

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2013-0079

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE
CAMP HESS KRAMER
(FILE NO. 04-185)

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

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. On November 12, 2004, Wilshire Boulevard Temple (hereinafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD) to the Regional Board for the discharge of wastewater from Camp Hess Kramer Lower Camp and Middle Camp to an advanced onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS). The Discharger submitted additional information on December 20, 2010. On April 10, 2012, additional information was submitted upon request from Regional Board staff and the RoWD was deemed complete.
2. The Discharger owns and operates Camp Hess Kramer located at 11495 Pacific Coast Highway, in Ventura County, California (Figure 1, Facility Area Map).

BACKGROUND

3. Camp Hess Kramer (Facility) is located on 187 acres of land and contains three distinct Camp areas: (1) Lower Camp, (2) Middle Camp, and (3) Gindling Hilltop Camp (Upper Camp) and can house as many as 549 people. The Facility has been in operation for approximately 50 years.
4. The domestic wastewater generated from the Lower Camp, Middle Camp, and Gindling Hilltop Camp are discharged to the existing onsite disposal systems. However, most of the systems are fairly old.
5. Gindling Hilltop Camp is remotely located at the north end of the camp site with an estimated elevation of 650 feet above mean sea level. The wastewater from Gindling Hilltop camp is discharged into six onsite septic systems, shown on the Figure 2 as Systems 13 through 18. Each system is composed of a septic tank sized between 1,200 to 4,500-gallons and associated leach fields. There is no plan to change the system for Gindling Hilltop Camp.
6. The average daily wastewater discharged from Gindling Hilltop camp is estimated to be 6,165 gallons per day (gpd) with the peak daily maximum flow at 9,750 gpd. The six onsite septic systems are currently subject to "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems," Order No. 01-031 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 9304 adopted by this Regional Board on February 22, 2001.

May 9, 2013

7. The Discharger is proposing to install an advanced onsite treatment system to treat the effluent generated from the Lower and Middle Camps (Site) areas to tertiary standards and then dispose of it in two separate disposal areas that are located a minimum of 150 feet away from the top of bank of Little Sycamore Canyon Creek.
8. The Discharger discharges approximately a maximum daily volume of 35,000 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater from both the Middle Camp and Lower Camp.
9. The Facility uses tap water obtained from the Yerba Buena Water District. The potable tap water is used in the Gindling Hilltop Camp, the Middle Camp and Lower Camp cabins, the office building, executive housing area, and conference center building.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

10. Camp Hess Kramer and its disposal systems are located in and around Section 6, T1S, R16W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (See Figure 1. Facility Area Map and Figure 2. Wastewater Treatment and Collection System Layout Map). Camp Hess Kramer's approximate latitude is 34° 3' 15.65", longitude 118° 57' 48.48".
11. The Facility is located in an unsewered area of Ventura County. To date no public sewers have been scheduled for construction in the vicinity of the project. The closest sewer connection is approximately 7 miles away.
12. Currently, the wastewater generated by Gindling Hilltop Camp operations is disposed through six separate onsite septic systems (Septic Systems 13 through 18). The current septic tanks are primary settling tanks range in size from 750 gallons to 4,500 gallons near the Gindling Hilltop Camp. These tanks are in turn connected to several leach fields ranging in size from 1,200 square feet to 1,500 square-feet and into two 4 feet in diameter by 38 feet effective depth seepage pits.
13. The proposed OWTS for Middle and Lower Camps will consist of: approximately 500 and 4,500 linear feet of 4-inch and 6-inch (respectively) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gravity sewer lines; approximately 400 linear feet of force main, 15 manholes, an Orenco Systems, Inc. AdvanTex® recirculating bed filter system, 21 seepage pits, and 34 seepage pits designated for an 100% expansion area.
14. The proposed advanced OWTS for the Middle and Lower Camps will be the Orenco Systems, Inc. AdvanTex® recirculating packed bed filter product. The system equipment consists of a settling tank (primary treatment), AXMAX packed bed treatment system, and a dosing tank (distribution). Prior to disposal an ultraviolet (UV) system will provide tertiary treatment and then the effluent from the treatment system will be distributed to a series of seepage pits.
15. Wastewater will be conveyed from Middle to Lower Camp via a 4-inch and 6-inch sewer gravity line. Four, 4-inch force mains, pumps and collection systems, will be constructed at the three vehicle bridge crossings and pedestrian bridge.

