

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5411**

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2003-0041

**For
LOCAL SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCIES TRIBUTARY TO THE CITY OF WATSONVILLE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

PERMITTEES

1. All agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, or other public bodies, which own or have responsibilities for sanitary sewer collection systems or any facilities that collect or convey untreated sewage wastewater in the southern portions of Santa Cruz County and the northern portions of Monterey County are named as Permittees in this Order. Since all of the Permittees are tributary to the City of Watsonville Wastewater Treatment Facility (hereinafter Treatment Facility), the City of Watsonville (hereinafter City) may lead a steering committee for all other entities tributary to the Treatment Facility, to facilitate compliance by each Permittee with the requirements of this Order. The known Permittees are as follows:

Pajaro County Sanitation District (Monterey County)
Salsipuedes Sanitary District (Santa Cruz County)
Freedom County Sanitation District (Santa Cruz County)

If the City of Watsonville annexes any of these Districts or portions thereof, the affected sewage collection systems will automatically be covered under the Waste Discharge Requirements applicable to the City. Similarly, should the ownership or operational oversight change for any District covered under this Order, or if any new District is established, such owner or operator shall be subject to this Order.

LOCATIONS OF THE TREATMENT FACILITY AND SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS

2. The City of Watsonville operates a wastewater collection, treatment, transport, and disposal system to provide service to the sewered portions of southern Santa Cruz County and northern Monterey County. The Treatment Facility is located at 401 Panabaker Lane, Watsonville, California 95076, in the southwestern portion of the City (Attachment A).
3. Permittees named in Finding #1 retain ownership and direct responsibility for wastewater collection and transport systems up to the point of discharge into interceptors owned and operated by the City. These collection systems are located in southern Santa Cruz County, and in Northern Monterey County (Attachment A).

PURPOSE OF THE ORDER

4. On September 10, 2002, the City submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for authorization to continue collecting, treating, and disposing secondary treated wastewater to Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean. To date, the tributary sewage collection operations have been regulated with the Treatment Facility by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0048216, Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-19.

On November 1, 2002, the Regional Board adopted *Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2002-0078 for Local Sewage Collection Agencies Tributary to Monterey Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant,*

Monterey County, per staff recommendation. The recommendation was made in recognition of the different discharge specifications, monitoring requirements, and responsible agencies involved in the tributary sewer collection systems. Staff also indicated its intent to prepare separate WDR Orders for other sewerage agencies tributary to wastewater treatment facilities. Staff prepared this WDR Order for the regulation of sewerage agencies tributary to the City of Watsonville Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The proposed Order sets specific sewer collection system operation and maintenance requirements for the Permittees, and upholds State water quality standards.

GENERAL INFORMATION

5. Untreated sewage wastewater mainly consists of untreated domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater collected in a sanitary sewer system.
6. A sanitary sewer system is a sewage wastewater collection system including sewers, pipes, pumps, or other structures that convey sewage wastewater to a sewage treatment plant. Properly designed, operated, and maintained sanitary sewer systems are meant to collect and transport all of the sewage that flows into them to a publicly owned treatment works.
7. It is incumbent upon the local sewerage agencies to protect the environment to the greatest degree possible and ensure their local collection systems are properly protected and utilized. This responsibility includes preventing overflows and may include restricting or prohibiting the volume, type, or concentration of wastes added to the system.
8. A sanitary sewer overflow (overflow), or sewage spill, describes each instance of a discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system other than to the wastewater treatment plant. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, highlines, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges of sewage to these facilities are not considered overflows.
9. Overflows may consist of varying mixtures of domestic, industrial, and commercial wastewater, and often contains high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen demanding organic compounds, oil and grease, and other pollutants. Overflows may cause nuisance, exceed applicable water quality standards when the sewage is discharged to surface waters of the State, pose a threat to public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair public recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.
10. California Water Code Section 13050(m) defines a nuisance as anything that meets all of the following requirements: (1) Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. (2) Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal. (3) Occurs during, or as the result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.
11. Overflows can occur from publicly owned sewage collection systems and from privately owned systems. If an overflow occurs near the ocean or has the potential of reaching the beaches by either direct discharge to Monterey Bay or entering the storm drains leading to the Monterey Bay, a beach warning or a beach closure may occur. In accordance with State statutes, the Santa Cruz County Health Department and the Monterey County Health Department monitors ocean water at public beaches and water-contact sports areas by conducting bacteriological testing of the ocean water. Elevated concentrations of bacteria can be indicative of contamination by human sewage and other wastes such as urban and agriculture runoffs which may increase the risk of human disease. When bacterial

