

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

**ORDER NO. R4-2011-XXXX**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
RESIDENTIAL FUND 1347, LLC  
(PARADISE RANCH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)  
(File No. 69-58)**

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

1. Residential Fund 1347, LLC (hereinafter Discharger) owns Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park (Site), located at 36200 Paradise Ranch Road, Castaic, California (Figure 1 shows the location of the Site). The Discharger operates the Paradise Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility) which treats 14,500 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater from a 94-unit mobile home park and discharges the effluent to a spray disposal area, under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and Water Reclamation Requirements (WRR) contained in Order No. 89-029, adopted by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) on March 27, 1989.
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 Order No. 89-029 and an inspection of the Facility on August 30, 2011, the requirements are being revised herein to include additional findings, effluent limitations, updated standard provisions, and an expanded monitoring and reporting program.
3. On March 27, 1989, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 89-029 authorizing the discharge from the Facility, a secondary wastewater treatment plant, operated by Kenneth D. Smith. Order No. 89-029 contains WDR and WRR governing operation of the wastewater treatment plant and authorizing discharge of treated effluent to a land based spray disposal area.
4. In November 1998, Kenneth D. Smith, sold the Site and transferred the right to operate the Facility under Order No. 89-029 to Santiago Associates, LLC. On December 15, 2009, a notice of default was filed for foreclosure of Paradise Ranch real property owned by Santiago Associate LLC. On May 13, 2010, Residential Trust 1347, LLC bought the Site including the wastewater treatment plant. At the same time, the authority to operate the Facility under Order No. 89-029 was transferred to the Residential Trust 1347, LLC.

5. On August 30, 2011, Regional Board staff conducted an inspection of the Site and the Facility. The Site is seven miles northwest of Castaic and is located right next to Interstate 5 freeway. There is no other residential or commercial development observed within the surrounding area of the Site. The Discharger indicated that the wastewater treatment plant was not operated properly and has caused effluent limit exceedance for total coliform. The Facility needs improvements and maintenance.
6. Treated effluent from the Facility is currently being discharged to a primary spray disposal area. The spray disposal alternates among five sub-areas. The water reclamation has never been implemented at the Site. Therefore, Order 89-029 is to be revised as a WDR without the WRR.

Description of Site

7. During the August 30, 2011 inspection, Regional Board staff verified that the Site consists of 342.62 acres of land, including the 94-unit mobile home park, an office/recreation building (clubhouse), a swimming pool, a Jacuzzi, an inactive racetrack, a Public Water System (PWS), and a secondary wastewater treatment plant (Figure 2 is a facility map).
8. A permit was obtained from Los Angeles County in February 2002 to add thirty additional mobile home spaces, but does not have immediate plans to expand the Site. The 94 unit mobile homes on average have two bedrooms and two bathrooms. Some units have their own washing machines while others use a common laundry room within the Site. The clubhouse has a kitchen and two bathrooms, which are used by the residents for special events.
9. The mobile home park, including the wastewater treatment plant, is located in the Upper Piru Hydrogeologic Subunit of the Santa Clara River Basin in sections 28 and 32, T6N, R17W, S.B.B. & M.

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Description of Potable Water Supply to the Site

10. The Site originally used groundwater from on-site water supply wells as the source for drinking water. However, the groundwater has exceeded the California upper secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 500 mg/L for total dissolved solids (TDS) and sulfate. From 2004 through 2008, Santiago Associate LLC imported 100% of the potable water supply from Casitas Lake Water District to meet California drinking water standards. The water supply to the Site was delivered by private tanker trucks.
11. In 2009, Santiago Associate LLC completed installation of a PWS to treat the well water to comply with the drinking water standards due to poor quality of the well water supply at the Site. The PWS as defined by the California Health and Safety (H&S) Code, section 116275(h) was constructed at the Site. The PWS is regulated by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) water system number 1910099. The PWS serves 94 service connections and a population of approximately 217 persons. Presently, the PWS provides a water supply by blending local groundwater with the hauled imported water.
12. The PWS consists of several wells, one 10,000 gallon blending tank for raw well water, a vendor-maintained water softening and reverse osmosis treatment system, one 126,000 gallon holding tank to store softened and treated water, a pump station, and a distribution system. The vendor-maintained reverse osmosis system provides 1,200 gallons per day of high quality drinking water at the faucet located at the end of the laundry facility. Water pressure is maintained by a water booster pump station located at the 126,000 gallon holding tank and by hydro-pneumatic pressure tanks. The brine waste is hauled away for offsite disposal.
13. There are two types of water furnished to the residents. The first type, which is supplied in the water service to home unit, is softened and suitable for washing clothes and dishes, irrigation, bathing, and sanitary purposes. This first type of water does not meet the secondary standards of 1,000 mg/l and 500 mg/l for TDS and sulfates, respectively. The second type of water which is available to all residents of Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park at the dispenser outside of the clubhouse, is further treated with reverse osmosis for drinking and cooking purposes. This second type of water meets all of the primary and secondary drinking water standards.

