The Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter referred to as Central Valley Water Board or Board) finds that:

1. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-00-142, adopted by the Board on 16 May 2000, prescribes requirements for the domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by the City of Escalon (hereafter referred to as Discharger).

2. The City of Escalon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is in San Joaquin County in Sections 17 and 20, T2S, R9E, MDB&M, at 25100 East River Road. The facility is on Assessor’s Parcel Numbers 247-090-36 and 247-090-38. Both parcels are owned by the City of Escalon.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

3. The WWTP is on the north side of the Stanislaus River. Surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural. A golf course country club and residential development (Del Rio) are on the south side of the Stanislaus River, and approximately one quarter mile south of the WWTP. The dominate wind direction is towards the south, from the WWTP toward Del Rio.

4. The WWTP treats industrial wastewater generated by two food processing industries and domestic wastewater generated by the City of Escalon. The treatment process consists of screening and discharge to mechanically aerated treatment ponds, followed by discharge to evaporation/percolation ponds. The industrial and domestic wastewater flows are delivered to the plant in separate pipelines. The two waste streams remain separate and are treated, stored and disposed of in separate percolation and evaporation ponds. Stormwater from a limited portion of the City of Escalon is also piped to the facility and discharged to the industrial ponds.

5. Industrial dischargers consist of a tomato canner and a frozen pepper processor. Industrial wastewater is characterized by high concentrations of biological oxygen demand. The industrial dischargers’ processing season is from approximately May through December.
6. The Discharger treats industrial wastewater in four aerated treatment ponds, followed by discharge to seven evaporation/percolation ponds. The Discharger treats domestic wastewater in five aerated treatment ponds, followed by discharge into four evaporation/percolation ponds. The 20 ponds are generally rectangular in shape, vary in size from about 1 acre to 5.6 acres, and are about 3 feet to 9 feet deep.

7. The Discharger allows the industrial wastewater ponds to dry completely prior to initiation of the industrial wastewater generation season. Annually, the ponds are disked and ripped to maintain percolation rates.

8. Based on groundwater monitoring performed at the site, groundwater exists approximately 37 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flows to the west-southwest, toward the Stanislaus River.

PREVIOUS ENFORCEMENT


10. Cease and Desist Order R5-2003-0124, adopted by the Board on 5 September 2003, provided the Discharger with a time schedule to (a) evaluate organic loading and pH ranges that the WWTF was capable of treating in a manner that protects water quality and prevents nuisance odors, (b) implement an enhanced industrial pretreatment program with loading limits within the WWTF's treatment capacity, (c) implement a preseason startup program to limit the potential for odor generation and (d) submit a technical report describing the physical and management changes implemented to meet the appropriate organic loading and pH ranges for the WWTF.

11. Improvements to the industrial pretreatment programs at the food processing facilities included enhanced solids screening and installation of dissolved air floatation units. Improvements to the wastewater treatment facility included additional pond aerators and installation of an oxygen injection system for industrial ponds 2 and 3. The Discharger also updated its industrial pre-treatment program.

12. The Discharger completed the required tasks and Order R5-2003-0124 was rescinded on 2 December 2011.

VIOLATIONS OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Effluent Violations

13. Discharge Specifications B.4 and B.5 of the WDRs establishes a Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) industrial wastewater effluent limit of 150 milligrams per liter (mg/l) as a monthly average and a domestic wastewater BOD effluent limit of 80 mg/l as a daily maximum.
14. On 4 June 2014, Board staff issued a Notice of Violation to the Discharger for exceeding the effluent limits for BOD in the industrial and domestic wastewater ponds during a portion of the 2013 food processing season (i.e., August, September and October 2013). The Discharger responded by letter on 5 August 2014 describing the steps it had taken to eliminate the violations, and stating that it would increase the BOD monitoring from monthly to bi-monthly in order to react more quickly should violations arise in the future. However, the Discharger has not increased its BOD monitoring.

15. During preparation of this Order, the Discharger stated that the industrial effluent BOD violations noted in the NOV were in error because the BOD samples were collected in the wrong location. Staff’s re-review of the August 2013-October 2013 monitoring reports show that the Discharger did not collect BOD samples from every industrial percolation pond, in violation of the WDRs. Therefore, it is not possible to determine whether or not the Discharger complied with the industrial BOD effluent limit.

16. Board staff has reviewed monitoring data submitted for the period of May through September 2014. The Discharger failed to collect BOD samples from every industrial percolation pond, in violation of the WDRs. Therefore, it is not possible to determine whether or not the Discharger complied with the industrial BOD effluent limit.

