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Item No. 15 February 4, 2010 Meeting Rev. of WDRs Lompoc WW Plant Attachment 1

ATTACHMENT E - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.48 require that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. CWC Sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Central Coast Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement the federal and California regulations. See attachments D and D-1 for additional monitoring requirements.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

- A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring locations specified below and, unless otherwise specified, before the monitored flow joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and approval of the Central Coast Water Board.
- B. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than ±10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration, and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references.
 - A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 421, May 1975, 96 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by SD Catalog No. C13.10:421.)
 - 2. Water Measurement Manual, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Second Edition, Revised Reprint, 1974, 327 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402. Order by Catalog No. 172.19/2:W29/2, Stock No. S/N 24003-0027.)
 - Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 484, October 1977, 982 pp. (Available in paper copy or microfiche from National Technical Information Services (NTIS) Springfield, VA 22151. Order by NTIS No. PB-273 535/5ST.)
 - NPDES Compliance Sampling Manual, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement, Publication MCD-51, 1977, 140 pp. (Available from the General Services Administration (8FFS), Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, CO 80225.)

- C. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services.
- D. 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 to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.
- E. Monitoring results, including noncompliance, shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in this MRP.
- F. Unless otherwise specified by this MRP, all monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures established at 40 CFR 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants. All analyses shall be conducted using the lowest practical quantitation limit achievable using the specified methodology. Where effluent limitations are set below the lowest achievable quantitation limits, pollutants not detected at the lowest practical quantitation limits will be considered in compliance with effluent limitations. Analysis for toxics listed by the California Toxics Rule shall also adhere to guidance and requirements contained in the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (2005).

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order.

Table II-A-Monitoring Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description ^a		
Influent	M-INF	Influent wastewater, and following all significant inputs to the collection system of untreated wastewater and inflow and infiltration		
001	M-001	Outfall to San Miguelito Creek at 34° 39' 47" N and 120° 28' 55" W		
Receiving Water	R-001	Upstream from Outfall 001 at V Street and Central Avenue		
Receiving Water	R-002	Downstream approximately 20 yards from Outfall 001		
Groundwater GW-001 Located at t		Located at the center of the southern perimeter of the LRWRP property line		
Groundwater	roundwater GW-002 Located at the western perimeter of the LRWRP property lin			
Groundwater	GW-003	Located at 1641 West Central Avenue		

a - include Latitude and Longitude, when available

III.INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location M-INF

1. The Discharger shall monitor influent to the wastewater treatment facility at Monitoring Location M-INF as follows.

Table III-A-Influent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow Volume	MGD	continuous	daily
BOD ₅ ^a	mg/L	24-hr composite	monthly
TSS b	mg/L	24-hr composite	monthly

⁵⁻day biochemical oxygen demand. BOD5 shall be monitored in influent at the same time as that parameter is monitored in effluent.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location M-001

 The Discharger shall monitor treated wastewater at Monitoring Location M-001 as follows.

b Total suspended solids

Table IV-A-Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Daily flow	MGD	metered	daily
Instantaneous Max. Flow	MGD	metered	daily
Maximum Daily Flow	MGD	metered	daily
Mean Daily Flow	MGD	metered	daily
pH ^a	stnd units	metered	continuous
Total Residual Chlorine *	mg/L	Metered (after	continuous
		dechlorination)	
Chlorine Used	lbs/day	recorded	daily
BOD ₅	mg/L	24-hr composite	weekly
TSS	mg/L	24-hr composite	weekly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	grab	5 days / week
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	grab	weekly
Temperature ^a	°C	grab	5 days / week
Total Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100 mL	grab	5 days /week
TDS g	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Sodium g	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Chloride g	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	24-hr composite	monthly
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Organic Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Total Ammonia (as N) a	mg/L	grab	weekly
Unionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	calculated	weekly
Turbidity	NTUs	24-hr composite	monthly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	24-hr composite	quarterly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly f
Color	color units	24-hr composite	quarterly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L P	24-hr composite	quarterly
Chronic Toxicity b	TUc	grab	quarterly
Acute Toxicity 6	% survival	grab	monthly
Copper	μg/L	grab	semiannual
Mercury	μg/L	grab	semiannual
Chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	grab	annual
Dichlorobromomethane	μg/L	grab	annual
Molybdenum	μg/L	grab	annual
CTR Pollutants ^c	μg/L	grab	annual
Title 22 Pollutants d	μg/L	grab	annual

a Temperature and pH shall be measured simultaneously with the sample taken for measurement of total ammonia. Results shall be used to calculate un-ionized ammonia concentration.