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Description of Wastewater Treatment Plant

14. Domestic wastewater is discharged from 94 mobile home units, a clubhouse and a common laundry room to the Facility. The average flow is 14,500 gpd and the peak flow during holidays and rainy season is between 25,000 to 30,000 gpd. Approximately 217 people are served by the Facility. In 2009, the Facility processed approximately 5,298,745 gallons of disinfected secondary effluent under the existing permit. During the year a total of 160,760 gallons of sludge was removed from the Facility by Superior Sanitation and transported to the Saugus Water Reclamation Plant located at 26200 Springbrook Avenue in Saugus, California.
15. The wastewater treatment system was manufactured by Aer-O-Flo Corporation. It is an activated sludge type with extended aeration process, capable of treating 40,000 gallons per day of domestic sewage. The existing wastewater treatment plant includes sedimentation and aeration together with secondary clarification followed by disinfection. Disinfection is achieved by chlorination. Figure 3 shows the schematic diagram of the treatment process.
16. Treated effluent from the treatment plant is currently being discharged to a primary spray disposal area. Under normal conditions, treated effluent is discharged directly from the wastewater treatment plant to the spray disposal area.
17. Under Order No. 89-029, treated effluent was to be discharged to an oxidation holding pond with 10 day capacity and/or pumped to the spray disposal area for final disposal. However, the holding pond was not being used and that the holding pond is no longer part of the Facility. At present, the Facility does not have emergency and/or wet weather storage capability.
18. The Facility uses a 500 gallon holding tank located at the Facility to store treated effluent. This is also the effluent sampling point. The holding tank is equipped with a float that triggers the spraying of the secondary treated effluent to the disposal spray area.
19. During the inspection, Regional Board staff also noted that there are "Warning Keep Out" signs posted near the disposal area. However, there is no physical barrier to limit access to the disposal spray area by members of the general public.

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Compliance History

20. The compliance history of Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park is summarized as follows :

- a. On April 9, 2001, the Executive Officer issued Santiago Associates, LLC a Notice of Violation (NOV) for repeated effluent limit exceedances from December 1998 through December 2000 for TDS, chloride, sulfate, boron, fluoride, and coliform and required submittal of a report detailing corrective action taken or proposed to preclude future effluent violations.
- b. On July 23, 2001, the Executive Officer issued Santiago Associates, LLC a second NOV for nonsubmittal of the 1st Quarter 2001 report and for the violations of effluent limitations for TDS, chloride, sulfate, and boron during the 2nd Quarter of 2001. The NOV required submittal of a report detailing corrective action taken or proposed to preclude future effluent violations.
- c. On July 10, 2002, the Executive Officer issued Santiago Associates LLC a third NOV for violating the effluent limitations for TDS, sulfate, chloride, boron, and fluoride from 3rd Quarter 2001 through 1st Quarter 2002 and for the unauthorized discharge of regeneration brine into the effluent channel of the PRWTP. The NOV requested a report detailing the plans to achieve compliance with effluent limitations contained in Order No. 89-029.
- d. On October 17, 2003, the Executive Officer issued Santiago Associates LLC a fourth NOV for violations of the effluent limitations for TDS, sulfate, chloride, boron and nitrate from 2nd Quarter 2002 through 2nd Quarter 2003 and for the unauthorized discharge of regeneration brine into the effluent channel of the PRWTP. The NOV requested a report detailing implementation of corrective and preventative actions to bring the discharge into full compliance with effluent limitations of Board Order No. 89-029.
- e. On August 18, 2005, the Executive Officer issued Santiago Associates LLC a fifth NOV and Request for Technical Information pursuant to CWC section 13267 for the violations found during the March 30, 2005 inspection. The letter also required additional information on the discharge of brine.
- f. On March 20, 2006, the Executive Officer issued Complaint No. R4-2006-0010 for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) against the Santiago Associates, LLC in the amount of \$1,028,553 for 168 effluent violations of waste discharge requirements and for making unauthorized discharges of regeneration brine and reverse osmosis reject water to the Facility in the period from November 18, 1998 through June 1, 2005.