indicator organisms exceed the State guidelines for beaches, the jurisdictional County Health Department takes appropriate actions such as posting beach warnings or conducting beach closures to ensure public safety.

12. Overflows have a variety of causes, including but not limited to grease buildup, root and debris blockages, severe weather, flood damage, manhole structure failures, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, collection system age and construction material failures, improper system operation and maintenance, vandalism, lack of capacity, and contractor caused damages. Many overflows are preventable with adequate and appropriate source control measures, and operation and maintenance of the sewage collection system. This Order addresses preventable overflows.
13. The issuance of a single waste discharge requirement to the Permittees will:
 - a. Reduce the administrative burden of issuing individual waste discharge requirements to each Permittee;
 - b. Provide for a unified regional approach for the reporting and database tracking of sanitary sewer overflows;
 - c. Provide consistent and uniform standards of performance, operations, and maintenance of sewage collection systems;
 - d. Provide statewide reporting consistency pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 285 (adopted on October 4, 2001) and the State Water Resources Control Board's reporting requirements per AB 285; and
 - e. Facilitate uniform enforcement for violations.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

14. Currently, State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) is developing Phase II of

the Storm Water Program which will regulate municipalities with populations less than 100,000, including urbanized areas (areas with a population of 50,000 and density greater than 1000 people per square mile), cities, and county areas designated by the State based on site-specific criteria, and various State and federal facilities. If county areas named in this Order meet the Phase II Storm Water permit criteria, storm water management in these areas will be regulated by a future Phase II Municipal General Storm Water Discharge Permit.

REGIONAL BASIN PLAN

15. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Regional Board on November 19, 1989, and approved by the State Board on August 16, 1990. The Regional Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994, and September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

BENEFICIAL USES OF SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER IN SANTA CRUZ AND MONTEREY COUNTIES

16. Surface Waters - Existing and potential beneficial uses of surface waters in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties may include:
 - a. Municipal and domestic supply;
 - b. Agricultural supply;
 - c. Industrial process and service supply;
 - d. Ground water recharge;
 - e. Freshwater replenishment;
 - f. Navigation;
 - g. Hydropower generation;
 - h. Water contact recreation;
 - i. Non-contact water recreation;
 - j. Commercial and sport fishing;
 - k. Aquaculture;
 - l. Cold and warm fresh water habitat;
 - m. Inland saline water habitat;
 - n. Estuarine habitat;
 - o. Marine habitat;
 - p. Wildlife habitat;

- q. Preservation of biological habitats of special significance;
 - r. Rare, threatened or endangered species;
 - s. Migration of aquatic organisms;
 - t. Spawning, reproduction and/or early development;
 - u. Shellfish harvesting; and
 - v. Areas of special biological significance.
17. **Groundwater** - Many surface waters within the region recharge underlying ground water basins. The existing and potential beneficial uses of ground water within the Central Coast Region include:
- a. Municipal and domestic supply;
 - b. Agricultural supply;
 - c. Industrial process and service supply.
18. **Pacific Ocean** - The Basin Plan lists the following as beneficial uses of the Pacific Ocean:
- a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation, including aesthetic enjoyment
 - c. Industrial water supply
 - d. Navigation
 - e. Marine habitat
 - f. Shellfish harvesting
 - g. Ocean commercial and sport fishing
 - h. Preservation of rare, threatened and endangered species
 - i. Wildlife habitat.

