CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

March 19, 2015

Mr. Al Tizani
Chief Executive Office
County of Los Angeles
Department of Internal Services
500 West Temple Street, Room 754
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUIRED
CLAIM NO. 7010 3090 0002 1022 2001

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS / WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS AND REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICES, CAMPS MILLER AND KILPATRICK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT – 430 SOUTH ENCINAL CANYON ROAD, MALIBU, CA (ORDER NO. R4-2015-0050, FILE NO. 60-080, CI NO. 2732, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL ID WDR1000001056)

Dear Mr. Tizani:

Our letter of January 16, 2015, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) / Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs), a tentative revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) and tentative Standard Provisions for the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick wastewater treatment plant (Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP).

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public meeting held on March 12, 2015, reviewed the tentative WDRs/WRRs, the tentative revised MRP, and the tentative Standard Provisions, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2015-0050 and revised MRP CI No. 2732 (copies enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed. The adopted WDRs/WRRs will be posted on the Regional Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/

You are required to implement the revised MRP CI No. 2732 on the effective date of Regional Order No. R4-2015-0050. Your first monitoring report under these requirements is due to this Regional Board by July 30, 2015.

The Dischargers (Los Angeles Probation Department and the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department) shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID **WDR100001056**. ESI training video is available at:

https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b

If you have any additional questions, please contact the Project Manager, Ms. Mercedes Merino at (213) 620-6156 or via email at Mercedes.Merino@waterboards.ca.gov, or me at (213) 576-6683 or via email at Eric.Wu@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Eric Wu, Ph.D., P.E.
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

Enclosures: WDRs/WRRs Order No. R4-2015-0050
Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2872
Standard Provisions Applicable to WDRs.

cc (via email): Mr. Craig George, Division Manager of Building and Safety, City of Malibu
Mr. Joel Sears, County of Los Angeles Internal Services Department

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
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ORDER NO. R4-2015-0050
(FILE NO. 60-080)
CI NO. 2732

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT CAMPS MILLER AND KILPATRICK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. Los Angeles County Probation Department and the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department (hereinafter Dischargers) are subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) contained in Regional Board Order No. 95-164 and monitoring and reporting program CI No. 2732, adopted by the Regional Board on November 6, 1995.

2. California Water Code section 13263 (e) provides that all waste discharge requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Following a review of requirements in Regional Board Order No. 95-164 and an inspection of the subject site on October 1, 2014, these requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, recycled water limitations, updated standard provisions, and revised monitoring and reporting program which includes recycling water monitoring.

BACKGROUND

3. Los Angeles County Probation Department operates Camps Miller and Kilpatrick (Camps) located at 433 South Encinal Canyon Road, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). Each camp consists of its own administration building, mess hall, dormitory, recreation building, and school building. The two camps can serve a combined capacity of up to 500 inmates and staff. The current average camps' population is 263 inmates and staff.

4. Los Angeles County Internal Services Department operates Camps Miller and Kilpatrick wastewater treatment plant (Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP) located at 430 South Encinal Canyon Road, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP serves the Camps population, which consists of inmates, administrative and security staff. Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP treats the wastewater generated from food preparation facility, laundry facilities, air conditioning units, and the bathrooms in the Camps that served the inmates, administrative and security staff.

5. Wastewater produced from the Camps is treated at the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP. The treated wastewater (effluent) is stored in the effluent storage basin. Thereafter the final treated wastewater is pumped to the effluent storage pond and recycled for irrigation.

6. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 45,000 gallons per day (gpd). The average daily inflow to the plant is approximately 40,000 gpd from both Camps. Approximately 28,500 gpd of treated wastewater are recycled for irrigation and the remaining treated wastewater is stored in the effluent storage basin.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

7. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP and the spray irrigation area are located in Section 11, T1S, R19W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (See Figure 1. Facility Site Location and Figure 2. Spray Irrigation Area Location Map). The approximate coordinates of the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP are latitude is 34° 05' 26.16" and longitude 118°50' 26". The approximate coordinates of the irrigation fields are latitude is 34° 05' 35.52" and longitude 118°50' 25".

8. The site is in an unsewered area of Los Angeles County. To date, no public sewers have been scheduled for construction in the vicinity of the project.

9. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP was designed to produce secondary-treated wastewater and completely recycled the treated wastewater for spray irrigation.

10. The existing headwork consists of a communitor, bypass channel with a manual bar screen, a metering flume, and a pump station. The wastewater from the Camps enters the treatment plant through an 8-inch gravity line into the influent channel and flows to the communitor.

11. Secondary treatment consists of three parallel treatment tanks, compromised of a flow equalization tank, an aeration basin and secondary clarifiers. The wastewater is pumped from the influent pump station to the anoxic tanks, an oxygen deficient environment, where it undergoes denitrification. Flow continues to the aeration basins where the wastewater is aerated by coarse bubble diffusion. The aeration basins allow biological treatment of the wastewater to take place. After the aeration basins, the flow enters the secondary clarifier basins where the solids are settled and pumped by airlift pumps to either the anoxic tank (return activated sludge) or to the aerobic sludge holding tank (waste activated sludge).

12. The treated wastewater from the clarifier flows into the effluent storage basin, which has a storage capacity of 0.37 million gallons. Then, the secondary effluent is pumped to the chlorine contact tank where Sodium Hypochlorite (typically 12% NaOCl solution) is dispensed.

13. Following disinfection, the final effluent is stored in the effluent holding pond, which has a storage capacity of 91,000 gallons. Finally, the treated wastewater is recycled and pumped to the spray irrigation fields.

14. The spray irrigation fields consist of 2.5 acres, with a portion of the site covered with chaparral vegetation.

15. The spray irrigation system consists of five parallel spray headers and spray nozzles. The three parallel lines, located in the northwest section of the site, are for regular use; and the two parallel lines, located in the southeast section, are used only as a backup. Approximately 0.5 inches per day of recycled water are used.

16. Sludge generated from the plant goes into the sludge holding tank. The sludge is hauled in tanker trucks to Rosamond Community Services District for treatment and disposal.

17. On September 12, 2014, Camp Kilpatrick was closed for renovations and all residents have been relocated to other County facilities until further notice.