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- g. On March 20, 2006, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R4-2006-0011 to Santiago Associates, LLC. The CAO required Santiago Associates, LLC to implement necessary measures at the Site to eliminate and abate the discharge of brine into the wastewater treatment plant and the effluent channel of the wastewater treatment plant.
- h. Santiago Associates, LLC responses to the CAO were received on April 19, May 19, June 8, July 17, and July 19, 2006. On October 13, 2006, Regional Board staff conducted an inspection of the facility and confirmed that all unauthorized discharges of brine had stopped. The Regional Board reviewed the responses to the CAO and issued a CAO completion letter on January 12, 2007.
- i. On June 18, 2007, Regional Board staff issued the Revised ACL Complaint in the amount of \$520,087, which supersedes Complaint No. R4-2006-0010. The Revised Complaint considers the financial documents submitted by Santiago Associates, LLC on March 23, 2007, as well as its comments to the draft Panel Hearing package received on April 23, 2007. Upon reevaluation and considering the Santiago Associates, LLC possible inability to pay, the Revised Complaint is only limited to violations that occurred after March 20, 2003. Further, Regional Board staff finds it appropriate to issue the Revised ACL Complaint against Santiago Associates, LLC and Mr. Richard Hall, as a responsible corporate officer of Santiago Associates, LLC. On December 15, 2009, a notice of default was filed for foreclosure of Paradise Ranch real property owned by Santiago Associate LLC.
- j. On April 25, 2008 and April 6, 2009, Regional Board staff directed Santiago Associates, LLC to submit more information for the Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD) in order to revise the WDR.
- k. On February 25, 2010, Regional Board staff issued an NOV to Santiago Associates, LLC for failing to submit information for the RoWD, as directed.
- l. On June 15, 2010, Residential Fund 1347, LLC, the new owner and operator, submitted additional information to partially complete RoWD.
- m. On June 29, 2011, Residential Fund 1347, LLC submitted supporting documentation to complete RoWD.

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Proposed Upgrade to the Wastewater Treatment System

21. The Site has an ongoing history of exceeding effluent limits. Monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board from 1998 through 2010 have shown repeated violations of effluent limits for several constituents including TDS, sulfate, chloride, boron, fluoride, and total coliform.
22. Effluent discharged to the holding tank must meet, at a minimum, title 22 California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 60301.225 Requirements for Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water.

"Recycled water that has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 23 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period."
23. The existing plant includes sedimentation, aeration and secondary clarification followed by disinfection. The Discharger proposes to improve disinfection by increasing the modal contact time to at least 90 minutes based on a peak daily design flow of 36 gallons per minute (gpm).
24. The poor quality of the well water supply and the age of the wastewater treatment plant are contributing factors to the Discharger's inability to comply with the effluent limits prescribed in the WDRs. The treatment plant shows signs of deterioration, such as corroding pipes, and needs upgrades to be in compliance with the requirements of this Order.
25. The Discharger proposes upgrades to the wastewater treatment system that include (A diagram of the proposed improvements is shown as Figure 4):
  - a. Installation of two new effluent distribution pumps rated at 36 gallons per minute (gpm), which is two and half times of the average flow of 14.6 gpm. This will also include the installation of a pump control panel, pump pads and pump valve manifold.
  - b. Installation of a 4,000-gallon effluent chlorine contact and effluent holding tank. The tank will have 1.7 feet of free board capacity while maintaining a minimum 90 minute modal contact time at peak flow.
  - c. Installation of a 25 gpm chlorine contact mixing pump with chlorine residual control and analyzer.
  - d. Installation of a chlorine residual level system equipped with alarm warning telemetry.
  - e. A treated effluent delivery system consisting of 950 feet of buried pipe line will be installed. A subsurface pipeline is protected from freezing, fire and breakage to which above ground pipes are vulnerable.

