improve operations and conventional pollutant effluent quality.
35. Camp Roberts is upgrading the Main Garrison wastewater treatment plant to reduce nitrogen pollutants.
36. Camp Roberts is participating in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Salt and Nutrient Management Plan effort, which is an effort to better understand and manage the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin.

37. Camp Roberts is evaluating the strategic use of source water supply wells to further minimize potential salinity impacts on groundwater (the source water supply for Camp Roberts consists of a number of wells with differing water quality).
38. Limited degradation of groundwater by some pollutants associated with domestic wastewater effluent, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The use of Camp Roberts as a military training facility contributes to the economic prosperity of the region, state, and country and is of maximum benefit to the people of the state. The use of Camp Roberts provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order provided the terms of the Basin Plan and other applicable State Water Board and Regional Water Board policies are consistently met.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

39. The CANG has provided a Notice of Exemption documenting that the Camp Roberts facility is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Compliance Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et. seq.).

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

40. Total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocations will be developed for impaired surface waters in the upper Salinas River Basin. TMDL documents will allocate responsibility for constituent loading throughout the watershed or applicable sub-watersheds. If TMDLs determine constituent contributions from waste discharged may adversely impact beneficial uses or exceed water quality objectives, changes in these waste discharge requirements may be required. Waste discharge requirements may be modified to implement applicable TMDL provisions and recommendations.

EXISTING ORDERS/GENERAL FINDINGS

41. The discharge was previously regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2004-0106, adopted by the Regional Board on September 10, 2004.
42. Discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance.
43. On September 8, 2014, the Regional Board notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to issue 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.
44. After considering all comments pertaining to this discharge during a public hearing on November 13, 2014, this Order was found consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code that the California Army National Guard, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste at the above-described facility providing compliance is maintained with the following:

Notes:

- ◆ Other prohibitions and conditions, definitions, and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached “Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements” dated January 1984. Superscripted terms are defined in Section, D. Definitions.
- ◆ All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the Discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of the California Water Code. The Regional Board will base all enforcement actions on the date of Order adoption
- ◆ Any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to review the action in accordance with section 13320 of the California Water Code and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2050. The State Board must receive the petition within 30 days of the date of this Order. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided upon request.
- ◆ These requirements include the following footnotes, which indicate the requirement’s source:

^{BP} Basin Plan

^{ROWD} Report of Waste Discharge

^{CWC} California Water Code

Items without footnotes are based on Best Professional Judgment

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of treated wastewater to areas other than disposal areas shown in Attachment “B” is prohibited unless approved by the Executive Officer.^{ROWD}
2. Discharge of any wastes other than leachate from the Camp Roberts South Unit landfill, domestic wastewater, and equipment washwater is prohibited.^{ROWD}
3. Discharge of any wastes including overflow, bypass, seepage, and overspray, from transport, treatment, storage, or disposal systems to adjacent drainageways or adjacent properties not listed in this Order is prohibited.^{CWC}
4. Bypass of the treatment facility and discharge of untreated or partially treated wastes directly to the designated disposal area is prohibited.

5. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.^{CWC}
6. Discharge of petroleum waste is prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

Flow

1. Annual average daily flow to the Main Garrison wastewater treatment plant shall not exceed:^{ROWD}
 - a. 0.04 MGD
 - b. 0.15 MGD if a second denitrifying filter is installed and provides compliance with effluent nitrogen limits
 - c. 0.3 MGD if a third denitrifying filter is installed and provides compliance with effluent nitrogen limits
 - d. 2.0 MGD if Camp Roberts is occupied by people displaced in response to natural disasters or other emergency conditions
2. Annual average daily flow to the East Garrison wastewater treatment plant shall not exceed 0.134 MGD.^{ROWD}

Effluent Limits

3. Under normal circumstances, when Camp Roberts is not used to temporarily (up to 90 days) shelter the public during disasters, effluent discharged to the Main Garrison disposal ponds shall not exceed the following limitations:^{ROWD}

Parameter	Value
BOD ₅	30 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L
TDS	1250 mg/L
Sodium	340 mg/L
Chloride	240 mg/L
Sulfate	250 mg/L
Boron	3.5 mg/L
Total Nitrogen (as N)	10 mg/L

4. Under emergency circumstances, when Camp Roberts is used to temporarily (up to 90 days) shelter the public during disasters, effluent discharged to the disposal ponds shall not exceed the following limitations:^{ROWD}

Parameter	Limit
BOD ₅	90 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	90 mg/L

System Protection

5. Extraneous surface drainage shall be excluded from the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities.

Groundwater Protection

6. The discharge shall not cause a significant increase of mineral constituent concentrations in underlying groundwater, as determined by comparison of samples collected from wells located upgradient and downgradient of disposal areas.^{BP}
7. The discharge shall not cause radionuclides to be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life; or result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.^{BP}
8. The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, Table 4.^{BP}
9. The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64431, Table 64431-A.^{BP}
10. The discharge shall not cause groundwater to contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the agricultural supply beneficial use.^{BP}
11. No controllable water quality factor shall significantly degrade the quality of any groundwater resource or adversely affect long-term soil productivity. The salinity control aspects of groundwater management will account for effects from all sources.^{BP}

System Operation

12. Treatment and disposal areas shall be fenced and posted (English and Spanish) to advise the public that the facility contains domestic wastewater.
13. Wastewater shall be aerated as needed to ensure adequate treatment. Inadequate treatment, as evidenced by excessive surface scum and anaerobic gas production or creation of odor or nuisance conditions, shall not occur.
14. Treatment and disposal ponds shall have a freeboard greater than two feet at all times.

Wastewater Disposal

15. Effluent shall not be discharged within 100 feet of any existing water supply well.
16. Disposal ponds shall be alternated to permit emptying for maintenance purposes.
17. Disposal ponds shall be disked at least annually.

Solid Waste

18. All solids generated from the screening and treatment process must be reclaimed or disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Executive Officer.

Storm Water

19. All storm water contacting domestic wastewater shall be contained onsite.

Inflow/Infiltration

20. Best management practices shall be implemented to minimize the inflow and infiltration of storm water and/or unauthorized wastewater into the facility.

C. PROVISIONS

1. Order No. R3-2004-0106, "Waste Discharge Requirements for the California Army National Guard, Camp Roberts Military Reservation, San Luis Obispo And Monterey Counties," adopted by the Regional Board on September 10, 2004, is hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.
2. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2014-0046, as specified by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated December 5, 2013.
4. All discharges from the facility shall comply with lawful requirements of the municipalities, counties, irrigation districts, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of water to other watercourses under their jurisdiction.
5. The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or waste management activities that may result in noncompliance with this Order.
6. This Order may be reopened to address any changes in State or Federal plans, policies, or regulations that would affect the quality requirements for the discharges.

7. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or facilities presently owned or utilized by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner(s) or operator(s) of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
8. Pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code, the Discharger must submit a written report to the Executive Officer, not later than May 13, 2024 addressing:
 - a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of the discharge;
 - b. Whether, in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision; and
 - c. A summary of all violations of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. R3-2004-0106, which occurred since adoption of the Order along with a description of the cause(s) and corrective action taken.

I, Kenneth A. Harris Jr., 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 November 13, 2014.

Kenneth A. Harris Jr., Executive Officer

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