- b Acute and chronic toxicity monitoring shall be conducted according to methods described in Section V of this MRP, below.
- c Those pollutants listed as Compound Nos. 1-126 by the California Toxics Rule at 40 CFR 131.38. Monitoring for the CTR pollutants in effluent shall occur simultaneously with monitoring required for the CTR pollutants in receiving water.
- d Those pollutants with primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified by the Department of Health Services in Tables 64431-A (Primary MCLs for Inorganic Chemicals) and 64444-A (Primary MCLs for Organic Chemicals) of Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 4, and Chapter 15. Monitoring for the Title 22 pollutants in effluent shall occur simultaneously with monitoring required for the Title 22 pollutants in receiving water. Only one sample is required for constituents that are found in both Title 22 regulations and CTR.
- e. The discharger shall review continuous monitoring data and submit a summary (chlorine residual daily minimum, maximum, mean) to the Central Coast Water Board with monthly monitoring reports. Grab samples for compliance with effluent limits may be collected at the last accessible measurement location before discharge to San Miguelito Creek.
- Sampling frequency will increase to monthly if oil and grease effluent limitations are exceeded.
- g. Compliance is based on 12-month running mean.

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Acute Toxicity

Acute toxicity testing shall be performed using U.S. EPA Method 2001.0 (fathead minnow) in accordance with procedures described by *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, Fifth Edition, U.S. EPA Office of Water, EPA-821-R-02-012 (2002) or the latest edition.

The presence of acute toxicity is identified by significantly reduced survival, as determined by a t-test (or another test consistent with the procedures described by *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, Fifth Edition, U.S. EPA Office of Water, EPA-821-R-02-012 (2002) or the latest edition), of test organisms in 100 percent effluent compared to a control sample.

When toxicity monitoring finds acute toxicity in the effluent above the limitation established by Order No. R3-2006-0037, the Discharger shall immediately resample the effluent, if the discharge is continuing, and retest for acute toxicity. Results of the initial failed test and any toxicity monitoring results subsequent to the failed test shall be reported as soon as reasonable to the Executive Officer (EO). The EO will determine whether to initiate enforcement action, whether to require the Discharger to implement toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) requirements, or to implement other measures.

The presence of effluent acute toxicity is represented by the statistically significant mortality of the test organism in the wastewater sample compared with their mortality in the control sample using the t-test and 95 percent confidence. Monthly test results meeting these criteria will be given a "Pass" (P) rating, and those not, will be given a "Fail" (F) rating.

B. Chronic Toxicity

The presence of chronic toxicity shall be estimated as specified in Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition (2002), EPA-821-R-02-013 or subsequent editions.

Chronic toxicity measures a sub-lethal effect (e.g., reduced growth) to experimental test organisms exposed to an effluent compared to that of the control organisms. The no observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the maximum tested concentration in a medium which does not cause known adverse effects upon chronic exposure in the species in question (i.e. the highest effluent concentration to which organisms are exposed in a chronic test that causes no observable adverse effects on the test organisms; e.g., the highest concentration of a toxicant to which the values for the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the controls). Examples of chronic toxicity include but are not limited to measurements of toxicant effects on reproduction, growth, and sublethal effects that can include behavioral, physiological, and biochemical effects. Test results shall be reported in TUc, where TUc = 100/NOEC. For this discharge, the presence of chronic toxicity at more than 1 TUc shall trigger the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation requirements identified in Section VI.C.2. of this Order.

Test species shall include a vertebrate, an invertebrate, and an aquatic plant. After a three-month screening period, monitoring may be reduced to the most sensitive species. Screening phase chronic toxicity monitoring shall be conducted with the following three species with approved test protocols.

Table V-A- Short-Term Methods for Estimating Chronic Toxicity - Fresh Waters

Species	Scientific Name	Effect	Test Duration
Fathead minnow	Pimephales promelas	Larval survival; growth	7 days
Water flea	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Survival; number of young	6 to 8 days
Alga	Selenastrum capricornutum	Growth rate	4 days

Authorized dischargers shall conduct toxicity tests using effluent dilutions of 100 %, 85 %, 70 %, 50 %, and 25 %. Dilution and control waters shall be obtained from an area of the receiving waters, typically upstream, which is unaffected by the discharge. Standard dilution water can be used, if the receiving water itself exhibits toxicity or if approved by the Central Coast Water Board. If the dilution water used in testing is different from the water in which the test organisms were cultured, a second control sample using culture water shall be tested.

The sensitivity of test organisms to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay and reported with the test results.