- f. A system of six spray field timer controlled distribution valve zones will be installed in the spray disposal area. This will control and alternate irrigated zones daily.
  - g. A program of contour plowing of the spray field will be established to maximize effluent retention and percolation.
26. The Discharger plans to construct an emergency/wet weather effluent storage tank to contain the treated effluent in case spray irrigation is not possible. The tank shall be constructed and functional by November 10, 2012. An alternative method of disposal shall be established in emergency situations where the volume of effluent exceeds the storage tank capacity.

Applicable Plans, Policies, and Regulations

27. The Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* on June 13, 1994. This plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the groundwater basins in the Region and a program of implementation.

The treatment plant and the spray disposal area are located within the Upper Piru Hydrologic Subunit of the Santa Clara River Basin. The beneficial uses of groundwaters for Santa Clara-Piru Creek area are:

Upper area (Lake Piru)

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

28. The use of secondary treated wastewater for spray disposal could affect the public health, safety, or welfare; requirements for such use are therefore necessary in accordance with section 13523 of the California Water Code (CWC).
29. The Discharger has taken preventive and corrective measures by installing a PWS that is authorized and regulated by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The PWS provides a water supply by blending local groundwater with the hauled imported water.
30. This project involves an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, section 2100 et seq.) in accordance with title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, section 15301.

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31. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Resources Control Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filling petitions may be found on the Internet at: [http://waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality/index.shtml](http://waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml) or will be provided upon request.

Notifications

32. On September 9, 2011, the Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise Waste Discharge Requirements for this Discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments. The comment period ended on October 10, 2011.

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

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** pursuant to sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code that the Residential Trust 1347, LLC, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the plans and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**A. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. Pretreatment Education: The Discharger shall control chemical additives in the influent through the education of residents to minimize the presence of waste in the wastewater stream that could result in violation of the effluent limits and impacts to beneficial uses of waters of the state. The Discharger shall provide documentation that the residents have taken steps to not add or dispose of chemicals to the wastewater stream (such as plumbing agents, cleaning agents and cosmetic/grooming products) that will interfere with biological processes in the treatment system.
  - a. Residents shall be notified by the Discharger that they are responsible for eliminating influent waste from garbage disposals, every-flush toilet bowl cleaners, grease and cleaning products that do not biodegrade.
  - b. Documentation of the pretreatment educational materials and/or lease provisions shall be included in a report on water conservation to be provided to the Executive Officer within 60 days of adoption of this Order.

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**B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to treated domestic wastewater only and shall not exceed 40,000 gpd.
2. The wastewater from the swimming pool and the Jacuzzi shall be disposed according to Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit:  
  
"Dechlorinated/Debrominated Swimming Pool Discharge means swimming pool discharges which have no measurable chlorine or bromine and do not contain any detergents, wastes, or additional chemicals not typically found in swimming pool water." The swimming pool and Jacuzzi waters, that meet the requirements, may be discharged to a storm drain.
3. The wastewater treatment plant can only accept domestic wastewater from the Site. Any discharge other than specified in item 16, including brine, is prohibited.
4. Treated wastewater shall be discharged only to the holding tank and/or the spray disposal area controlled by the Discharger. The discharge of wastes, whether treated or untreated, to any watercourse or drainage ditch is prohibited at all times.
5. Treated wastewater discharged shall at no time contain any substances in concentration toxic to human, animal, plant or aquatic life.
6. Treated wastewater discharged shall at no time contain any substances or agent, which would produce offensive or unsightly conditions in the disposal area.

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7. The discharge of an effluent with constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units*</u>	<u>7 Days Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Oil and Grease	mg/L	--	15
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	--	45
Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	45
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	--	1,100
Sulfate	mg/L	--	400
Chloride	mg/L	--	200
Boron	mg/L	--	2
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N + Ammonia-N + Organic-N	mg/L	--	10
<b>Total Coliform</b>	<b>MPN/100ml</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>240<sup>1</sup></b>

\* mg/L: milligrams per liter

<sup>1</sup> If total coliform exceeds 240 MPN/100mL, the Discharger shall collect samples for total coliform analysis on a daily basis until the effluent achieves compliance.

8. The pH of wastewater discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 units.
9. Secondary treated wastewater prior to its discharge to the spray disposal area shall be at all times adequately disinfected and oxidized.
10. An oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.
11. Treated wastewater discharged to the spray disposal area shall be retained on the designated area and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow.