16. Wastewater will be discharged into the treatment system located southeast of the Alan A. Seiner Memorial Sports Center, first to approximately three settlement tanks (75,000-gallons total) for primary treatment, then to approximately four 42-foot AdvanTex® AXMAX Units with 1,150 square-feet of media, then to the dosing tank, followed by UV treatment. Effluent then will be distributed to the seepage pits.
17. In the primary settlement tanks the raw sewage separates into three distinct zones: a scum layer, a sludge layer, and a clear zone. Heavy solids settle to the bottom to form a sludge layer, while the lighter material floats to the top and creates a scum layer. The effluent from the clear zone is then passed through a Biotube® effluent filter before being transported to the recirculation-blend tank.
18. The treated wastewater is discharged into multiple seepage pit clusters each with multiple seepage pits. Each seepage pit is 6 feet in diameter with a total approximate depth of 30 feet. There are two (2) existing seepage pit clusters in Gil Fitch Sports Field, with one more cluster proposed. There are two (2) other seepage pit clusters proposed to be located in the south portion of the Site at an elevation of approximately 95 feet above sea level.
19. The sludge accumulated in the septic tanks would be minimal. The applicant will arrange to have a Ventura County licensed Septic Tank Pumper pump the primary tanks every two to five years, depending on kitchen usage, and take the sludge to a waste water treatment facility, in the same manner as would be conducted for a standard septic tank.
20. All existing septic tanks and leachfields at Middle and Lower Camps will no longer be used and will be abandoned in place. Existing sewer laterals will be utilized where applicable.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

21. Camp Hess Kramer and the disposal systems are located in the Little Sycamore Canyon Creek Hydrologic Unit.
22. Groundwater beneath the Facility is contained in alluvial, beach and terrace deposits. Groundwater levels and flow directions beneath the site are controlled by these deposits. In addition, groundwater may be present in some sandstone rock formations underlying recent deposits, especially in fracture systems within bedrock formations.
23. Bedrock units exposed in this area are Paleocene to late Miocene in age. The rocks consist of marine sedimentary rocks, extrusive volcanic rocks and intrusive dikes and sills. Surficial deposits are limited to areas along active stream channels and on coastal terraces. Approximately, ¼ mile of the coast east of Little Sycamore Canyon, these surficial deposits rest on one or more coastal terraces cut into older bedrock. However, west of Little Sycamore Canyon, these deposits are rare.
24. The remaining Quaternary deposits are relatively young and considered Holocene in age. These Holocene sediments occur either as unconsolidated, cohesionless sand or as stream-deposited, unconsolidated, generally cohesionless gravel, sand, and silt.

25. Marine clastic sedimentary rocks of the middle Miocene Upper Topanga Formation overlie the Conejo Volcanics, a thick sequence of submarine and subaerial extrusive and related intrusive rocks of middle Miocene age. The Conejo Volcanics overlie middle and lower Miocene marine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower Topanga Formation, which in turn rests on Oligocene nonmarine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Sespe Formation.
26. Depth to groundwater at the Site ranges from a depth of 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the Lower Camp to 600 feet bgs in the Middle Camp. Groundwater flows in a southwesterly direction towards the Pacific Ocean.
27. The site overlies the Little Sycamore Canyon Creek Hydrologic unit, which is part of the Santa Monica Mountains southern slopes – Camarillo area. There is no water supply wells located within the immediate area of discharge.
28. Yerba Buena is a private water retailer in the area and is the source of domestic water supply for the Camp.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

29. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994, which has been amended from time to time by various Regional Board resolutions. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numerical water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated (existing and potential) beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy, and (iii) includes implementation provisions, programs, and policies to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates (by reference) all applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations.
30. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution 68-16 or 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 Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). Resolution 68-16 requires that any discharge that could degrade the waters of the State be regulated to assure use of best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.
31. This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving 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 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.

32. Camp Hess Kramer facilities and the seepage pits are located approximately 150 feet away from Little Sycamore Canyon Creek. The Basin Plan has the following beneficial use designations:

Surface water (Little Sycamore Canyon Creek):

Existing: wildlife habitat and rare, threatened, or endangered species.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply spawning, reproduction, and/or early development
Intermittent: water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, and warm freshwater habitat

Groundwater (Santa Monica Mountains--Southern Slopes--Camarillo Area):

Existing: municipal and domestic water, and supply agricultural supply.
Potential: industrial service supply.