17. This Order requires that the Discharger investigate the cause of the effluent violations and determine if the violations are due to inadequate pretreatment at the food processing facilities, inadequate treatment at the WWTF, inadequate monitoring at the WWTP, or a combination. This Order also requires the Discharger to make operational and mechanical improvements, as necessary, to comply with the effluent limits in the WDRs, and to ensure that future monitoring reports contain all information required by the WDRs.

Odor Violations

18. Discharge Specification No. B.6 of the WDRs states, “Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment facility.”

19. Discharge Specification No. B.7 states, “As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification B.6, the dissolved oxygen content shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l in any pond at any time....” The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires that dissolved oxygen be measured in every pond (both domestic and industrial) on a weekly basis.

20. On 5 August 2014, Board staff received an odor complaint from a resident in the Del Rio subdivision. Board staff contacted the Discharger, who responded that the facility was maintaining compliance with the WDRs and that the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (Air District) had been out to the facility, but unable to confirm the complaint.
21. Between 6 August and 13 September 2014, Board staff received four additional complaints related to odors from the WWTF. On 17 September 2014, Board staff inspected the WWTF in response to the odor complaints. Odors associated with wastewater were observed in the vicinity of industrial wastewater ponds 14 and 15.

22. Between 19 July and 6 October 2014, the Air District received 59 odor complaints associated with the WWTF. Of the 59 complaints, 20 were confirmed by the Air District\(^1\). On 29 September 2014, the Air District issued a Notice of Violation to the Discharger, which states in part: 

"...Facility discharged an odor that was a nuisance and annoyance to a considerable number of persons."

23. Board staff received additional odor complaints on 7, 8, and 9 October 2014.

24. A review of monitoring reports from August-October 2013 and from May-September 2014 shows that the Discharger only measured dissolved oxygen concentrations in the treatment ponds, but not in the percolation ponds. The lack of dissolved oxygen monitoring prevented the Discharger from determining whether there were potential odor issues, and if so, adequately responding to them.

25. This Order requires the Discharger to address the odor issues by evaluating the industrial pretreatment programs and seasonal startup procedures at the industrial facilities and the WWTP. Additionally, this Order requires the Discharger to evaluate whether facility improvements are necessary to meet the effluent limits and conditions in the WDRs, to conduct real time odor monitoring during the 2015 processing season, and to complete all of the monitoring required by the WDRs.

Capacity Violations

26. WDRs Discharge Specification B.11 states, "Pond freeboard shall never be less than two feet in any pond as measured vertically from the water surface to the upper surface of the lowest adjacent dike or levee." The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires that freeboard measurements be measured in every pond (both domestic and industrial) on a weekly basis.

27. Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements (Standard Provisions) Provision B.1 states, "In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Board by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of such noncompliance or potential for noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks. The written notification shall state the nature, time and cause of noncompliance, and shall include a timetable for

\(^1\) A "confirmed complaint" means that an Air District employee or reliable complainant is able to testify that a particular operation is the source of the air contaminants. Confirmation may be accomplished when Air District staff meet with a complainant and the parties trace the odor to the alleged source; a reliable complainant makes confirmation; or the identification of air contaminants is supported by data operational records, wind charts, and monitoring devices. (San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Compliance Department, Com 1140, 8 February 2007).
corrective actions."

28. During staff’s 17 September 2014 inspection, staff observed inadequate freeboard levels in every industrial wastewater disposal pond (Ponds 10 through 16). Freeboard was generally less than 2 inches. Interior berms which separate the ponds were saturated and partially submerged below the water surface. Staff also observed inadequate freeboard levels in every domestic wastewater disposal pond (Ponds 20 through 24). For these ponds, freeboard was generally less than 6 inches. The failure to maintain two feet of freeboard is a violation of Discharge Specification B.11.

29. It is unknown how long the Discharger was in violation of the freeboard requirement. A review of the monthly monitoring reports from August 2013 through mid-September 2014 shows that the Discharger failed to submit freeboard measurements for any of the ponds, in violation of the WDRs. The Discharger also failed to verbally notify staff of the freeboard violations, in violation of Standard Provision B.1. In addition, the Discharger states that it is unable to provide freeboard logs prior to 19 September 2014 because the previous treatment plant operator is no longer employed by the City and the City is unable to find the information.

30. This Order requires the Discharger to address the continuing capacity violations by evaluating influent wastewater flows, the facility’s flow monitoring system, and the storage and disposal capacity of the domestic and industrial wastewater pond system. In addition, this Order requires the Discharger to conduct daily freeboard monitoring and inspections, and to continue to report the results to the Board.