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12. The treated wastewater up to peak flow of 40,000 gpd shall be disposed of in the restricted access spray disposal area. Access to the spray disposal area by the general public must be prevented at all times. Along the perimeter of the spray disposal area, signs shall be posted with the following warning: "ATTENTION TREATED WASTEWATER AVOID PHYSICAL CONTACT – DO NOT DRINK". The Discharger shall submit for the Executive Officer's approval, a plan to ensure that no unauthorized access occurs, sixty days after the adoption of this Order.
13. Effluent shall not contain inorganic chemicals and organic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, Sections 64431, 64444, and 64533 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) or subsequent revisions (see Tables 1, 2, and 3)

**Table 1. The Maximum Contaminant Levels: Inorganic Chemicals specified in Table 64431-A of Section 64431 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	45.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

\* MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 um in length.

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**Table 2. The Maximum Contaminant Levels: Organic Chemicals specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	
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 (TOE)	0.005
Trichloroflubromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75

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**Table 2 (continued). The Maximum Contaminant Levels: Organic Chemicals specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(b) 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
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	0.0000.1
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)	3x10 <sup>-8</sup>
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

\*MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

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**Table 3. The Maximum Contaminant Levels: Disinfection Byproducts specified in Table 64533-A of Section 64533 of Title 22 of the CCR**

Disinfection Byproducts	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
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

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14. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 64442 and 64443 of Title 22 of the CCR or subsequent revisions (see Table 4).

**Table 4. The Maximum Contaminant Levels: Radionuclides specified in Table 64442 of Section 64442 and Table 64443 of Section 64443 of Title 22 of the CCR**

<i>Radionuclide</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level</i>
Radium-226	5 pCi/L (combined radium-226 & -228)
Radium-228	
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	15 pCi/L
Uranium	20 pCi/L
Beta/photon emitters	4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ
Strontium-90	8 pCi/L (= 4 millirem/yr dose to bone marrow)
Tritium	20,000 pCi/L (= 4 millirem/yr dose to total body)

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C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. The wastewater discharged shall not cause the receiving groundwater to contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units*</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Total Dissolved Solid	mg/L	1,100
Sulfate	mg/L	400
Chloride	mg/L	200
Boron	mg/L	2
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N + Ammonia-N + Organic-N	mg/L	10
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	<1.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml	<1.1
<u>Enterococcus</u>	<u>MPN/100ml</u>	<u>&lt;1.1</u>

\* mg/L: milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter

2. The Discharger shall install sufficient number of upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells in the spray disposal area to evaluate the impacts of the effluent discharges to groundwater. Well completion shall be in accordance with the standards in Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90 of the California Department of Water Resources.
3. The discharger shall demonstrate that the discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not contribute to the deterioration of groundwater quality.
4. A groundwater monitoring work plan, identifying the number and locations of the groundwater monitoring wells, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 90 days of the adoption of the WDR for EO's approval.

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#### D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities, emergency bypass facilities, and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated effluent storage or sewer disposal during rainfall or in the event of plant upsets or outages, and at times when irrigation cannot be practiced.
2. The structural integrity, design, and location of the wastewater treatment plant and the disposal area shall be evaluated by a registered professional civil engineer to determine if the structure is sound or if it has reached its life expectancy. If it is found that the wastewater treatment system or the disposal area are not structurally sound and properly designed and located, a preliminary report should be submitted to address potential reconstruction and relocation of the wastewater treatment plant.
3. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the sewage treatment facility from damage by storm flows and runoff.
4. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in the treated wastewater holding tank to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
5. An alternative method of disposal of treated effluent shall be established in emergency situations where the volume of effluent exceeds the storage tank capacity.
6. By February 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2012, the Discharger shall submit an annual technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Site. The report shall include the following:
  - a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
  - b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective) action performed;
  - c. Frequency of preventive maintenance;
  - d. Periodic pumping out of the treatment tanks; which will include the volume of sludge hauled off site and the name of the disposal facility where sludge was taken; and
  - e. Maintenance record of the spray disposal area.
7. The Discharger must acquire operators with Certification for the Wastewater Plant Operator pursuant to CCR, title 23, division 3, chapter 26, Classification of Wastewater Treatment Plants and Operator Certification. This certification can be obtained through the Office of Operator Certification at P.O. Box 944212, Sacramento, California. While an interim Facility Operator is responsible for proper Facility operations, he or she must be present at the Site at least once a week.