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 13243

19. California Water Code Section 13243 provides that a Regional Board, in a basin plan or waste discharge requirements, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, will not be permitted. The requirements specified in this Order are consistent with both the Basin Plan and Water Code Section 13243.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

20. These waste discharge requirements apply to existing sewer collection systems and are exempt from the provisions of the California

Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et. seq.) in accordance with Section 15301, Article 19, Chapter 3, Division 6, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. In addition, this Order is a prohibition of discharge, and as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Section 15308.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

21. The Regional Board is currently developing and implementing TMDL's for many impaired water bodies in the Central Coast Region. This Order prohibits untreated sewage discharge into any surface water bodies in Santa Cruz or Monterey Counties.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

22. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2003-0041 is a part of this Order. The Monitoring Program requires sewage overflow reports and periodic sewage collection system reports to verify compliance with this Order.

OTHER GENERAL FINDINGS

23. On February 14, 2003, the Regional Board notified the Permittees and interested parties of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements to prohibit discharges from sanitary sewer systems and have provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written views and comments.
24. After considering all comments pertaining to these discharges during a public hearing on May 16, 2003, this Order was found consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Permittees, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with

schedules established by this Order, attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the Permittee to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of the California Water Code.

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of untreated sewage outside of the described sewer collection systems and the City of Watsonville Wastewater Treatment Facility is prohibited.
2. The discharge of chlorine, or any other toxic substance used for disinfection and cleanup of sewage overflows, to any surface water body is prohibited. (This prohibition does not apply to the chlorine in the potable water used for final wash down and clean up of sewage overflows.)
3. Introduction of "incompatible wastes" to the treatment system is prohibited.
4. Introduction of pollutants into the collection, treatment, or disposal system by an "indirect discharger" that:
 - a. inhibit or disrupt the treatment process, system operation, or the eventual use or disposal of sludge; or,
 - b. cause or "significantly contribute" to a violation of any requirement of this Order, is prohibited.
5. Introduction of "pollutant-free" wastewater to the collection, treatment, and disposal system in amounts that threaten compliance with this Order is prohibited.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Order Availability -- A copy of this Order shall be maintained at appropriate locations and shall be available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times.

2. Adequate Notification -- The Permittee shall provide notification to the Santa Cruz and/or Monterey County Health Departments, the Regional Board, and the City of Watsonville so that these entities may notify parties with a reasonable potential for exposure to pollutants associated with the overflow.
3. Adequate Funding -- The Permittee shall properly fund, manage, operate, and maintain, with adequately trained staff and/or contractors possessing adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities as demonstrated through a validated program at all times, all parts of the sewage collection system owned and/or operated by the Permittee.
4. Adequate Capacity -- The Permittee shall provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including wet weather related events to the minimum design criteria as defined in the Permittee's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (Attachment B), for all parts of the collection system owned or operated by the Permittee.

C. REPORTING PROVISIONS

1. The Permittee shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2003-0041, as specified by the Executive Officer.
2. The Permittee shall develop and implement a Sewer System Management Plan (SSM Plan) in accordance with Section XI of MRP No. R3-2003-0041 for compliance with these waste discharge requirements, and make it available to any member of the public upon request in writing.
3. The Permittee shall provide the City with a copy of the Sewer System Management Plan annual report required by this Order.
4. The essential elements of the SSM Plan are specified in Attachment 1 of MRP No. R3-2003-0041. All elements of the Plan outlined in Attachment 1 shall be clearly labeled and addressed by the Permittee. If any element of MRP Attachment 1 is not appropriate or applicable to a Permittee's program, the

program shall provide the rationale for not including the element in the program.

5. The Permittee shall submit an annual report (as outlined in the MRP) to the City describing their coordination with the Treatment Facility's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months.
6. The Permittee shall report any sewage overflow incidents using the Sewage Overflow Reporting Form provided as Attachment 2 to MRP No. R3-2003-0041, or equivalent, as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

D. COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention and Response

1. The Permittee shall coordinate with the City of Watsonville on all relevant matters concerning the sewer collection systems, pretreatment programs, and the wastewater treatment facility.
2. The Permittee shall minimize the discharge of chlorine, or any other toxic substance used for disinfection and cleanup of sewage overflows, to any surface water body. The Permittees shall take all reasonable steps to contain and prevent chlorine discharges to surface waters and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the cleanup of overflows. The Permittee shall develop a monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of overflow cleanup protocols for protecting public health and the environment. The program shall be developed in coordination with the Regional Board and the Santa Cruz and/or Monterey County Health Departments. The Permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring program for Executive Officer review and approval by September 1, 2003.
3. The Permittee shall make every reasonable effort to prevent sewage overflows from its collection system and private systems from entering storm drains and/or surface water bodies. The Permittee shall also make every reasonable effort to prevent sewage and/or chlorine used for disinfection of overflows from discharging from storm drains into flood control channels and open ditches by blocking the storm drainage system and by removing the sewage and/or chlorine from the storm drains.
4. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the sanitary sewer system resulting in a sanitary sewer overflow, the Permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, take any necessary remedial action to 1) control or limit the volume of sewage discharged, 2) terminate the sewage discharge as rapidly as possible, and 3) recover as much of the sewage discharged as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water. The Permittee shall implement all remedial actions to the extent they may be applicable to the discharge, including the following:
 - a. Interception and rerouting of sewage flows around the sewage line failure;
 - b. Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
 - c. Cleanup of debris of sewage origin at the overflow site;
 - d. Sample affected receiving water body upstream, at, and downstream of the overflow's point of entrance to ensure adequate clean-up;
 - e. Submit monitoring data to the Executive Officer within 30 days of sampling.
5. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Permittee for any sanitary sewer system discharge caused by natural conditions, unless the Permittee demonstrates such incident is caused by severe natural conditions.

The discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage is prohibited pursuant to Prohibition A.1, and shall constitute a violation of these

discharge requirements unless the Permittee demonstrates through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that the following criteria are met:

- a. The discharge was caused by one or more severe natural conditions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, widespread flooding, earthquakes, tsunamis, and other similar natural conditions; and
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastewater, reduction of inflow and infiltration, use of adequate backup equipment, or an increase in the capacity of the system. This provision is not satisfied if, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, the Permittee should have installed auxiliary or additional collection system components, wastewater retention or treatment facilities, or adequate back-up equipment, or should have reduced inflow and infiltration.
6. In any enforcement action, the Regional Board will consider the efforts of the Permittee to contain, control, and clean up sewage overflows from its collection system as part of its consideration of the factors required by Section 13327 of the California Water Code.

Infiltration/Inflow and Spill Prevention Program

The Permittee shall develop and implement an Infiltration/Inflow and Spill Prevention Program (Program). The Program shall be reviewed and updated as necessary by September 1 of every year. The Program shall be incorporated into the Sewer System Management Plan as required by this Order, and outlined in Attachment B to MRP No. R3-2003-0041. [See Sections IV.(E) and IX.(A) of Attachment B for Infiltration/Inflow related requirements.]

1. The Program shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices and shall address the following objectives:
 - a. Identify infiltration and inflow sources that may affect treatment facility operation or possibly result in overflow or exceed pump station capacity; and,
 - b. Identify, assign, and implement spill prevention measures and collection system management practices to ensure overflows and contribution of pollutants or "incompatible wastes" to Discharger's treatment system are minimized.
2. The City and the Districts shall make a copy of the Program available upon request to a representative of the Regional Board, State Board, or USEPA.
3. The Program shall provide a description of the collection and transport system, measures used to ensure proper operation, and other information necessary to determine compliance with these requirements. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. A map showing: collection system lines greater than 12 inches, pump stations, standby power facilities, surface water bodies (including discharge point(s) where pump station overflows may occur), storm drain inlets, and date of last revision.
 - b. A narrative description of the following:
 - 1) Line Flushing and Cleaning: Describe available equipment and projected schedule necessary to clean and flush entire system every two years, and assigned staff. Describe coordination with area plumbers to address introduction of "incompatible wastes" (e.g., root balls) during lateral cleaning, and efforts to abate introduction of materials (e.g., construction debris) into the system, which may cause system backup.