18. Currently, the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP is treating approximately 20,200 gpd of domestic wastewater from the Camp Miller population only, which include inmates and staff.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

19. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick, wastewater treatment plant, and its spray irrigation area are located in the northern section of the Point Dume quadrangle, and are approximately 2,640 feet east of the intersection of Mulholland Highway and Encinal Canyon Road in unincorporated Los Angeles County. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP is located near the Zuma Canyon streambed.

20. The area in and immediately surrounding the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick is dominated by Mesozoic age volcanic rock associated with the Conejo formation. The volcanic bedrock is well-exposed in road cuts along Encinal Canyon Road and in the surrounding steeply sloping hillsides. The bedrock units are extrusive mixtures of basalt and andesite. The bedrock units are generally massive, very hard, and erosion resistant.

21. Mixture of older alluvial and colluvium deposits derived from erosion of the volcanic rocks are present as a thin veneer in the flatter areas of the facility. Holocene and upper Pleistocene stream terrace deposits are perched on the flanks of Trancas, Zuma, Ramirez, and Medea Creek canyons. Most of these terrace deposits consist of gravel, sand, and silt.

22. The remaining Quaternary deposits are relatively young and are considered to be of late Pleistocene to Holocene age, except for the artificial fill, which is strictly Holocene. The younger Quaternary deposits occur within or immediately adjacent to lowlying valley and canyon floors, which consist of unconsolidated, cohesionless, fine- to medium-grained sand.

23. Undifferentiated alluvium (stream-deposited, unconsolidated, generally cohesionless gravel, sand, and silt) fills the bottoms of all canyons. Colluvium deposits, in this area, are generally found resting on lower hillslopes and consist of silt, sand, and clay, typically with abundant angular rock fragments.

24. Furthermore, an east-west trending fault is mapped just south of the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick. The fault is not considered active, and it separates volcanic bedrock from bedrock of the Topanga Formation.

25. The Earth material that underlies the spray irrigation fields consists of weathered volcanic rock and mixtures of colluvium deposits.

26. There are no active or inactive known groundwater wells or water supply wells, within one mile of the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick, the wastewater treatment plant, and spray irrigation area.

27. Groundwater beneath the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick is contained in the fractured volcanic bedrock, typically at depths of several hundreds of feet. The elevation of the spray disposal area is about 1,700 mean sea level (MSL) and it is inferred that the regional groundwater table occurs at depths greater than 500 feet below ground surface (bgs).

28. Camp Miller and Kilpatrick are provided potable water via the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District water main connecting to the Camps near the northeast corner of Camp Kilpatrick.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The compliance history of Camps Miller and Kilpatrick wastewater treatment plant is summarized as follows:

29. On December 23, 1998, the Regional Board issued a Notice to Comply (NTC) for: (1) failing to include perjury declarations, (2) failing to report waste hauling, and (3) violations of effluent limitations for oil and grease (O&G) and total organic carbon (TOC). The NTC required the Discharger to submit a report detailing corrective and preventive measures taken or proposed, to bring the discharge into compliance with the effluent limitations. On January 19, 1999, the Discharger responded to the December 23, 1998 NTC and stated that the immediate actions were taken by maintenance personnel to prevent further violations of oil and grease and total organic carbon. The immediate actions were to prevent the discharge of oil and grease from the Camps kitchen into the sewer collection system, and to monitor and clean the grease traps as needed by maintenance personnel.

30. On June 19, 2000, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued for violations of effluent limitations for O&G and TOC. The NOV required the Discharger to submit a report detailing corrective actions taken or proposed to bring the discharge into compliance with effluent limitations. On July 15, 2000, the Discharger responded to the June 19, 2000 NOV and explained that a 750-gallon oil and grease trap had been installed at the Camps kitchen. However, the Discharger later found out that not all kitchen floor drains and sinks at the Camps were connected to the grease trap. The County connected all the kitchen fixtures to the grease trap. Furthermore, the Discharger upgraded the wastewater treatment plant outflow equalization tank, where a significant amount of oil and grease could be removed.

31. Self-monitoring data from January 2004 to October 2013 characterize the effluent water quality as follows:

Table 1. Effluent Water Quality

Constituents	Units[1]	Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP Effluent[2]	Effluent Limits[3]
pH	mg/L	6.5 - 8.7	6.5 – 8.5
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	ND - 300	2.2 - 23
Turbidity	NTU	1.0 - 128	NA[4]
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	7.3 - 210	30
Total organic carbon	mg/L	5.1 - 87	20
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	4.0 - 369	30
Oil & grease	mg/L	1.8 - 157.8	15
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	28 - 1,228	2,000
Chloride	mg/L	9.8 - 2,660	500
Boron	mg/L	0.25 - 1.33	2.0
Sulfate	mg/L	44 - 117	500
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.01- 4	NA[4]
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0 - 2	NA[4]
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.11 - 69	NA[4]
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.37 - 74.8	10
MBAS	mg/L	0.4 - 1.3	NA[4]

[1]mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters
[2]Based on analyses performed from January 2004 to October 31, 2013.
[3]Effluent limits prescribed in Order No. 95-164
[4]NA= Not applicable

32. On March 9, 2010, the Regional Board issued another NOV for violations of effluent limitations for oil and grease, total organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand ($BOD_5$20°C), total nitrogen, total suspended solids, and chloride for the period of January 30, 1996 to November 12, 2008. The NOV required the Discharger to submit a report detailing corrective actions taken or proposed to bring the discharge into compliance with effluent limitations. On January 14, 2011, the Discharger submitted a report of waste discharge (RoWD) detailing the improvements for the wastewater treatment plant. The improvement consisted of rehabilitating the steel and concrete areas of the aeration basins, secondary clarifiers and piping to (1) reduce $BOD_5$20°C and TSS; (2) to prevent the oxidation of total Kjeldahl nitrogen to reduce high concentrations of total nitrogen; and the separation of liquids from solids to reduce TOC and TSS. All of the improvements and renovations were completed in October 2013.

33. On July 23, 2013, Regional Board staff performed a detail inspection of the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP to address the compliance issues. Based on the results of the inspection, a NOV was issued on August 9, 2013 for the reporting period January 13, 2010 to March 25, 2013.