33. The Discharger will be able to achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and will not discharge any wastewater to surface water from the advanced OWTS.
34. The seepage pits are located a minimum of 150 feet away from Little Sycamore Canyon Creek. Groundwater monitoring is being required to evaluate any impacts from the discharge of wastewater to groundwater. The monitoring is necessary to help determine the rate and volume of wastewater movement through the subsurface. A groundwater monitoring program shall be established, so that groundwater may be sampled and analyzed to determine that wastewater discharges will not impact groundwater quality.
35. Pursuant to California Code Section 13263(g), discharges is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
36. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
37. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code (CWC) 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 Revised

- Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 9304 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.
38. The technical reports required by this Order No. R4-2013-0079 and the attached Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 9304 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the Facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.
 39. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste discharge requirements (WDR) adopted by the Regional Board, including groundwater monitoring data in Electronic Data Format, well and discharge location data, and searchable pdf reports and correspondence, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100002524.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION

40. This project involves the issuance of WDRs for a new treatment system; as such the action to adopt WDRs must meet 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. The County of Ventura, as the lead agency, certified a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") for the project on March 7, 2013. The Regional Board has considered the relevant portions of the MND and will required the mitigation set forth therein on Pages 8 through 10 with respect to water quality impacts.
41. On February 11, 2013, the Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit written comments for the requirements by March 13, 2013.
42. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
43. Pursuant to CWC section 13320, any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Board to review the action in accordance with section 13320 of the California Water Code and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2050. The State 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 Discharger, Wilshire Boulevard Temple, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at Camp Hess Kramer:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Wastes discharged into the wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be limited to domestic wastewater only. No commercial or industrial wastewaters shall be discharged to the system.
2. No volatile organic compounds are to be discharged into the wastewater treatment system.
3. The maximum daily flow of influent from the collection system shall not exceed 35,000 gallons per day. This flow limitation also applies to effluent discharged to the disposal system (seepage pits/leachfields).

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

I. Gindling Hilltop Camp Effluent Limitations

1. The effluent maximum daily flow shall not exceed 9,750 gallons per day (gpd).

II. Middle and Lower Camps Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 35,000 gpd.
2. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 and 8.5 pH units.
3. Effluent from the Middle and Lower Camps advanced OWTS shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Table 1. Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units ¹	Daily Maximum	30-day Average
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	45	20
Total suspended solids	mg/L	45	15
Total nitrogen ²	mg/L	10	--
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10	
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1	--
Oil and grease	mg/L	15	10
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	0.5	--
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	2.2	--
E. coli	MPN/100mL	2.2	--

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

²Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

4. Turbidity Limits: The turbidity of the treated wastewater 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 (median number of coliform organisms in the effluent) shall not exceed 23 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 240 MPN/100 mL in more than one sample in any 30 days period.
6. Effluent 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 USEPA 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 California Code of Regulations (CCR) title 22, chapter 15, section 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).

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying the wastewater treatment system, and the discharge areas described in Finding 32.
2. The groundwater collected from the monitoring wells shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 2. Groundwater Limitations

Constituent	Units ¹	Maximum Limitation
Total Nitrogen ²	mg/L	10
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,000
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	250
Boron	mg/L	1.0

Constituent	Units ¹	Maximum Limitation
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1
E. coli	MPN/100mL	1.1

¹mg/L= milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL= most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters

²Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

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. The treatment system, sewer collection system and the disposal system (seepage pits) shall be protected from damage by storm flows 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. The advanced OWTS shall be operated by a California Certified Wastewater Treatment Operator.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.
8. 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.
9. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste Discharger requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Regional Board including groundwater monitoring analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100002524.

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. There shall be no waste and/or overflows or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the onsite wastewater treatment system, storage or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or waters of the State (including storm drains) at any time.
3. Bypass, discharge or overflow of untreated wastes, except as allowed by Section E. 13 of this Order, is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, 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.
5. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
6. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
7. 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.
8. Odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
9. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
10. 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.
11. The discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.
12. The equalization 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.