C. Toxicity Reporting

- 1. The Discharger shall include a full report of toxicity test results with the regular monthly monitoring report and include the following information.
 - a. toxicity test results,
 - b. dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test, and
 - c. acute and/or chronic toxicity discharge limitations (or value).
- Toxicity test results shall be reported according to the appropriate guidance Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, U.S. EPA Office of Water, EPA-821-R-02-012 (2002) or the latest edition, or Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition (2002), EPA-821-R-02-013 or subsequent editions.
- If the initial investigation TRE workplan is used to determine that additional (accelerated) toxicity testing is unnecessary, these results shall be submitted with the monitoring report for the month in which investigations conducted under the TRE workplan occurred.
- 4. Within 14 days of receipt of test results exceeding an acute or chronic toxicity discharge limitation, the Discharger shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer of:
 - a. Findings of the TRE or other investigation to identify the cause(s) of toxicity,
 - b. Actions the Discharger has taken/will take, to mitigate the impact of the discharge and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity.

When corrective actions, including a TRE, have not been completed, a schedule under which corrective actions will be completed, will be implemented. If corrective actions have not been taken, then a reason shall be provided.

VI.RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER

A. Monitoring Locations R-001 and R-002

1. The Discharger shall monitor receiving water at Monitoring Locations R-001 (when flow exists) and R-002 as follows.

Table VI-A-Surface Water Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Locations	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow	MG^{f}	Estimated	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
pН	stnd units	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Temperature	°C	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Turbidity	NTUs	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Color	stnd units	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
TDS	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Sodium	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Fecal coliform e	MPN/100 ml	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Methylene Blue Activated Substances ^d	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	annual
Total Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Unionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	calculated	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
Acute Toxicity a	pass/fail	grab	R-001 and R-002	quarterly
CTR Pollutants b	μg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	annual
Title 22 Pollutants c	μg/L	grab	R-001 and R-002	annual

^a Acute toxicity testing in receiving water shall be conducted concurrently with acute toxicity testing in effluent.

B. Monitoring Location GW-001, GW-002, and GW-003

 The Discharger shall monitor groundwater at GW-001, GW-002, and GW-003 as follows. After depth to groundwater has been measured, wells shall be purged before samples are collected for analysis.

Those pollutants listed as Compound Nos. 1 – 126 by the California Toxics Rule at 40 CFR 131.38. Monitoring of receiving water for the CTR pollutants shall occur simultaneously with effluent monitoring for the CTR pollutants (Table IV-1 of the MRP).

Those pollutants with primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified by the Department of Health Services in Tables 64431-A (Primary MCLs for Inorganic Chemicals) and 64444-A (Primary MCLs for Organic Chemicals) of Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 4, Chapter 15. Monitoring of receiving water for the Title 22 pollutants shall occur simultaneously with effluent monitoring for the CTR pollutants.

Monitoring frequency shall be decreased to twice during the permit cycle if initial sample results do not exceed Basin Plan Objectives set forth in Section II.A.2.a.

e. Based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period.

f. CFS and gpm are also accepted measurements in place of MGD.

Table VIII-B-Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	Feet	Measured	semiannually (April and Oct)
Nitrate as N	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
TDS	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Sodium	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Chloride	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Boron	mg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
pН	stnd units	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Total Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100ml	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)
Title 22 Pollutants a	μg/L	grab	semiannually (April and Oct)

Groundwater shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified for drinking water in Table 64431-A (Primary MCLs for Inorganic Chemicals) and Table 64444-A (Primary MCLs for Organic Chemicals) of Title 22 California Code of Regulations, Division 4, and Chapter 15

VII. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Biosolids Monitoring

 The Discharger shall collect a representative sample of wastewater sludge from the last point in the handling process and perform the following analyses one time per year. Records shall be maintained to show that sludge samples are representative of sludge from the LRWRP.

Table VII-A-Biosolids Monitoring

Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
tons or yds ³	measured	annual
percent	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
stnd units	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
mg/kg a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
	tons or yds ³ percent mg/kg a mg/kg a mg/kg a stnd units mg/kg a	Units tons or yds³ percent grab mg/kg a grab stnd units grab mg/kg a grab

Pollutant	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Nickel	mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
Selenium	mg/kg ^a	grab	annual
Zinc	mg/kg ^a	grab	annual

Results shall be reported on a dry weight basis

- 2. In addition to the monitoring results required by Section IX.A.1., above, the Discharger shall report the following information in its Annual Report.
 - Annual production of biosolids in dry tons.
 - b. Percent solids content of biosolids which leave the site.
 - c. A schematic diagram showing solids handling facilities, including temporary and final storage areas. Include a narrative description of solids treatment and performance.
 - d. A description of disposal methods, including
 - For landfill disposal: tons placed in the landfill; the Central Coast Water Board's WDR numbers that regulate the landfill; the present classification of the landfill; and the names and locations of the landfills which receive biosolids.
 - ii. For land application: tons land applied; location of the land application sites; the Central Coast Water Board's WDR numbers that regulate the land application sites; the application rates in lbs/acre/year (specify the weight basis e.g., dry weight or percent solids); and the subsequent uses of the land.

VIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- 1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment D and D-1) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.
- 2. Pretreatment Reporting

By February 1st of each year, the Discharger shall submit an Annual Report to the State Water Board, Central Coast Water Board and U.S. EPA describing the Discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous 12 months. In the event that the Discharger is not in compliance with any condition or requirement of this Order and permit pertaining to pretreatment, including any noncompliance with pretreatment audit or compliance inspection requirements, then the Discharger shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Discharger will comply with such conditions and requirements. This report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the plant's effluent and sludge as provided in the relevant sections of this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the Discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass-through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.
- b. A discussion of upset, interference, or pass-through incidents, if any, at the POTW, which the Discharger knows or suspects, were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why incidents occurred, corrective actions taken and, if known, name and address of the industrial user(s), responsible. Discussions shall also include a review of applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations or changes to existing requirements may be necessary to prevent pass-through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.
- c. The cumulative number of industrial users that the Discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.
- d. An updated list of the Discharger's industrial users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The Discharger shall also list the non-categorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions.
 - i. In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements (where applicable);
 - ii. Consistently achieving compliance;
 - iii. Inconsistently achieving compliance;
 - iv. Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements defined by 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2) (vii);
 - v. On a schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);

- vi. Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule; or
- vii. The Discharger does not know the industrial user's compliance status.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by descriptions in Items iv. 4(c) through (g), above, shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to the State Board, Central Coast Water Board and U.S. EPA. The report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Order and Permit. Quarterly reports shall be submitted May 1, August 1, and November 1. The fourth quarter report shall be incorporated in the Annual Report (February 1). Quarterly reports shall briefly describe POTW compliance with audit/pretreatment compliance inspection requirements. If none of the aforementioned conditions exist, at a minimum, a letter indicating that all industries are in compliance and no violations or changes to the pretreatment program have occurred during the quarter must be submitted.

- viii. A summary of inspection and sampling activities conducted by the Discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:
 - (a) Names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the discharger and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both and the frequency of these activities at each user; and
 - (b) Conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.
- ix. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions.
 - (a) Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial users' apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
 - (b) Administrative Orders regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

- (c) Civil actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- (d) Criminal actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- (e) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user, identify the amount of the penalties;
- (f) Restriction of flow to the POTW; or
- (g) Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.
- x. Description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program, which differ from the information in the Discharger's Approved POTW Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; finding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.
- xi. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the costs of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.
- xii. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.
- xiii.A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Reports shall be signed by a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW. Signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

State Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

State Water Resources Control Board

Pretreatment & Compliance Section U.S. EPA Region 9 Attn: W-5-2 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 Div. of Water Quality, Pretreatment Unit 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95812.

B. Self Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

- 1. At any time during the term of this permit, the State or Central Coast Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit SMRs. Electronic submissions shall be conducted through the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web Site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). The CIWQS Web Site will provide additional directions for SMR submittal in the event there will be service interruption for electronic submittal. Until such notification is given, the Discharger shall submit hard copy SMRs.
- 2. The Discharger shall submit monthly SMRs, which include the results of all required monitoring using U.S. EPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. Monthly reports shall be due on the 1st day of the second month following the end of each calendar month.
- Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule.

Table VIII-A-Reporting Table

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	July 7, 2006	All	•
Daily	Јшу 7, 2006	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling
Weekly	July 9, 2006	Sunday through Saturday	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling
Monthly	August 1, 2006	First day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling
Quarterly	October 1, 2006	January 1 through March 31 April 1 through June 30 July 1 through September 30 October 1 through December 31	May 1 August 1 November 1 February 1
Semi-Annually	January 1, 2006	January 1 through June 30 July 1 through December 31	August 1 February 1
Annually	January 1, 2006	January 1 through December 31	February 1
2x / Permit Term		As specified by the MRP	As specified by the MRP

4. The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable Minimum Level (ML) and the current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in 40 CFR Part 136.