34. On October 9, 2013, the Discharger responded to the August 9, 2013 NOV and detailed the corrective actions implemented to ensure compliance with oil and grease, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, chloride, total nitrogen, total organic carbon, and total coliform. The corrective actions are as follows:

- To rectify the oil and grease exceedances, the Discharger increased the pumping frequency of its grease interceptor to a monthly basis; as a result, there have not been any violations of the oil and grease effluent limit since July 6, 2011.

- To rectify the total suspended solids exceedances, the Discharger installed a surface aerator in the final effluent storage basin in October 2013. There have not been any violations of the total suspended solids effluent limit since October 2013.

- To rectify the total dissolved solids and chloride exceedances, the Discharger removed the water conditioner and replaced the chlorine tablet feeders with a chlorine liquid system in August 2013; as a result, there have not been any violations of the total dissolved solids and chloride effluent limit since September 2013.

- In regards to the one single exceedance of total nitrogen observed during the fourth quarter 2010, the Discharger stated that the WWTP has not had any exceedances in the past three years and it suspected that the observed exceedance in 2010 was an anomalous occurrence unrelated to the treatment process.

- To rectify the total organic carbon exceedances, the Discharger discontinued usage of the polishing pond since the high levels of TOC may be caused by the decay of organic compounds in the polishing pond due to the lack of circulation. Also, the Discharger started using a flocculent to aid in the settling and containment of solids in the secondary clarifier; as a result, there have not been any violations of the total dissolved solids and chloride effluent limit since November 2013.

- According to the Discharger, the high levels of total coliform observed in 2012 were due to a plugged chlorine contact chamber effluent line. The line was cleared, and subsequent tests were performed on October 13 and 14, 2013, demonstrated coliform concentrations were within the effluent limitations. Furthermore, no additional exceedances have been observed since then.

35. On February 2013, the Discharger commenced several renovation projects at the Miller and Kilpatrick wastewater treatment plant as follows: (1) sandblasting and coating of the aeration tanks, clarifiers, and equalization tanks and sludge holding tank; (2) the replacement of blowers; (3) the removal of all water conditioners at the Camps; (4) the installation of a pressure filter next to the chlorine contact tank; (5) the installation of surface aerators in the effluent storage basin; (6) discontinue usage of the effluent polishing pond; and (7) the installation of the liquid chlorine system. All of the renovations were completed in October 2013.

36. On June 4, 2014, the Discharger submitted "Improvement to the Miller and Kilpatrick Sewage Treatment Plant" (Progress Report). In the Progress Report, the Discharger provided details regarding the hiring of consultant to identify possible means to correct effluent limit exceedances, the installation of liquid chlorine as an alternative to using

chlorine tablets for disinfection, the discontinue usage of the polishing pond, the installation of a pressure filter to remove excessive solids, and the installation of surface aerator in the final holding pond. Since the Discharger addressed these compliance issues and increased the sampling frequency from monthly to weekly for some of the parameters, the subsequent sampling results from the 4th Quarter 2013 to the 3rd Quarter 2014 showed that oil and grease, total organic carbon, biochemical oxygen demand, total nitrogen, total suspended solids, and chloride concentrations were within the effluent limits. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP compliance record has improved significantly.

37. Self-monitoring data from November 2013 to September 2014 characterize the recent effluent water quality as follows:

Table 2. Effluent Water Quality

Constituents	Units[1]	Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP Effluent[2]	Effluent Limits[3]
pH	mg/L	7.2 - 7.9	6.5 – 8.5
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	ND - 7	2.2 - 23
Turbidity	NTU	1 - 5	NA[4]
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	<7.4	30
Total organic carbon	mg/L	6 - 14	20
Total suspended solids	mg/L	2 - 12	30
Oil & grease	mg/L	3 - 14	15
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	626 - 821	2,000
Chloride	mg/L	156 - 245	500
Boron	mg/L	0.05 - 0.29	2.0
Sulfate	mg/L	41 - 87	500
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.03 - 0.48	NA[4]
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.01 - 0.12	NA[4]
Ammonia as N	mg/L	0.03 - 4.1	NA[4]
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	0.12 – 4.7	10
MBAS	mg/L	0.01 - 0.05	NA[4]

[1]mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters
[2]Based on analyses performed from November 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014.
[3]Effluent limits prescribed in Order No. 95-164
[4]NA= Not applicable

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

38. ***Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan)*** – On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised Basin Plan. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses, and (iii) sets forth implementation programs to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state. The Basin Plan also incorporates State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution 68-16 (see finding No. 35 below for detail). In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and

other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. The Regional Board prepared the 1994 update of the Basin Plan to be consistent with previously adopted State and Regional Board plans and policies. This Order implements the plans, policies and provisions of the Regional Board's Basin Plan. The Basin Plan has been amended occasionally since 1994.

39. The Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP and spray disposal fields are located in the Triunfo Canyon Subbasin of the Russell Valley Groundwater Basin. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Russell Valley Groundwater Basin-Trancas Canyon Creek area waterbody as following:

Surface water (Zuma Canyon Creek – LA County Coastal Streams)

Potential: Municipal and domestic supply

Existing: Industrial process and service supply; agricultural supply; groundwater recharge; freshwater replenishment; water-contact recreation (REC-1); non-water contact recreation (REC-2); warm and cold freshwater habitat; spawning rare, threatened, or endangered species; wildlife habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; and spawning, reproduction, and/or early development of fish

Groundwater (Russell Valley Groundwater Basin—Triunfo Canyon area):

Existing: Agricultural Supply.

Potential: Municipal and Domestic Supply and Industrial Service Supply.

40. To protect sources as drinking water, the Basin Plan (Chapter 3) incorporate water quality objectives primary and secondary maximum contaminants levels (MCLs) for inorganic, organic, and radioactive contaminants in drinking water that are codified in Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 1 (CCR title 22). This incorporation by reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. The CCR title 22 primary MCLs are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. Also, the Basin Plan specifies that "Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses." Therefore the CCR title 22 secondary MCLs, which are limits based on aesthetic, organoleptic standards, are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. These water quality objectives are implemented in this Order to protect groundwater quality.