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E. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastewater or treated wastewater at any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.
2. Spray disposal shall not be conducted during periods of rainfall and/or runoff.
3. Spray disposal water shall not be discharged to geologically unstable areas, and shall not result in earth movement and shall not result in soil erosion.
4. Spray disposal water shall not be impounded within 100 feet of any domestic water supply well.
5. Neither treatment of waste nor disposal of treated waste shall cause pollution or nuisance.
6. Spray disposal shall not cause conditions that allow breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, or other pests.
7. Sewage odors shall not be detectable.
8. Spray disposal shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwater.
9. Spray disposal shall not contain any substance in concentration toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
10. Raw sewage or partially dried waste sludge shall not be sprayed on the ground surface or disposal area.
11. Volatile organic compounds, such as those found in gasoline, solvents, and cosmetic products (including hair, nail and skin -care and treatment products), shall not be discharged into the disposal system.
12. Paints, anti-freeze, industrial chemicals and hazardous materials shall not be discharged to the treatment plant, but sent to a local recycling or hazardous waste collection program.
13. Discharge of chlorine-treated water from pools, water features, and tanks and pharmaceuticals may cause the system to produce water quality that may not meet effluent limits and shall not be discharged.

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14. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

F. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall maintain copies of this Order and the accompanying Monitoring and Reporting Program at the facility so as to be available at all times to personnel operating the site.
2. In accordance with CWC section 13267, 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. The reports are needed to assure compliance with this Order and to protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state. The Regional Board's files contain the evidence supporting the need for the reports.
3. In accordance with section 13522.5 of the CWC, the Discharger shall file an engineering report, prepared by a properly qualified engineer registered in California, of any material change or proposed change in character, location or volume of the treated wastewater with the Regional Board and receive approval from the Executive Officer prior to implementation of proposed changes.
4. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.
5. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board staff, i.e. Project Manager, by telephone within 24 hours, of any violations of the WDR or any resulting adverse conditions from this facility that may endanger health or the environment. Written confirmation shall follow within one week.
6. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Discharger 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. Expansion of the facility from its current capacity shall be contingent upon issuance of all necessary permits, including a Conditional Use Permit.

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7. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, procedures that will be, or have been, taken to ensure that no discharge of any untreated or partially treated sewage, will result from the treatment facility, in the event of equipment failure.
8. Any offsite disposal of sewage 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, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, 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;
  - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
10. 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 any records required to be kept by this Order.
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. In the event of any change in facility operator or in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall:
  - a. Notify this Regional Board in writing at least 30 days in advance of such a change; and
  - b. Notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter, a copy of which shall be filed with this Regional Board, of existence of this Order.
13. In accordance with CWC section 13260(c) the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries or volume of this discharge at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change.

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14. This Order includes the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*" (Attachment A) which is incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*", those provisions attached herein will prevail.
15. This Order does not exempt the operator of this facility from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable, and it does not affect any further restraints on this facility which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
16. In accordance with the CWC, section 13264, these waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board when it deems the revision to be necessary.
17. In accordance with CWC, section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.

G. TERMINATION

Order No. 89-029, adopted by this Board on March 27, 1989, is hereby terminated, except for enforcement purposes.

H. TARGET REVIEW DATE

This Order will be reviewed by November 10, 2016.

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 November 10, 2011.

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Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer

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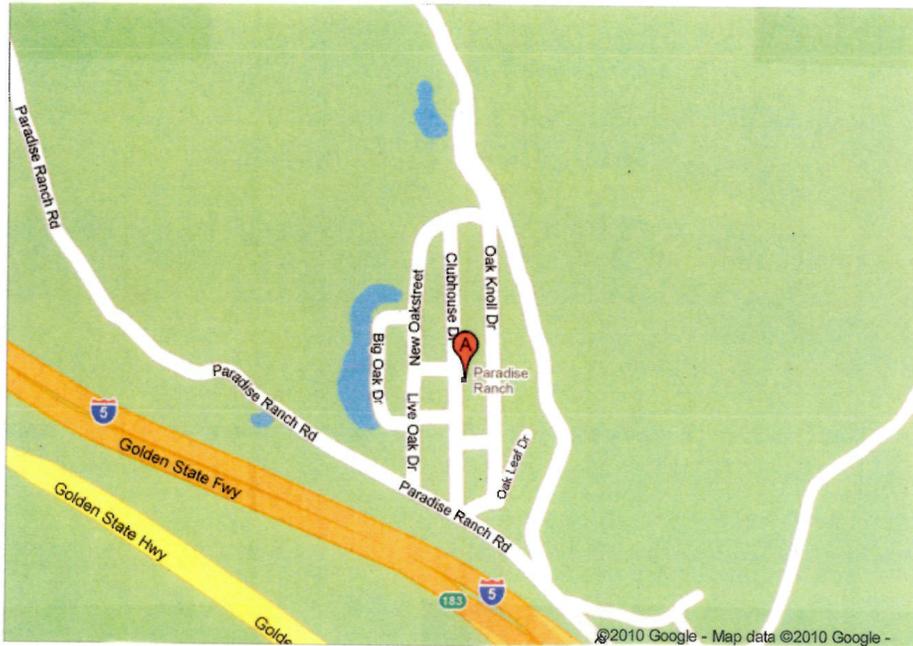
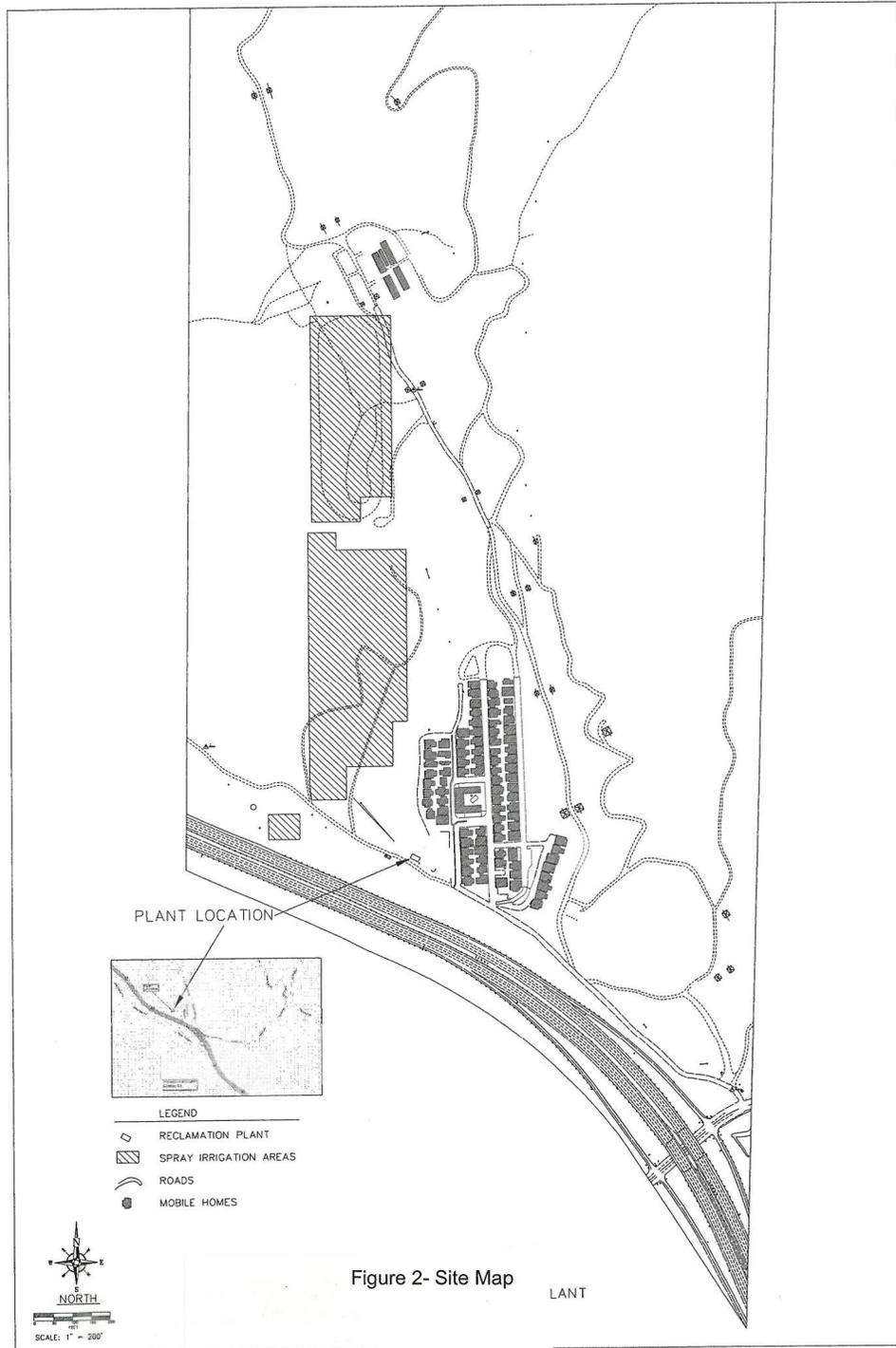