13. 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.
14. 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. By **July 9, 2013**, the Discharger shall submit a workplan for groundwater monitoring (Workplan) that adequately assesses the quality of the receiving groundwater. The Workplan shall specify the number of monitoring wells, samples, well locations, and shall summarize the groundwater quality underlying the site. The Workplan shall also include construction details for the monitoring wells. The proposed Workplan shall be prepared by or under the direction of a geologist registered in the State of California or civil engineer registered in the State of California and experienced in the field of hydrogeology, and is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.
2. The groundwater monitoring plan shall be designed to evaluate impacts of wastewater. The workplan shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval and will describe the installation of a sufficient number of upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells, in the seepage pit disposal area to evaluate the impacts of the effluent discharges to groundwater. Monitoring point completion shall be in accordance with the standards in Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90 of the California Department of Water Resources.
3. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the wastewater treatment plant so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

4. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 9304 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.
5. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.
6. Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 9304 contains requirements, including among others, a groundwater monitoring program for the Camp Hess Kramer OWTS so that the groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the discharge/disposal area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the disposal system are impacting water quality.
7. The Discharger shall monitor the background of the receiving groundwater quality as it relates to its effluent discharges. Should the constituent concentrations in any downgradient monitoring well exceed the receiving water quality objectives in the Basin Plan and the increase in concentrations is attributable to the Discharge's Camp Hess Kramer OWTS effluent disposal practices, the Discharger must develop a source control plan including a detailed source identification and pollution minimization plan, together with the time schedule of implementation, and must be submitted within 90 days of recording the exceedance.
8. Should effluent monitoring data indicate possible degradation of groundwater attributable to Discharger's effluent, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after discovery of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long-term effects that may result from the discharge(s).
9. Should the nitrate and nitrite-nitrogen concentration in effluent of Camp Hess Kramer OWTS 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.
10. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the discharge/disposal area shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.
11. In accordance with CWC 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.

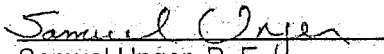
12. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, 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 CWC sections 13625-13633.
13. By **July 9, 2013**, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the updated Camp Hess Kramer advanced OWTS and disposal facilities. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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 CWC section 13264.
22. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.
23. Failure to comply with this Order and Revised MRP No. 9304, could subject the Discharger to monetary civil liability pursuant to 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. REOPENER

1. The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order 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.
2. This Order may be reopened at any time, including to add or modify requirements to address Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan mandates, or groundwater limitation 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 May 2, 2013.


Samuel Unger, P. E.
Executive Officer

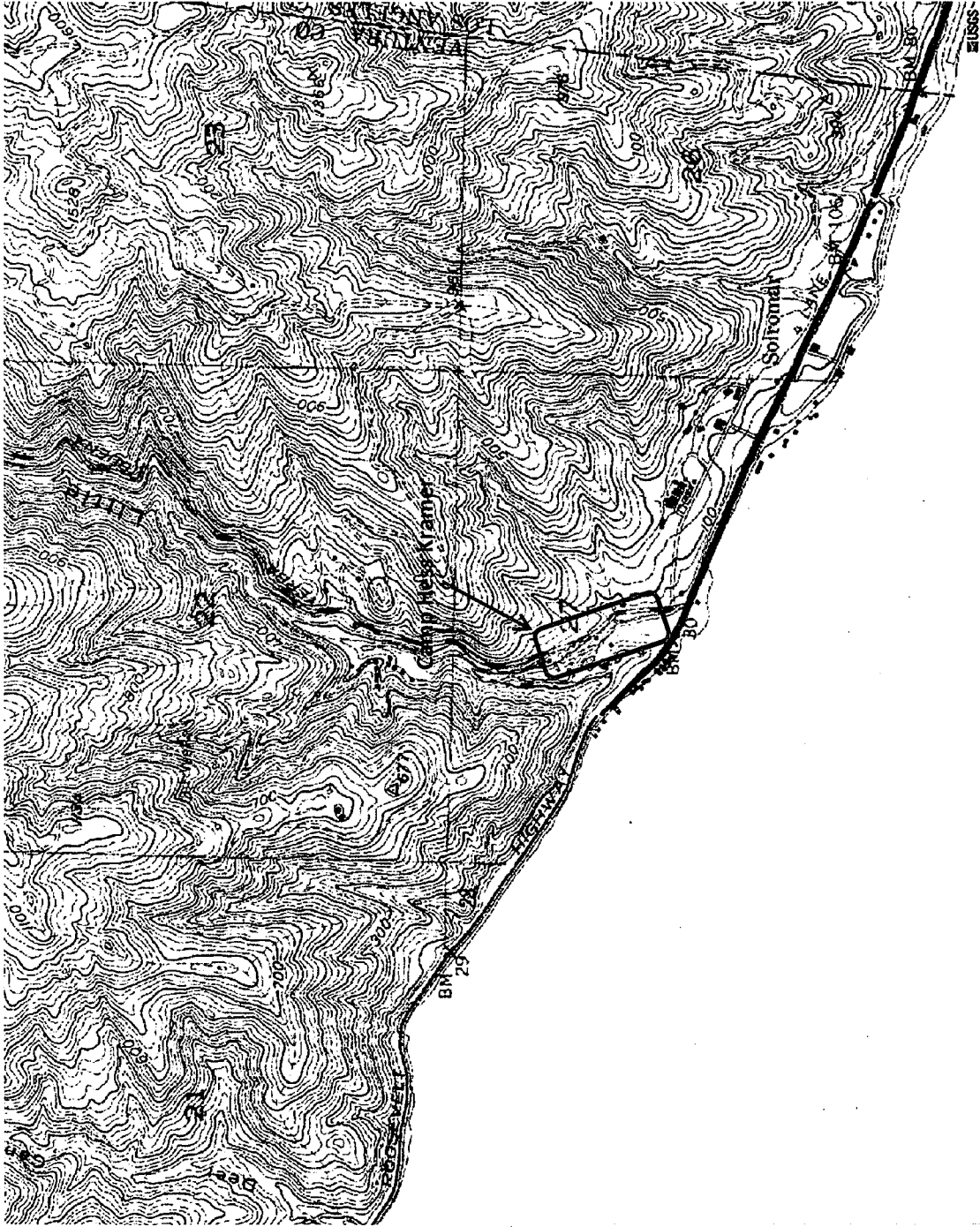
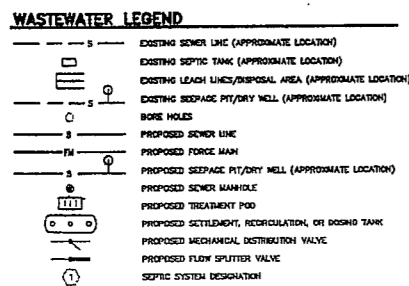