Discharge Violations

31. WDRs Prohibition A.1 states "Discharge of wastes to surface water drainage courses is prohibited."

32. WDRs Prohibition A.2 states "Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited."

33. Standard Provision A.7 states "The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements."

34. Discharge Specification B.1 states "For the domestic WWTP, the monthly average dry weather flow shall not exceed 0.90 mgd. The maximum daily flow shall not exceed 1.0 mgd."

35. On 17 September 2014, at approximately 2:20 p.m. the wastewater treatment facility operator informed Board staff by telephone that wastewater was observed seeping from a rodent hole within the berm separating industrial wastewater pond 12 from the Stanislaus River. The Discharger stopped the discharge sometime between 9:30 and 11:30 p.m. by placing several yards of a mixture soil and bentonite clay mixture on the inner berm of pond 12. The operator estimated a flow rate between two to five gallons.
per minute to the Stanislaus River, and a total discharge of 2,700 gallons\(^2\). This discharge and failure to maintain the pond berm is a violation of Prohibitions A.1 and A.2, and Provision A.7.

36. On 19 September 2014, Board staff requested that the Discharger implement daily monitoring and reporting of influent flows and pond freeboard. Additionally, staff requested that the Discharger conduct daily inspections of all wastewater pond berms.

37. On 20 September 2014, as part of the daily monitoring program, the Discharger notified Board staff that the internal levee separating industrial ponds 11 and 16 was leaking. The leak was occurring through a rodent hole in the levee. All wastewater was contained in the wastewater ponds. The failure to maintain the wastewater pond berms is a violation of Standard Provision A.7. This Order requires the Discharger to implement a rodent control program.

38. On 24 September 2014, Board staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Discharger for violations observed during staff’s inspection and for the unauthorized discharge to the Stanislaus River. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a technical report prepared by a California licensed Engineer that contains the following items:

- An evaluation of domestic and industrial influent flows into the facility for the 2013 and 2014 processing season.
- An evaluation of the wastewater pond berm system berms and a water balance demonstrating whether or not the ponds have adequate storage and disposal capacity.
- A plan to manage influent flows during the winter and spring of 2014 and 2015, such that two feet of freeboard is maintained in a wastewater ponds.
- A pond vegetation monitoring and removal plan.
- An odor identification and mitigation plan.
- A copy of the City’s industrial discharge permits for both the tomato processing facility and the pepper processing facility.
- The name of the licensed engineer the Discharger has retained to evaluate the industrial pretreatment program.

The NOV required that the work be completed by 31 October 2014. The City responded to the NOV on 8 October 2014. The response included workplans and implementation schedules to evaluate the wastewater pond berms, capacity, and odor issues. Additionally, the response asked for an extension for some of the tasks to 31 December 2014. This Order allows for the extension.

\(^2\) The Discharger does not know when the discharge began, so this volume is an estimate of the volume discharged between the time of discovery and the time of cessation of discharge. The actual volume discharged is greater than 2,700 gallons, but the amount is unknown at this time.
39. On 7 October 2014, Board staff was informed that the Discharger had purchased a new dissolved oxygen meter as readings from the previous meter may be incorrect. Additionally, the Discharger is in the process of performing repairs to the WWTF oxygen injection system for industrial wastewater ponds 2 and 3. The failure to adequately maintain the dissolved oxygen meter and the oxygen injection system is a violation of Standard Provision A.7, which states “The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.”

40. On 11 October 2014, the treatment plant operator notified Water Board staff that domestic influent wastewater flows exceeded the discharge limit of 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) on October 6th. The flow on that day was 1.263 mgd, which is a violation of Discharge Specification B.1 of Order 5-00-142. Flows were also higher than normal on October 5th, but did not exceed the flow limit. Staff’s review of the monitoring reports show that the maximum daily influent flow was also exceeded in September 2013. This Order requires an investigation into the source of the high inflow into the domestic WWTP.

**Short Term Corrective Actions**

41. On 17 September 2014, the Discharger requested that the tomato processor and pepper processor reduce wastewater generation rates. Daily wastewater flow data submitted by the Discharger shows that the combined industrial flows have been reduced from approximately 2.7 million gallons a day (mgd) to 1.7 mgd within a few days after the request. Daily flow and freeboard logs submitted by the Discharger show that freeboard levels in the ponds have increased slightly. However, the freeboard levels in a number of the ponds remains below 10 inches, in violation of the WDR requirement of 24 inches of freeboard.

42. On 24 September 2014, the Discharger submitted an interim wastewater disposal plan. Approximately 100,000 gallons per day of pretreated industrial wastewater would be sent to the City of Manteca WWTF for final disposal (pending Manteca’s approval). The agreement would be valid through 31 October 2014. Board staff approved the emergency plan on 25 September 2014. The City began off-hauling treated industrial wastewater on 21 October 2014 and will cease off-hauling on 31 October 2014.