Figure 1- Site Location Map

A marks the location of Paradise Ranch Mobile Home Park

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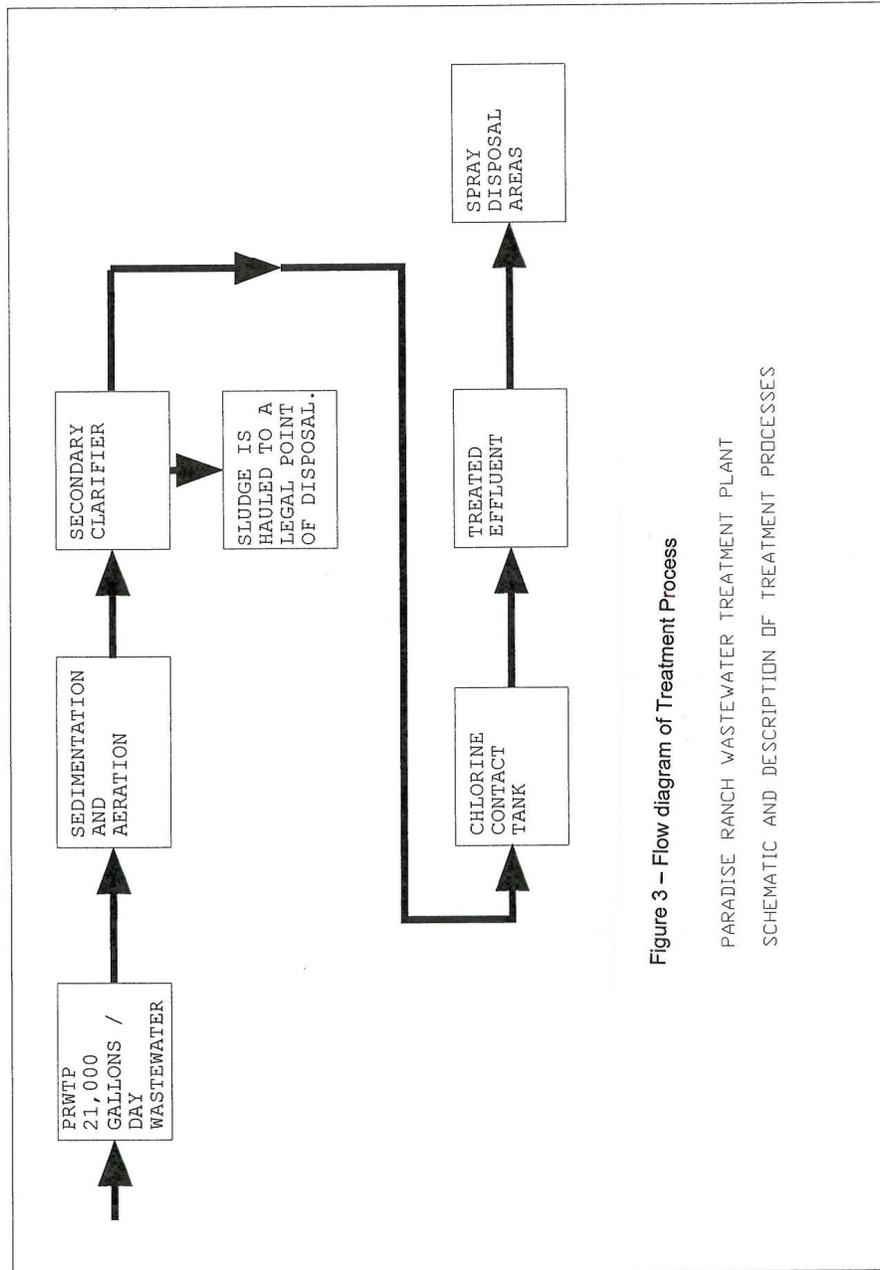


Figure 3 – Flow diagram of Treatment Process

PARADISE RANCH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
SCHEMATIC AND DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT PROCESSES

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