Figure 1. Facility Area Map



CAMP WEST WALKER (MIDDLE CAMP) PROJECT STATISTICS

BUILDING NUMBER	USE	SQUARE FOOTAGE	BUILT
20	CABIN 1-2	1100	1953(1959)
21	CABIN 3	1063	1953(1959)
22	CABIN 4	1063	1953(1959)
23	CABIN 5	1063	1953(1959)
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25	CABIN 7-20	1063	1953(1959)
26	CABIN 11-19	1100	1953(1959)
27	CABIN 14	1063	1953(1959)
28	CABIN 16-17	1063	1953(1959)
29	P.V. CABIN 18	888	1953(1959)
30	P.V. CABIN 22	888	1953(1959)
31	P.V. CABIN 19	888	1953(1959)
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33	P.V. CABIN 23	888	1953(1959)
34	P.V. CABIN 20	888	1953(1959)
35	L.V. CABIN 1	400	1962(1969)
36	L.V. CABIN 2	400	1962(1969)
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



SEEPAGE PIT LAYOUT FOR CAMP HESS KRAMER CUP RENEWAL

EARTH SYSTEMS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

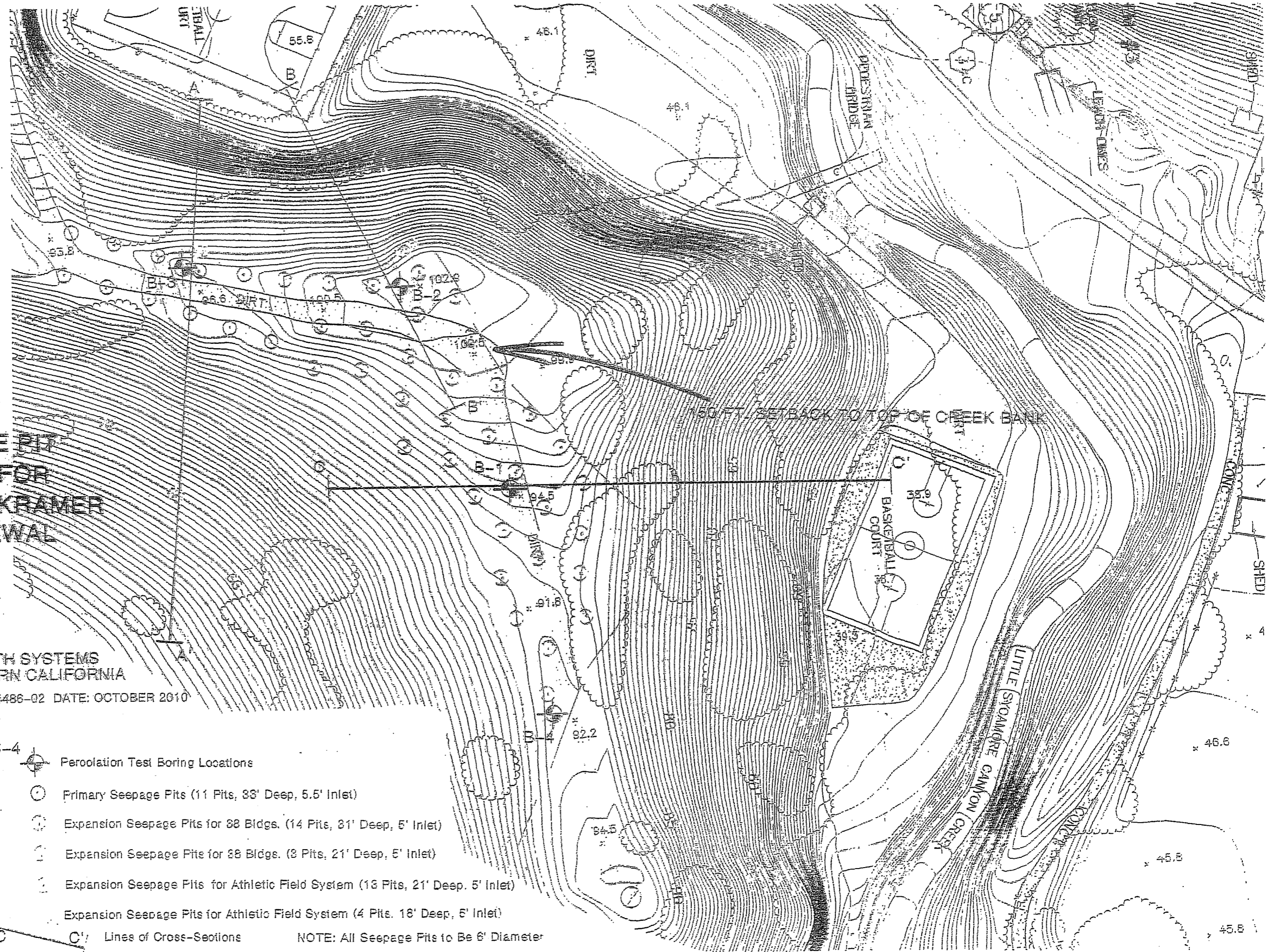
JOB NO.: VT24486-02 DATE: OCTOBER 2010



SCALE 1"=40'

- B-4  Percolation Test Boring Locations
-  Primary Seepage Pits (11 Pits, 33' Deep, 5.5' Inlet)
-  Expansion Seepage Pits for 38 Bldgs. (14 Pits, 31' Deep, 5' Inlet)
-  Expansion Seepage Pits for 38 Bldgs. (3 Pits, 21' Deep, 5' Inlet)
-  Expansion Seepage Pits for Athletic Field System (13 Pits, 21' Deep, 5' Inlet)
-  Expansion Seepage Pits for Athletic Field System (4 Pits, 18' Deep, 5' Inlet)
- C'  Lines of Cross-Sections

NOTE: All Seepage Pits to Be 6' Diameter



Attachment A-1

Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
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

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431
Nitrate, Nitrate plus nitrite have been removed from this Table.

Attachment A-2

Table 4 – Radioactivity	
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

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64443

Attachment A-3

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
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-Dichloropropane	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	
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 Epoxide	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

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64444

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 9304
FOR
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE
CAMP HESS KRAMER

ORDER NO. R4-2013-0079
FILE NO. 04-185

This Order is issued pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to require the discharger to submit technical and monitoring reports. The reports required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) are necessary to determine compliance with the waste discharge requirements and ensure protection of the beneficial uses of water of the state and public health.

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wilshire Boulevard Camp (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order (WDR Order No. R4-2013-0079). The first monitoring report under this program, for May to June 2013, shall be received at the Regional Board by July 15, 2013.