43. On 8 October 2014, the Discharger informed Board staff that odor absorbents and masking agents have been placed along the fence line of the WWTF.

**REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS**

44. As a result of the events and activities described in this Order, the Regional Board finds that the Discharger has caused or permitted waste to be discharged in such a manner that it has created, and continues to threaten to create, a condition of pollution
or nuisance. The Regional Board also finds that the Discharger is discharging waste in violation of WDRs Order No. 5-00-142, as described in the Findings of this Order.

45. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Board. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.

46. The WWTF is adjacent to the Stanislaus River. Surface water drainage is to the Stanislaus River. As described in the Basin Plan, the beneficial uses of the Stanislaus River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction, and/or early development, and wildlife habitat.

47. The beneficial uses of the underlying groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan are municipal, domestic, and industrial supply.

48. Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code defines “nuisance” as anything which meets the following requirements:
   (1) Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
   (2) Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
   (3) Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

49. Section 13301 of the California Water Code states in part: "When a Regional Board finds that a discharge of waste is taking place or threatening to take place in violation of the requirements or discharge prohibitions prescribed by the regional board or the state board, the board may issue an order to cease and desist and direct that those persons not complying with the requirements or discharge prohibitions (a) comply forthwith, (b) comply in accordance with a time schedule set by the board, or (c) in the event of a threatened violation, take appropriate remedial or preventive action."

50. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code states: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report"
and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports."

51. The technical reports required by this Order are necessary to ensure compliance with this Order and WDRs Order 5-00-142, and to ensure the protection of water quality. The City of Escalon owns and operates the facility that discharges waste subject to this Order and WDRs Order 5-00-142.

52. The issuance of this Order is being taken for the protection of the environment and as such is exempt from provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, sections 15061 subdivision (b)(3), 15306, 15307, 15308, and 15321 subdivision (a)(2).

53. On 5 December 2014, in Rancho Cordova, California, after due notice to the Discharger and all other affected persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing at which evidence was received to consider a Cease and Desist Order under Water Code section 13301 to establish a time schedule to achieve compliance with waste discharge requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to Water Code Sections 13301 and 13267, the City of Escalon shall implement the following measures in order to comply with WDRs Order 5-00-142.

This Order requires submittal of technical reports. These technical reports shall contain the information and decisions required by the following paragraphs. If a report is submitted without the required information or decision, then the Discharger is in violation of this Order and subject to additional enforcement action.

The Board is transitioning to a paperless office. Therefore, all technical reports required by this Order must be converted to a searchable pdf file and emailed to centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov. The following information shall be included in the body of the email: Attention Brendan Kenny, Compliance Section, Waste Discharge to Land Unit. In addition, include the Discharger name, facility name, county, and CIWQS place ID (222916) in the body of the email.

1. Effective immediately, the Discharger shall submit monitoring reports that contain all the information required by Monitoring and Reporting Program 5-00-142 (or subsequent revision).

**Odor Mitigation and Wastewater Treatment Evaluation**

2. By **15 February 2015** the Discharger shall submit an **Odor Identification and Mitigation Plan** for review and approval. The plan shall describe how the wastewater treatment...
plant and Del Rio subdivision will be continuously monitored using real time sensors, such as the Odowatch© (or similar system for odor monitoring) to identify the presence of nuisance odors associated with wastewater treatment and disposal. At least one sensor shall be installed within the Del Rio subdivision. The plan must also include notification and corrective action procedures for the City and WWTF staff to follow when odors are identified.

3. By 15 January 2015, the Discharger shall submit a Food Processing Waste Loading technical report that (a) evaluates the organic loading and pH ranges which the City's industrial wastewater treatment plant is capable of treating while meeting the effluent limits and conditions specified in the WDRs, and (b) describes the actions needed to ensure that the tomato processing facility and the pepper processing facility comply with the influent loading limits. This second item shall include an evaluation of best practical treatment and control options including but not limited to: operating at a reduced organic loading rate, load checking, additional screening, pretreatment options including BOD reduction at the industrial facility, segregation of high strength waste streams, and changes to the waste characteristics as it is conveyed from the industrial facilities to the treatment plant. The report shall include recommendations and a construction schedule for upgrades to the individual food processing facilities and the WWTF to comply with effluent limits in the WDRs. All upgrades shall be completed prior to the 2015 processing season.