- 2) **Visual System Inspection:** Describe visual inspection methods (e.g., televising lines), replacement schedules, frequency, collection system length, and assigned staff. Describe results and provide details regarding problem areas detected. Inspection records shall be retained for five years.
 - 3) **Inflow & Infiltration:** Describe current and five-year projected investigation methods (e.g., smoke testing), frequency, results, and efforts to reduce storm water inflows and sewer line exfiltration. Inspection records shall be retained for five years.
 - 4) **Preventive Repair and Replacement:** Describe a projected schedule to eliminate sewage conveyance systems determined or projected to be structurally compromised. Separately list each project or reach of conveyance to be replaced, along with proposed start and estimated completion dates.
 - 5) **Pump Station Maintenance:** Describe each pump station, location, flow monitoring (wet and dry weather), and the previous year's operational problems and overflows.
 - 6) **Alternate Power Supply for Pump Station Operation:** Describe alternate power supply for each pump station within the City's and Districts' systems.
4. **Fiscal Resources:** The Program shall provide a description of fiscal resources necessary to ensure system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. **Fee Structure:** Quantification of current and five-year projected sewer assessment fees necessary to implement the Program, including a comparison of fees collected by the City as well as those collected by each District.
 - b. **Available Fiscal Resources:** Actual and five-year projected budget expenses for staffing, operation, and replacement of the collection system, including a description of a capital improvement or sinking fund to provide funding for item 6.e, below.
 5. **Personnel and Training:** The Program shall provide a description of staffing available to ensure system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. **Personnel:** Identify specific individuals (and job titles) who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the Program. Provide an organizational chart of all staff, positions, duties, and training received during the past year. Identify managers and provide a list of contacts with associated telephone numbers.
 - b. **Training:** List the frequency of training, the qualifications of each employee, and coordination efforts between the City and the Districts. Periodic dates for training shall be identified.
 6. **Planning and Reporting:** The Program shall provide a description of planning efforts and reporting of system operation. The Program shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. **Spill Response:** Describe a plan, and identify employees responsible and duties necessary to implement the City's and Districts' responses to spills. Identify posting, notification, and spill estimation practices used.
 - b. **Annual Reporting (Due February 1st of each year; see Requirement D.7 below):** List spills or system problems during the previous year, cleanups, amounts, locations, and corrective actions taken to ensure similar spills or problems do not recur. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate

response has been taken. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.

- c. Offsite and Onsite Spill Alarms: Describe the current or proposed alarm system (or why unnecessary), central information location, staffing, and response times for detecting spills from the system.
 - d. Wet Season Manhole Inspections: Describe or propose frequency to conduct inspections to detect line blockage during wet season flows and to avoid system overflows, staffing, and available and anticipated equipment to ensure safe and effective inspections.
 - e. Capital Improvement: Describe a current and projected work plan.
 - f. Five-Year Planning: Describe projected planning efforts.
 - g. 20-Year Planning: Describe long-term planning efforts.
7. The Permittees shall provide an annual report, due February 1st of each year, describing program development and permit compliance over the previous calendar year. The reports shall be of sufficient content as to enable the Regional Board to determine compliance with all requirements.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Collection, treatment, and discharge of waste shall not create nuisance or pollution, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- 2. As necessary to assure safe and reliable collection, treatment, and disposal of waste and consistent compliance with this Order, the Permittee shall adopt and enforce a local source control program.
- 3. Facilities and systems for collection, treatment, and control of wastewater shall be

properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staff and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

- 4. Transport and treatment facilities and permanent disposal ponds shall be adequately protected against overflow, flooding, or washout as the result of a 100-year frequency flood or 100-year, 24-hour storm.
- 5. Operation of collection, treatment, and disposal systems shall be in a manner that precludes public contact with wastewater.
- 6. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
- 7. The Regional Board shall be allowed:
 - a. Entry upon premises where an effluent source is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Access to copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and,
 - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of showing compliance with this Order.
- 8. 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 by failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