Monitoring reports shall be received by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15

- B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2014, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
- D. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy

of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

- E. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. At least once a year, the Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures.
- F. All QA/QC samples 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 the chain of custody documentation shall be submitted with the report.

- G. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.
- H. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.
- I. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date; exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- J. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- K. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.

- L. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with WDRs. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

II. GINDLING HILLTOP CAMP SEPTIC TANK AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

1. Average and maximum daily waste flow and average water usage rate for each month of the quarter, in gallons per day.
2. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
3. Results of at least quarterly observations in the disposal area for any over flow or surfacing of wastes.

III. MIDDLE AND LOWER CAMPS WASTEWATER TREATMENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Effluent Monitoring

1. A sampling station shall be established at a location where representative samples of treated effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the leachfield disposal system.
2. The following tests shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	Units ¹	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ² of Analysis
Total flow	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH Units	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ 20°C)	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ³ /monthly

Constituent	Units ¹	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ² of Analysis
E. coli	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Total nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Total phosphate as P	mg/L	grab	weekly ³ /monthly
Priority pollutants ⁵	µg/L	grab	annually
CECs ⁶	µg/L	grab	annually ⁷

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters; NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units

²If any constituent exceeds the baseline water quality data, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to monthly until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained. After which if no constituents exceed the baseline, the frequency of analysis shall revert back to quarterly.

³The effluent shall be sampled weekly for the first 12 weeks after start-up of the new advanced OWTS.

⁴Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

⁵See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

⁶See Attachment B for the list of California Emerging Chemicals

⁷Effluent monitoring for Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs) shall be performed during the first year of the WDRs adoption, and every five (5) years thereof.

IV. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

A groundwater monitoring program is needed to fully evaluate the impact from the wastewater discharge to groundwater. The Discharger must submit a workplan for groundwater monitoring (Workplan) to this Regional Board by **July 9, 2013** for groundwater monitoring.

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

Constituent	Units ¹	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency ² of Analysis
pH	pH Units	grab	Quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
E. coli	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total nitrogen ³	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
MBAS (surfactants)	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total phosphate as P	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Priority pollutants ⁴	µg/L	grab	annually

¹mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters

²If any constituent exceeds the baseline water quality data, then the frequency of analysis shall increase to monthly until at least three consecutive test results have been obtained. After which if no constituents exceed the baseline, the frequency of analysis shall revert back to quarterly.

³Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

⁴See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

The Workplan must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification;
- c. Monthly measurement of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.01 feet mean sea level;
- d. Groundwater contour map depicting the hydraulic gradient and direction of groundwater flow across the subject tract; and
- e. Calculation of vertical separation of groundwater levels to bottom of each septic disposal system (leachfield and/or seepage pit).

Groundwater Monitoring: The Workplan shall be designed to evaluate impacts of wastewater. The Workplan shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval and will describe the installation of a sufficient number of upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells, in the seepage pit disposal area to evaluate the impacts of the effluent discharges to groundwater. Monitoring well completion shall be in accordance with the

standards in Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90 of the California Department of Water Resources.

V. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste sludge, septage, 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 the 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. 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.

VII. 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 groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100002524.

VIII. 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, unless the Discharger specifically identifies portions of a report that consist of trade secrets or secret processes, during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by: Samuel Unger
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2013

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

Parameter	Units
17 α -Ethinyl Estradiol	ng/L
17 β -Estradiol	ng/L
Estrone	ng/L
Bisphenol A	ng/L
Nonylphenol and nonylphenol polyethoxylates	ng/L
Octylphenol and octylphenol polyethoxylates	ng/L
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers	ng/L
Acetaminophen	ng/L
Amoxicillin	ng/L
Azithromycin	ng/L
Carbamazepine	ng/L
Caffeine	ng/L
Ciprofloxacin	ng/L
DEET	ng/L
Dilantin	ng/L
Gemfibrozil	ng/L
Ibuprofen	ng/L
Lipitor	ng/L
Primidone	ng/L
Sulfamethoxazole	ng/L
Trimethoprim	ng/L
Salicylic acid	ng/L
TCEP	ng/L
Triclosan	ng/L

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.

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WDR

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (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 provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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 Department of Health Services. 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]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

15. 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)]

16. 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]

17. 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]

18. 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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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.

19. (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:

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

"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]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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 plan 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

21. 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]