It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

41. **State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16** ("Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California", also called the "Antidegradation Policy") requires the Regional Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the state until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the State Water Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). The Regional Board finds that the discharge, as allowed in these WDRs/WRRs, is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 since this Order (1) requires compliance with the requirements sets forth in this Order, including the use of best practicable treatment and control of the discharges, (2) requires implementation of Monitoring Reporting Program (MRP); and (3) requires discharges to be treated to comply with water quality objectives.

42. This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving water quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.

43. The State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water Division adopted Water Recycling Criteria that became effective on January 2009. Applicable criteria to the recycling project are prescribed in this Order.

44. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

45. The Regional Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

46. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code states, in part, that "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or 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 reports 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." The reports required by the MRP CI No. 2732 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The

Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION

47. This project involves the issuance of WDRs/WRRs for an existing facility; as such the action to adopt WDRs/WRRs is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.

48. On January 16, 2015, the Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to revise WDRs/WRRs for this discharge, and has provided an opportunity to submit written comments by February 16, 2015.

49. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

50. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water 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 Water Board (P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812) must receive the petition within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted. The regulations regarding petitions may be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Dischargers, Los Angeles County Probation Department and the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick Wastewater Treatment Plant:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to domestic and food preparation wastewater only. No industrial wastewaters shall be discharged to the wastewater treatment system.

2. No hazardous compounds are to be discharged into the wastewater treatment system.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR RECYCLING WATER IRRIGATION

1. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 45,000 gpd.

2. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.

3. Treated wastewater discharged through spray disposal or spray irrigation shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits (see Table 3):

Table 3. Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units[1]	Daily Maximum
$BOD_5$20°C	mg/L	30
Total suspended solids	mg/L	30
Total organic carbon	mg/L	20
Total nitrogen[2]	mg/L	10
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1
Oil and grease	mg/L	15
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	2,000
Chloride	mg/L	500
Sulfate	mg/L	500
Boron	mg/L	2.0
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	0.5

[1]mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters
[2]Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

4. Turbidity Limits: The turbidity of the recycled water used for surface irrigation shall not exceed any of the following:

   a) A daily average of 2 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs),
   b) 5 NTUs more than 5 percent of the time (72 minutes) during any 24 hour period, and
   c) 10 NTU at any time.

5. Total coliform Limits: The total coliform in the effluent (median number of coliform organisms in the effluent) shall not exceed 2.2 MPN per 100 ml, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria shall not exceed 23 MPN/100 mL in more than one sample in any 30 day period.

6. Effluent from the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants (Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423--126 Priority Pollutants) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64431 (Attachment A-1).

7. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in the CCR title 22, sections 64441 et seq., or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-2).

8. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-3).

9. Effluent shall not contain disinfectant byproducts in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64533, or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-4).

C. RECYCLED WATER SPECIFICATIONS FOR IRRIGATION

1. Recycled water used as a source of supply for nonedible vegetation irrigation shall meet at all times water quality limitations listed in Part B above, and if necessary, be adequately oxidized and disinfected.

2. Recycled water from the wastewater treatment plant shall be stored only in the impermeable treated effluent storage basin and the effluent holding pond.

3. Recycled water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow.

4. Recycled water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetation demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions shall be taken to prevent clogging of drip tubes, to prevent over-watering and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leaks.

5. Recycled water shall not be applied within 100 feet of any well used for domestic purposes.

6. The use of the recycled water shall not cause the concentration of organic and inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide) in the receiving water to exceed the limits contained in title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 64431 (Inorganic chemical) and 64444 (Organic chemical).

7. Recycled water shall not be used for irrigation during periods of rainfall and/or runoff.

8. Recycled water reuse shall not result in breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, or other pests.

9. Recycled water used for irrigation shall not result in earth movement in geologically unstable areas.

10. Public contact with recycled water shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.

11. All disposal areas with public access and landscape impoundments should be posted to warm the public that recycled water is being stored or used.

12. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with wastewater spray, mist, or runoff.

13. Recycled water distribution systems shall be inspected on at least monthly to assure proper operation, absence of leaks, and absence of illegal connections.

14. All areas where recycled water is used shall be posted with conspicuous signs that include the following wording in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE WATER - DO NOT DRINK" or "RECYCLED WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION – DO NOT DRINK." Perimeter warning signs indicating that the treated wastewater is in use shall be posted at least every 500 feet, with a minimum of at least one sign on each corner of each irrigation area at access road entrances.

15. The portions of the wastewater piping system that are in areas subject to access by the general public shall not include any hose bibs. Only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the wastewater piping system in areas subject to public access.

16. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.

D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated wastewater storage during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages.

2. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP wastewater treatment, treatment system devices, and wastewater collection system from damage by storm flows and runoff or runoff generated by a 100-year storm.

3. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.

4. The Discharger shall be able to achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and shall not discharge any wastewater to surface water from the treatment plant.

5. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents wastewater from surfacing or overflowing at any location.

6. Sludge and other solids removed from wastewater shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 of the CCR and approved by the Executive Officer.

7. Sludge and other solids shall be removed from wastewater treatment equipment, sumps, ponds, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and adequate hydraulic capacity. Drying operations shall take place such that leachate does not impact the quality of groundwater or surface water.

8. Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.

9. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 60 days in advance of the change.

10. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required by the WDRs/WRRs, including all analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001056. The GeoTracker training video is available at:

https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b

E. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

2. Bypass, discharger or overflow of untreated wastes, except as allowed by Section E. 12 of this Order, is prohibited.

3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.

4. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.

5. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.

6. There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site disposal. Any offsite disposal of wastewater or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any wastewater or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

7. Odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.

8. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.

9. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. No new connections may be made without notification to the Regional Board.

10. The discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.

11. The holding tanks shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.

12. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:

    a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production);

    b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

    c) The Discharger submitted a notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

13. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

F. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the wastewater treatment plant so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 2732 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.

4. The Discharger shall achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations requirements listed in this Order.

5. Should the nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen concentration in effluent of Camps Miller and Kilpatrick wastewater treatment plant exceed 10 mg/L in three (monthly sampling plus two additional sampling events for result verification) consecutive samples taken within one month, the Discharger must submit an investigation plan (Plan) to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days from the occurrence. The Plan must contain a detailed description of pollutant minimization strategies and prevention measures proposed, together with the time schedule of implementation.

6. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the discharge/disposal area shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in California Water Code section 13050.

7. In accordance with California Water Code section 13260(c), the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

8. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to California Water Code sections 13625-13633.

9. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the entire updated Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP and disposal facilities for the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick WWTP facility by **October 30, 2015.** The Discharger shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Discharger shall regularly review, and revise or update as necessary, the O & M Manual(s) in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. Reviews shall be conducted annually, and revisions or updates shall be completed as necessary and submitted to the Regional Board.

10. Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a wastewater treatment plant operator certificate in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations section 3680.

11. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

12. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone

or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one week. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

13. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.

14. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes including, but not limited, to:

    a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or

    c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

15. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

16. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.

17. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a) Enter upon the Discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any locations.

18. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and will be reviewed after five (5) years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of 5 years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 120 days in advance of the fifth-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements. Any discharge of waste ten years after the date of adoption of this Order, without filing an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board, is a violation of California Water Code section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.

19. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with California Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.

20. Failure to comply with this Order and MRP No. 2732, could subject the Discharger to monetary civil liability pursuant to the California Water Code, including sections 13268 and 13350. Person's failing to furnish monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor.

G. TERMINATION

Regional Board Order No. 95-164, adopted by the Regional Board on November 6, 1995, is hereby terminated, except for enforcement purposes.

H. REOPENER

The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order at any time, and may if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharge(s) governed by this Order will cause, have the potential to cause, or will contribute to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters or to address Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan provisions, or compliance with Resolution 68-16.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on March 12, 2015.

Samuel Unger

Samuel Unger, P. E.
Executive Officer

Attachment A-1

Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals[1]	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Asbestos	7 MFL[2]
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

1. California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431
2. MFL= million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10µm in length

Attachment A-2

Table 4 – Radioactivity[3]	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (pCi/L)**
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	5
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (Including Radium-226 but Excluding Radon and Uranium)	15
Tritium	20,000
Strontium-90	8
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50
Uranium	20

3. CCR Title 22, Section 64443

Attachment A-3

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals[4]	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Volatile Organic Chemicals	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.7
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chloradane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002

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Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals[4]	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2- ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxie	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

4. CCR Title 22, Section 64444

Attachment A-4

Table 64533-A – Primary MCLs for Disinfection Byproducts[5]	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.08
Bromodichloromethane	
Bromoform	
Chloroform	
Dibromochloromethane	
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.06
Monochloroacetic acid	
Dichloroacetic acid	
Trichloroacetic acid	
Monobromoacetic acid	
Dibromoacetic acid	
Bromate	0.01
Chlorite	1.0