- 5. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations.
- 6. The Discharger shall attach the Monitoring Report Cover Letter (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb3/Permits/Monitoring Report Cover Letter.pdf) to each SMR (i.e., monthly, quarterly, and annual reports). The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; and the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
- 7. Monitoring reports shall be reported to the Central Coast Water Board on forms approved by the Executive Officer.
- 8. An Annual Self Monitoring Report shall be due on February 1 following each calendar year and shall include (refer to Section I.D.8. of Attachment D-1):
 - a. All data required by this MRP for the corresponding monitoring period, including appropriate calculations to verify compliance with effluent limitations.
 - b. A discussion of any incident of non-compliance and corrective actions taken.
- Monitoring requirements of this MRP will be continuously evaluated, and this MRP may be revised at any time during the permit term, as necessary.

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

- As described in Section IX.B.1 above, at any time during the term of this permit, the State or Central Coast Water Board Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit self-monitoring reports. Until such notification is given, the Discharger shall submit discharge-monitoring reports (DMRs) in accordance with the requirements described below.
- 2. DMRs must be signed and certified as required by the standard provisions (Attachment D). The Discharger shall submit the original DMR and one copy of the DMR to the address listed below:

State Water Resources Control Board
Discharge Monitoring Report Processing Center
Post Office Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

 All discharge monitoring results must be reported on the official U.S. EPA preprinted DMR forms (EPA Form 3320-1). Forms that are self-generated or modified cannot be accepted.

D. Sewage Spill Reporting

 Sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons and/or all sewage spills that enter a water body of the State, or occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size, shall be reported to the Central Coast Water Board by telephone as soon as notification is possible and can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, and no later than 24-hours from the time that the Dischargers have knowledge of the overflow.

In accordance with the Statewide Wastewater Collection Systems General Permit, the sewage spill must be reported to the Online Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Database as soon as possible, but no later than three (3) business days after the discharger is made aware of the SSO.

- 2. Unless fully contained, sewage spills to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.
- 3. The Dischargers shall sample all spills to surface waters to determine their effects on surface waters and submit the data to the Executive Officer in the next monthly monitoring report. Samples shall, at minimum, be analyzed for total and fecal coliform bacteria and enterococcus bacteria for spills to marine water, and fecal coliform bacteria for spills to fresh water. Sampling shall be conducted in the affected receiving water body upstream, at, and downstream of the spill's point of entry, and as necessary to characterize the spill's impact and to ensure adequate clean-up. Upstream monitoring is only required when the discharge is to a creek, stream, or similar open, accessible channel with continuous background flow.
- 4. Spills under 1,000 gallons that do not enter a water body shall be reported to the Central Coast Water Board in writing and electronically (Excel spreadsheet preferred) within the next monthly monitoring report. Such reports shall include, at a minimum, a tabular summary of spill dates, locations, volumes, whether the spill discharged to surface waters (including conveyances thereto) or land, whether cleanup and/or disinfection was performed, the spill's cause, the number of spills at the location in the last three years, and weather conditions.

In accordance with the Statewide Wastewater Collection Systems General Permit, the sewage spill must be reported to the Online Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Database 30-daysafter the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs (e.g., all SSOs occurring in the month of January must be entered into the Online SSO database March 1st).

5. The Dischargers shall update the Wastewater Collection System Questionnaire annually. The questionnaire updates may occur through the Online SSO Database at least every 12 months.

- 6. If no sewage spills occurred during the calendar month, the discharger will provide, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month, a statement through the Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month.
- 7. In accordance with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) 2002 Fact Sheet regarding the reporting of sewage releases, the California Water Code, commencing with Section 13271, requires that a discharge of sewage to State waters must be reported to OES.
- 8. To report sewage releases of 1,000 gallons or more (currently the federal reportable quantity) to OES, verbally notify the OES Warning Center at: (800) 852-7550, or (916) 845-8911. The following fax number should be used for follow-up information only: (916) 262-1677. The reportable quantity is subject to revision by the State of California. OES reporting requirements for sewage releases and hazardous materials can be located on the OES Website at www.oes.ca.gov in the California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance. The OES Hazardous Materials Unit staff is available for questions at (916) 845-8741.
- 9. OES Reporting Exceptions: Notification to OES of an unauthorized discharge of sewage or hazardous substances is not required if: 1) the discharge to State waters is a result of a cleanup or emergency response by a public agency; 2) the discharge occurs on land only and does not affect State waters; or 3) the discharge is in compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements. These exceptions apply only to the Dischargers' responsibility to report to OES, and do not alter the Central Coast Water Board's reporting policies or waste discharge requirements.
- 10. The discharger shall report SSOs to the Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services department in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 5410 et seq.