4. By 1 April 2015, the Discharger shall submit an evaluation of the 2013 and 2014 domestic and industrial influent flows. The evaluation shall identify any flow violations, cite the cause of the violations, and include a description of corrective actions the City has implemented to prevent future flow violations. For the industrial flows, the City shall evaluate whether increased flows in 2014 were a partial cause of the lack of capacity and odor violations.

5. By 15 June 2015, the Discharger shall submit a report certifying that a real time continuous odor monitoring system has been installed in accordance with the approved Odor Identification and Mitigation Plan.

6. Beginning 10 July 2015, the Discharger shall submit monthly Odor Monitoring Reports that include odor plume concentration maps. Each report shall cover the previous month, and shall include odor plume maps and a discussion of WWTP-derived odors in the Del Rio subdivision. The reports shall be submitted until this Order is rescinded or the Executive Officer determines that they are no longer necessary.

7. By 15 June 2015, the Discharger shall submit a Food Processing Waste Upgrades Report of Results describing in detail the physical and management changes that have been implemented at (a) the tomato processing facility, (b) the pepper processing facility, and (c) the City wastewater treatment plant in response to the recommendations in the Food Processing Waste Loading Report. The Report of Results shall discuss changes to the pretreatment program, improvements at the
WWTF, and processing season startup procedures to limit the potential for odor generation.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

8. **Effectively immediately**, the Discharger shall conduct daily freeboard monitoring and inspections, and continue to report the results daily to the Board via email. However, effective after freeboard levels in all wastewater ponds (domestic and industrial) meet the two foot requirement for seven consecutive days, the Discharger may reduce the freeboard monitoring to a Monday through Friday basis, and report the results each Friday by email. This requirement shall continue until this Order is rescinded or the Executive Officer approves the discontinuance of the reporting.

9. By **31 December 2014**, the Discharger shall submit and implement a contingency plan for managing influent flows during the 2014/2015 winter and spring while maintaining compliance with the WDRs.

10. By **15 February 2015**, the Discharger shall submit and implement a **Vegetation and Rodent Control Plan**.

11. By **15 February 2015**, the Discharger shall submit and implement a **Pond Berm Study Report** with recommendations and a construction schedule for completing repairs and improvements as necessary to stop seepage from the berms, including Pond 12, Ponds 11/16, Pond 24 and any additional ponds where seepage is identified. The report shall include the items listed in the 2 October 2014 Wallace Kuhl and Associates workplan. Additionally, the report shall evaluate the entire wastewater pond berm system and include recommendations as to repair or other actions necessary to preclude the possibility of additional pond berm failures.

12. By **15 July 2015**, the Discharger shall submit a water balance demonstrating whether or not the ponds have adequate storage and disposal capacity. The report shall include recommendations as needed to repair/restore berm integrity and capacity such that the WWTF can comply with Discharge Specification B. 10 of the WDRs. If there is not enough capacity, then the Discharger shall submit plans to either obtain sufficient capacity or reduce flows to the current capacity of the treatment plant.

The **Water Balance Report** shall be prepared by or under the supervision of a California Registered Engineer, and signed/stamped by the registered engineer. The water balance shall include:

- Rainfall based on the 100-year return period total annual precipitation and the average annual precipitation as reported by the California Department of Water
Resources in its Depth-Duration-Frequency Tables for the Escalon Station (or other station approved by staff).[1]

- Return period ratio calculated from the abovementioned 100-year return period total annual precipitation, which is divided by the average annual precipitation for the approved Station.
- Rainfall distributed over the months of the year using the approved station’s monthly average precipitation multiplied by the return period ratio.
- The monthly evaporation, precipitation, and percolation rates, including contributions from major sources such as infiltration and inflows, and storm water run-on.
- Current influent flows and permitted influent flows (if different).

13. By **15 June 2015**, the Discharger shall submit a report certifying that the corrective actions identified in the Pond Study have been implemented. As built drawings for the wastewater pond system shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **15 July 2015**.

Other Requirements

14. As required by the California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all reports shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a California Registered Engineer or Professional Geologist and signed by the registered professional. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.

15. As required by Provision F.6, of WDRs Order 5-00-142 and General Reporting Requirement B.3 of Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements For Waste Discharge Requirements, all reports and transmittal letters shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of the corporation with at least the level of senior vice-president or a duly authorized representative in accordance with the WDRs, and any person signing a document submitted to comply with this Order shall make the following certification:

> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my knowledge and on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

16. If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney

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General for judicial enforcement or may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability.

17. Failure to comply with this Order or with the WDRs may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to $10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

18. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, 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 Valley Region, on 5 December 2014.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

(Date)

BK/HDH/WSW: 9-Dec-14