5. CCR Title 22, Section 64533, Chapter 15.5

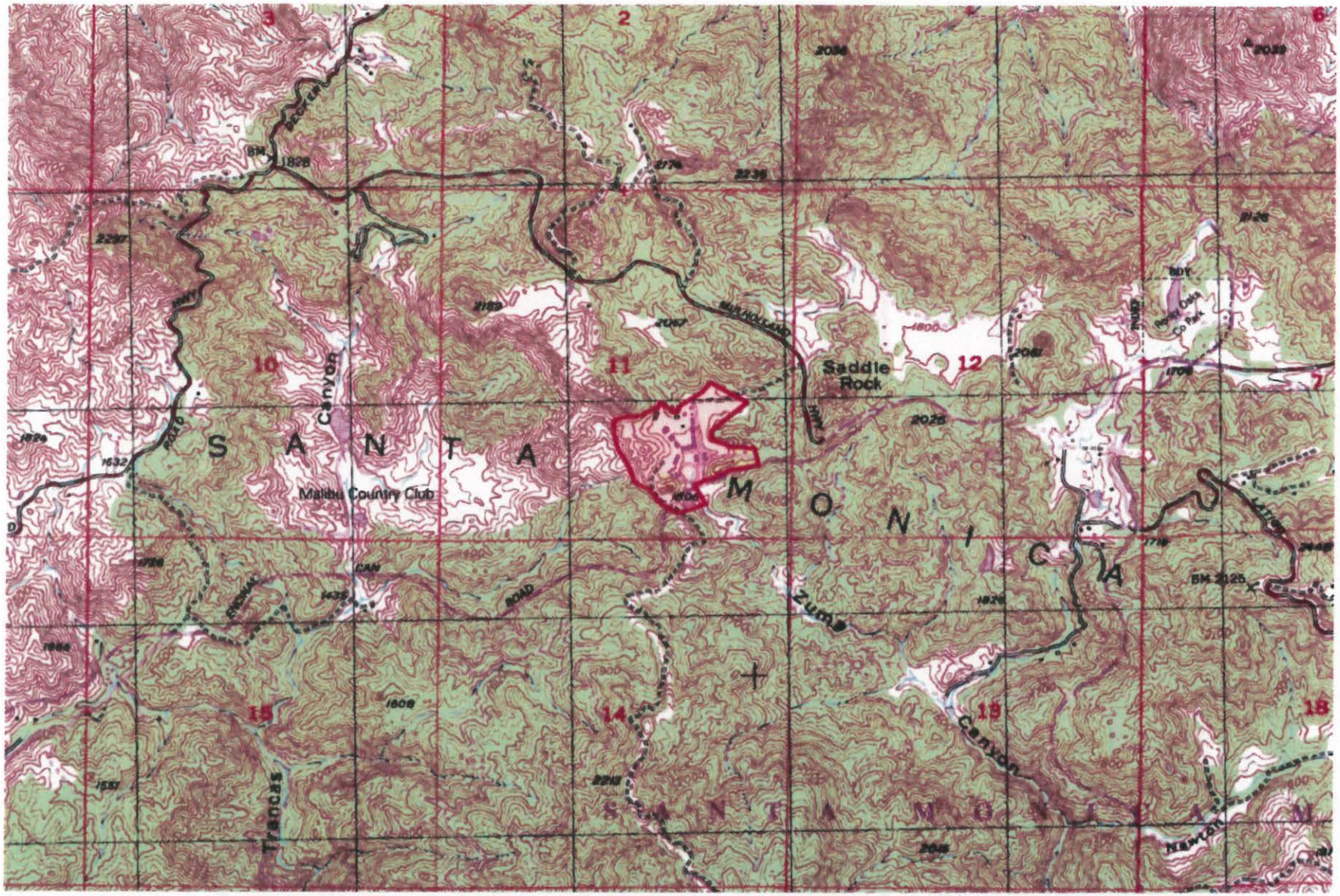


Figure 1. Site Location

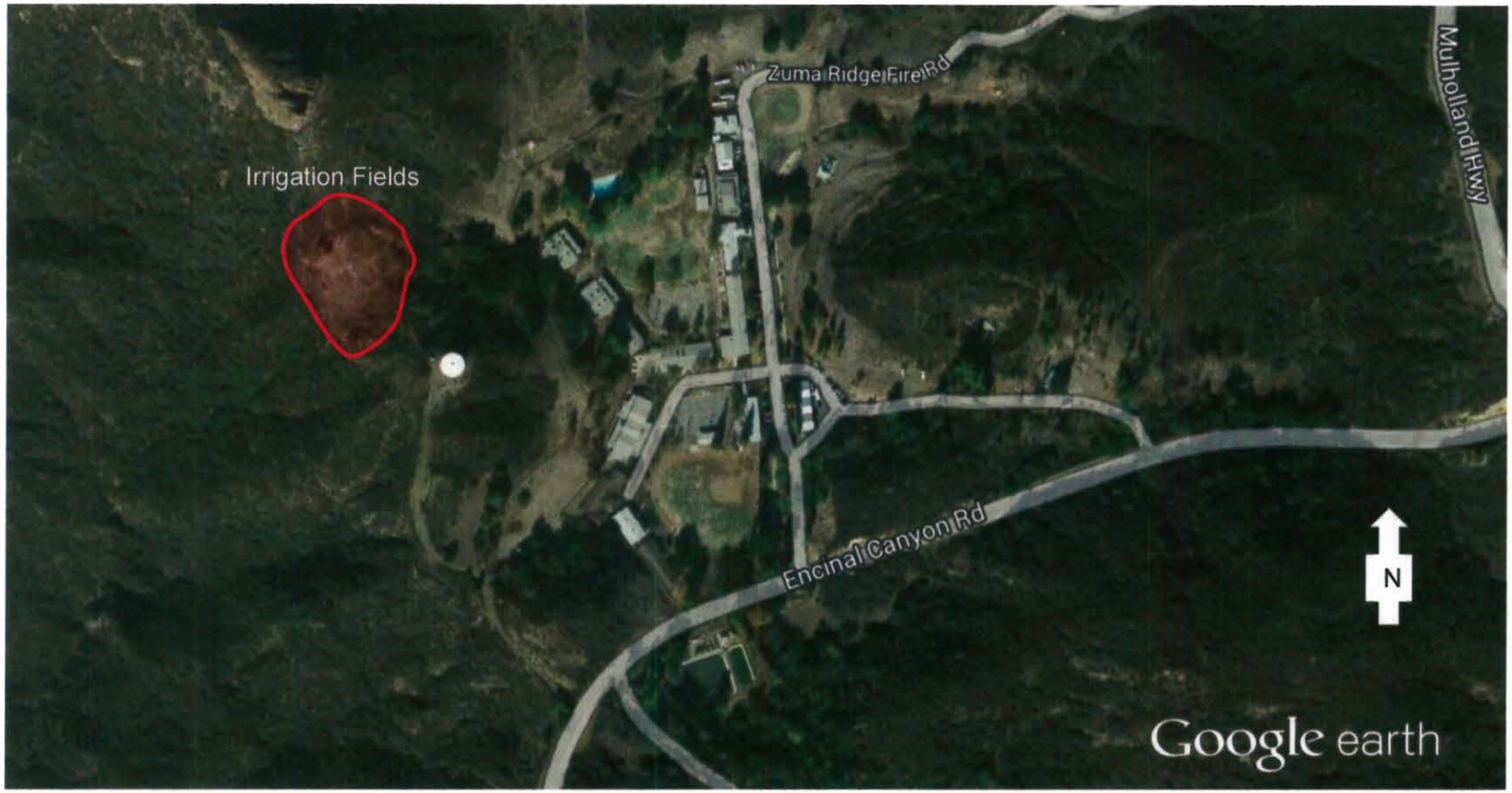
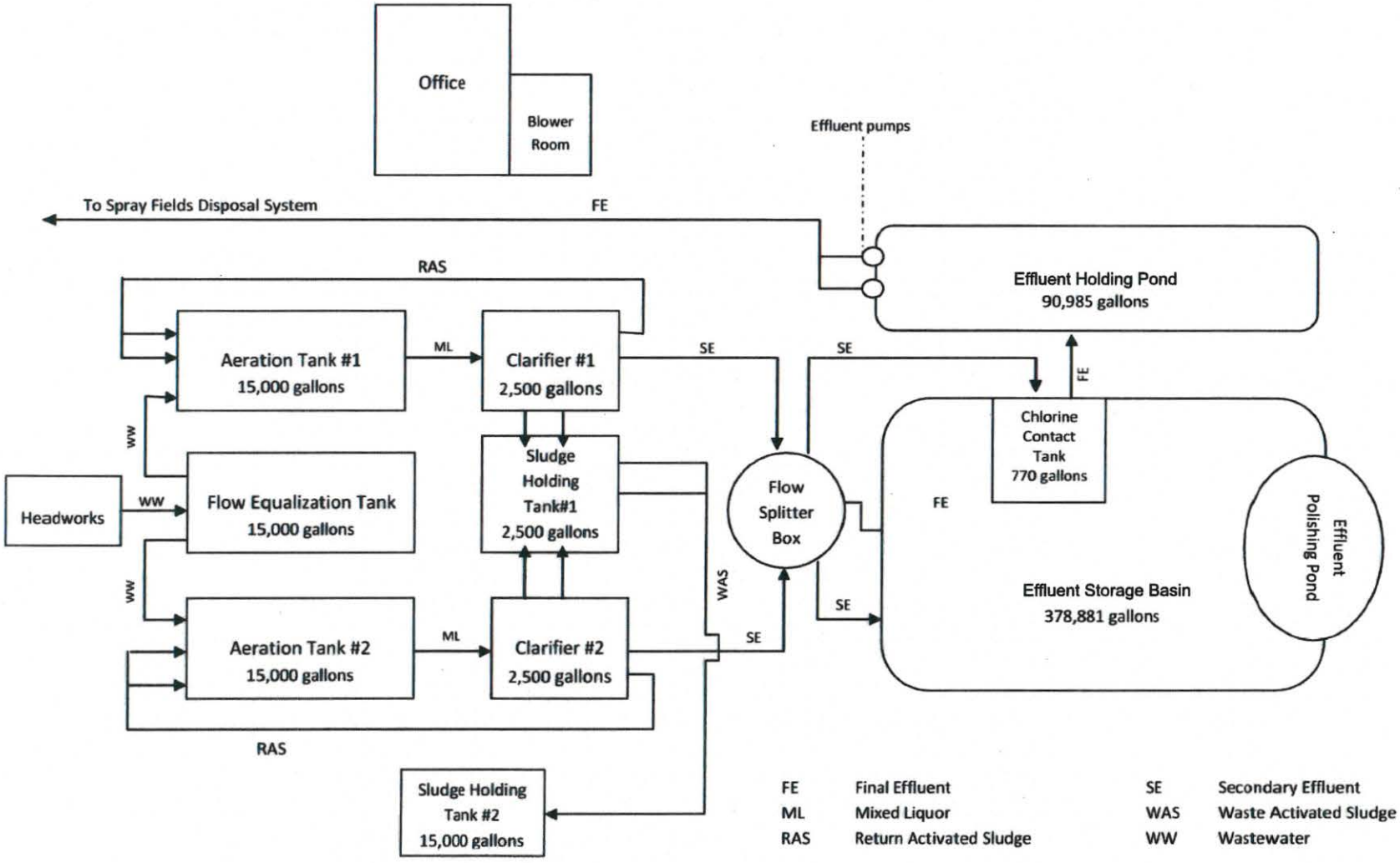