- c. A change in any condition or endangerment to human health or environment that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and,
 - d. A material change in character, location, or volume of the discharge.
9. The Order does not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, does not convey any property rights of any sort, does not remove liability under federal, state, or local laws, and does not guarantee a capacity right.
10. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct adverse impacts on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order.
11. Provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of the Order is found invalid, the remainder of the Order shall not be affected.
12. The Permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine compliance with this Order or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or terminating this Order.
13. Safeguards shall be provided to assure maximal compliance with all terms and conditions of this Order. Safeguards shall include preventative and contingency plans and may also include alternative power sources, stand-by generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, dual pumping systems, or other precautions. Preventative and contingency plans for controlling and minimizing the effect of accidental discharges shall:
 - a. Identify possible situations that could cause "upset", "overflow" or "bypass", or other noncompliance. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks, and pipes should be considered.
 - b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and describe procedures and steps to minimize or correct any adverse environmental impact resulting from noncompliance with the Order.
14. Physical facilities shall be designed and constructed according to accepted engineering practices and shall be capable of full compliance with this Order when properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance shall be described in an Operation and Maintenance Manual. Facilities shall be accessible during the wet weather season.
15. Should additional data become available through monitoring or investigation that indicates compliance with this Order is not adequately protecting ground water, the Regional Board will review and revise this Order as appropriate.
16. Monitoring location, minimum sampling frequency, and sampling method for each parameter shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Order. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, entitled "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants," unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order.
17. Water quality analyses performed in Order to monitor compliance with this Order shall be by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services for the constituent(s) being analyzed.
18. If the laboratory used or proposed for use by the Permittee is not certified by the California Department of Health Services due to restrictions in the State's laboratory certification program, the Permittee shall be considered in compliance with this provision provided:

- a. Data results remain consistent with results of samples analyzed by the Regional Board;
 - b. A quality assurance program is used at the laboratory, including a manual containing steps followed in this program that is available for inspections by the staff of the Regional Board; and,
 - c. Certification is pursued in good faith and obtained as soon as possible after the program is reinstated.
19. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Permittee to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.
20. The Permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records; all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation; the date, exact place, and time of sampling; the individual who performed the sampling; the date analysis was performed; the laboratory and individual who performed the analysis; the analytical techniques used; and results. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when requested by the Regional Board.
21. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported orally within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances (telephone: 805-549-3147). Unless waived by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, a written report shall be submitted within five (5) days of awareness and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance (including exact dates and times) or anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. This provision includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Violation of a discharge prohibition;
- b. Any "upset", "overflow", or "bypass";
- c. Violation of a discharge limitation for any "hazardous substance."

Written reports of overflows shall include, but not be limited to, no less information than is required on the current overflow reporting form (see MRP Attachment 2), or equivalent, as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Any additional information shall be reported as an attachment thereto, or in the form of status reports and/or a final report for incidents and cleanups of longer duration.

22. Within 120 days after the Permittee discovers, or is notified by the Regional Board, that monthly average daily flow will or may reach design capacity of the sanitary sewer collection system within four (4) years, the Permittee shall file a written report with the Regional Board. The report shall include:
- a. The best estimate of when the monthly average daily dry weather flow rate will equal or exceed design capacity; and,
 - b. A schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity before the waste flow rate equals the present capacity.

In addition, the required technical report shall be prepared with public participation and reviewed, approved and jointly submitted by all planning and building departments having jurisdiction in the area served by the waste collection system.

23. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, all reports prepared in accordance with this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Board.
24. Should the Permittee discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in a report, it shall

promptly submit the missing or incorrect information.

25. All reports shall be signed as below:
- a. For a corporation; by a principle executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship; by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - c. For a public agency; by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or,
 - d. Their "duly authorized representative."
26. Any person signing a report makes the following certification, whether it is expressed or implied:
- "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."
27. The Permittee must notify the Regional Board whenever there is a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater system. Notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of waste being introduced to the system and the anticipated impact of the waste upon collection and treatment system.
28. The Permittee must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe that it, or an indirect discharger, has begun, or expects to begin, use or manufacture of a "toxic waste" or "hazardous substance" not reported in the Report of Waste Discharge that may, directly or indirectly, discharge into the treatment and disposal system.

29. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Order. Noncompliance violates state law and is grounds for enforcement action or modification of the existing Order.
30. Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267 of the California Water Code, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
31. The Permittee and any person who violates waste discharge requirements and/or who intentionally or negligently discharges waste or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged into surface waters of the state may be liable for civil and/or criminal remedies, as appropriate, pursuant to sections 13350, 13385, and 13387 of the California Water Code.