Figure 2. Spray irrigation area location map.

Figure 3: Existing Process Schematic



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
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MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 2732 FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT CAMPS MILLER AND KILPATRICK WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (FILE NO. 60-080)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) CI No. 2732 is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to require Los Angeles County Probation Department and the Los Angeles County Internal Services Department (hereinafter Dischargers) to submit technical and monitoring reports. The reports required herein are necessary to assure compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) Order No. R4-2015-0050 and to protect the waters of the state and their beneficial uses. The evidence that supports the need for the reports is set forth in the WDRs/WRRs and the Regional Board Record.

I. SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

1. The Dischargers shall submit the required reports, set forth in the following paragraphs to the Regional Board. The reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board via GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001056 on the dates indicated as follows:

   A. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** shall be received at the Regional Board by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarterly monitoring period according to Table 1. The first monitoring report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board by July 30, 2015.

Table 1. Reporting Period and Due Dates

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October – December	January 30

   B. **Annual Summary Report** shall be received at the Regional Board February 15 of each year. The first Annual Summary Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board on February 15, 2016.

   If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

The Dischargers shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including electronic data format (EDF) discharge location data, and pdf monitoring to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001056.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order and shall include, but not limited to, the following:

   A. Locations of each sampling monitoring station where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Discharger must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all sampling locations.

   B. Sampling protocols (specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 or American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards where appropriate) and chain of custody procedures.

   C. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the State Board Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Discharger changes their contract laboratory.

   D. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) for unregulated and regulated chemicals. For regulated chemicals, please see the State Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chemicalcontaminants.shtml

   E. Quality assurance and control measures.

2. The samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR Part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the Regional Board and/or State Board. The Discharger shall select the analytical methods that provide DLRs lower than the limits prescribed in this Order.

3. The Discharger shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the DLRs (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Discharger use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

4. Upon request by the Discharger, the Regional Board, in consultation with the State Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:

   A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR 136 (revised May14, 1999, or subsequent revision);

   B. When the method under 40 CFR 136 for the pollutant has a DLR higher than the limit specified in this Order; or,

C. When the Discharger agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and is commercially available.

5. Samples of disinfected effluent must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

6. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Discharger shall select methods according to the following approach:

   A. Use standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, if available;

   B. Use State Board-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;

   C. If there is no State Board-recommended water and wastewater method for a chemical, and more than a single Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved method is available, use the most sensitive of the EPA-approved methods;

   D. If there is no EPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with State Board, use the most sensitive method;

   E. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Discharger's laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to State Board for review. Those methods may be used until State Board recommended or EPA-approved methods are available.

   F. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only), sample and analyze for that chemical in the treated and disinfected effluent immediately increase the likelihood of detection. Use this approach until the Discharger's laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a State Board recommended or EPA-approved drinking water method is available.

   G. The Discharger is required to inform the Regional Board, in event that D, E, F is occurring.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall submit all reports, shown on Section I SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS to the Regional Board by the dates indicated. All quarterly, and annual monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance", which

discusses the compliance records and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the effluent into full compliance with water discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with WDRs/WRRs, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

1. Quarterly reports

A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The volume of the final effluent and the final effluent used for recycled water. If no recycled water is used during the quarter, the report shall so state.

b. The date and time of sampling and analyses.

c. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the final effluent and recycled water.

d. Records of any operational problems, plant upset and equipment breakdowns or malfunctions, and any discharge(s) of the final effluent.

e. Discussion of compliance, noncompliance, or violation of requirements.

f. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with schedule of implementation, if any.

B. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:

a. Sample results greater than or equal to the DLRs must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample); or

b. Sample results less than the DLRs, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL), must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to Est. Conc.); or

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not-Detected", or ND.

C. If the Discharger samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) on any sample more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall be reflected in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.

D. The Regional Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

2. Annual Reports

A. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year.

B. Discussion of the compliance record and corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned that may be needed to bring the treated effluent into full compliance with the requirements in this Order.

C. An in-depth discussion of the results of the final effluent monitoring program conducted during the previous year.

D. The description of any changes and anticipated changes including any impacts in operation of any unit processes or facilities shall be provided.

E. A list of the analytical methods employed for each test and associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures shall be included. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the Discharger to monitor compliance with this Order, their status of certification, and provide a summary of performance.

F. The report shall confirm operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade of certification.

H. The report shall also include the date of the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Management Plan, the date the plan was last reviewed, and whether the plan is complete and valid.

If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

IV. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. INFLUENT MONITORING

1. The Discharger shall measure the monthly average and maximum daily waste flow to the facility.

2. The Discharger shall update the population estimate in the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick served by the Camps Miller and Kilpatrick Wastewater Treatment Plant in each annual summary report.

B. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLED WATER

1. An effluent sampling station(s) shall be established for Camps Miller and Kilpatrick Wastewater Treatment Plant at location(s) where representative samples of recycled wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge by spray irrigation to the irrigation fields. All effluent samples may be obtained at a single station provided that station is representative of the quality at all discharge points. Each sampling station shall be identified.

2. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for recycled water, specified in Table 2:

Table 2. Effluent Monitoring Program

Constituent	Units[3]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency[4] of Analysis
Total flow[1]	gal/day	recorder	continuous
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	monthly
BOD_5 20°C[2]	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total nitrogen[5]	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	monthly
MBAS[6]	mg/L	grab	monthly
Phosphorous	mg/L	grab	monthly
Radioactivity[7]	pCi/L	grab	annually
Priority Pollutants[8]	µg/L	grab	annually
CECs[9]	µg/L	grab	annually[10]

[1]For those constituents that are continuously monitored the Discharger shall report the minimum, maximum, and daily average values.
[2]$BOD_5$20°C=Biochemical oxygen demand
[3]mg/L=milligrams per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter; °F: degree Fahrenheit; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters; NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units; pCi/L=picocuries per liter.

[4]If any constituent exceeds the limitations contained in Order No. R4-2015-0050, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to weekly for monthly sampling within one week of knowledge of the test results until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained. After which if no constituents exceed the prescribed limits, the frequency of analysis shall revert back to the minimum analysis frequency prescribed.
[5]Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen
[6]MBAS=Methylene Blue Active Substances
[7]See Attachment A-2 for list of radionuclides
[8]See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants
[9]See Attachment B for the list of California Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs)
[10]Effluent monitoring for CECs shall be performed annually for the first five year of the WDRs/WRRs adoption, and once every five (5) years thereof.

3. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

   a. Average and maximum daily waste flow (effluent from wastewater treatment system) for each month of the quarter in gallons per day.
   b. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
   c. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any over flow or surfacing of wastes.

V. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste oil and grease, sludge, or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

VI. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the wastewater treatment system and disposal site at the Los Angeles County Probation Department and Los Angeles Internal Services Department – Camps Miller and Kilpatrick Wastewater Treatment Plant. The information to be contained in the report shall include the following:

a. Results of annual inspection;
b. The name of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
c. The maintenance records for the wastewater treatment system;
b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
e. Maintenance record of leachfields disposal system; and
f. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of waste.

This operations and maintenance record shall be kept current and filed with the annual report due by February 15.

VII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Specifications in this monitoring program are subject to periodic revisions. Monitoring requirements may be modified or revised by the Executive Officer based on review of monitoring data submitted pursuant to this Order. Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters and locations dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is backed by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

VIII. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100001056.

IX. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the _____day of _____ at _____.

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by: Samuel Unger

Samuel Unger, PE
Executive Officer

Date: March 12, 2015

Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423--126 Priority Pollutants

001 Acenaphthene
002 Acrolein
003 Acrylonitrile
004 Benzene
005 Benzidine
006 Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)
007 Chlorobenzene
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
009 Hexachlorobenzene
010 1,2-dichloroethane
011 1,1,1-trichloreothane
012 Hexachloroethane
013 1,1-dichloroethane
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
016 Chloroethane
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)
020 2-chloronaphthalene
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol
022 Parachlorometa cresol
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)
024 2-chlorophenol
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine
029 1,1-dichloroethylene
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
031 2,4-dichlorophenol
032 1,2-dichloropropane
033 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)
034 2,4-dimethylphenol
035 2,4-dinitrotoluene
036 2,6-dinitrotoluene
037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine
038 Ethylbenzene
039 Fluoranthene
040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)
046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)
048 Dichlorobromomethane
051 Chlorodibromomethane
052 Hexachlorobutadiene
053 Hexachloromyclopentadiene
054 Isophorone
055 Naphthalene
056 Nitrobenzene
057 2-nitrophenol
058 4-nitrophenol
059 2,4-dinitrophenol
060 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
061 N-nitrosodimethylamine
062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine
063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin
064 Pentachlorophenol
065 Phenol
066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
067 Butyl benzyl phthalate
068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate
069 Di-n-octyl phthalate
070 Diethyl Phthalate
071 Dimethyl phthalate
072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a) anthracene
073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)
074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)
076 Chrysene
077 Acenaphthylene
078 Anthracene
079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi) perylene)
080 Fluorene
081 Phenanthrene
082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(,h) anthracene)
083 Indeno (,1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)
084 Pyrene
085 Tetrachloroethylene
086 Toluene
087 Trichloroethylene
088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)
089 Aldrin
090 Dieldrin
091 Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
092 4,4-DDT
093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
095 Alpha-endosulfan
096 Beta-endosulfan
097 Endosulfan sulfate
098 Endrin
099 Endrin aldehyde
100 Heptachlor
101 Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
102 Alpha-BHC
103 Beta-BHC
104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
106 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
107 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
108 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
109 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
110 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
111 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
112 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
113 Toxaphene
114 Antimony
115 Arsenic
116 Asbestos
117 Beryllium
118 Cadmium
119 Chromium
120 Copper
121 Cyanide, Total
122 Lead
123 Mercury
124 Nickel
125 Selenium
126 Silver
127 Thallium
126 Silver
128 Zinc
129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

Attachment B – Monitoring for Constituents of Emerging Concerns (CECs) [1]

Constituent	Reporting Limit (µg/L)
17β-Estradiol	0.001
Caffeine	0.05
NDMA	0.002
Triclosan	0.05
DEET	0.05
Sucralose	0.1

[1]CECs are based on Table 1 Groundwater Recharge Reuse – Subsurface Application of State Water Board Resolution 2013-003

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provisions of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

15. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the

Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

16. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

17. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

18. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section 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 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. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

19. <u>OPERATOR CERTIFICATION</u>

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

20. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]