F. DEFINITIONS

1. "Bypass" means the diversion of waste streams around any portion of a treatment facility to the disposal area or from the treatment facility to a non-authorized location.
2. A "Duly Authorized Representative" is a person or title for which:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in the signatory paragraph of this document (See Item No. E.25);
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or the occupant of a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the plant manager; and,
 - c. The written authorization was submitted to the Regional Board.
3. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated as hazardous or extremely hazardous in sections 66680 or 66685 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, Article 9).

4. "Incompatible wastes" are:
 - a. Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment works;
 - b. Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, including all wastes with a pH lower than 5.0 unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such wastes;
 - c. Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which cause obstruction to flow in sewers, or which cause other interference with proper operation of treatment works;
 - d. Any waste, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in such volume or strength as to cause inhibition or disruption in the treatment works and subsequent treatment process upset and loss of treatment efficiency; and,
 - e. Heat in amounts that inhibit or disrupt biological activity in the treatment works or that raises influent temperatures above 40°C (104°F) unless the treatment works is designed to accommodate such heat.
5. "Indirect Discharger" means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants into a publicly owned treatment and disposal system.
6. "Pollutant-free wastewater" means infiltration and inflow, storm waters, and cooling waters and condensates which are essentially free of pollutants.
7. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss to natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a "bypass". It does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
8. "To significantly contribute" to a waste discharge requirement violation means an "indirect discharger" must:
 - a. Discharge a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by contract with the Permittee or by state or local law;
 - b. Discharge wastewater which substantially differs in nature or constituents from its average discharge;
 - c. Discharge pollutants, either alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, which results in a waste discharge requirement violation or prevents sludge use or disposal; or,
 - d. Discharge pollutants, either alone or in conjunction with pollutants from other sources, that increase the magnitude or duration of waste discharge requirement violations.
9. "Toxic waste" means any toxic and persistent waste which falls within the following categories:
 - a. PCB's
 - b. Pesticides
 - c. Toxic Metals
 - d. Cyanides
 - e. Halogenated Organics
 - f. Non-halogenated volatile organics
10. "Upset" means an exceptional incident causing noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. It does not include noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

G. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

1. If the Permittee implements storm water diversion projects, the Permittee shall coordinate with the City in developing a

May 16, 2003

monitoring program subject to the Executive Officer's approval. The purpose of the monitoring is to establish a baseline data set for constituents present in the storm water system. The Permittee, in coordination with the City, shall evaluate the potential impacts to the wastewater treatment system. The monitoring program should include, but not be limited to, sampling locations, sampling frequency, and constituents to be sampled.

- 2. If the Permittee implements a storm water diversion project, the Permittee shall coordinate with the City in submitting an annual report by February 1 of each year with monitoring results, if any, of the previous year. The report shall evaluate the volume of diverted storm water, the types of pollutants entering the system from the storm water diversion project, and the potential effects of those pollutants on the collection and treatment system. The report shall identify potential sources of the pollutants found in the storm water inflow and determine possible options for eliminating the pollutants from the storm water system. The storm water diversion annual report can be part of the City's annual monitoring report for the Treatment Plant.

- a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of the discharge;
- b. Whether, in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision; and,
- c. Summary of any instances of non-compliance with the requirements of this Order or associated Monitoring and Reporting Program.

I, Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on May 16, 2003.



 Roger W. Briggs
 Executive Officer

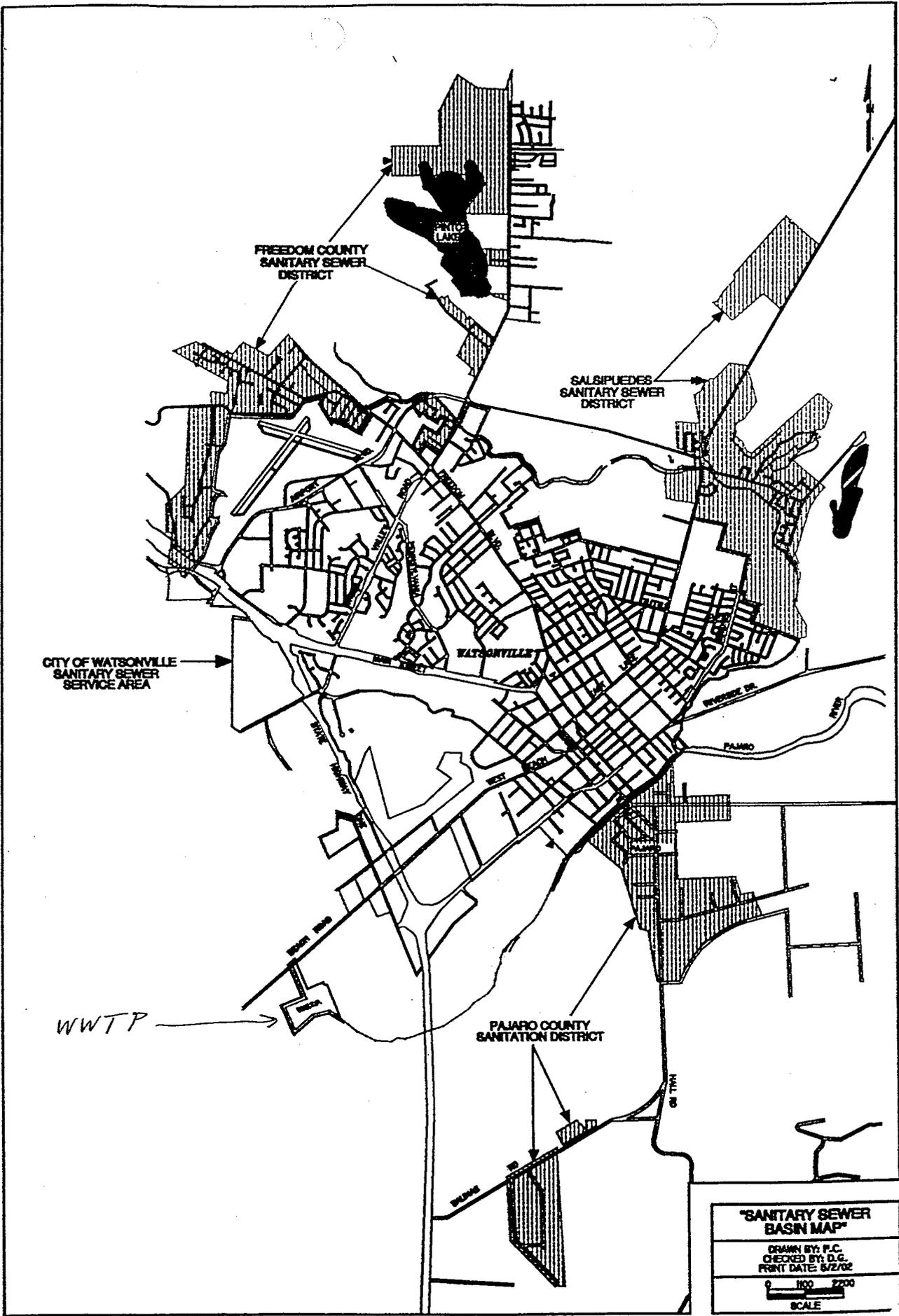
5/23/03

 Date

H. REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE

- 1. Pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, the Permittee must submit a written report to the Executive Officer not later than November 1, 2012 addressing:

S:\WB\Northern Watershed\TLS\WDR\WV Comm Sanitation
 Districts\WVCSD WDR R3-2003-0041.doc
 Task Code: 126-01
 File: TO BE ESTABLISHED FOR EACH PERMITTEE



Attachment A

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2003-0041

FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2003-0041

FOR

**SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCIES TRIBUTARY TO THE
CITY OF WATSONVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY,
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY**

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and public notification requirements for Order No. R3-2003-0041, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies Tributary to the City of Watsonville Wastewater Treatment Facility, Santa Cruz County". Revisions to this MRP may be made at any time by the Executive Officer, and may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting.

A. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall retain applicable records of all overflows, including, but not limited to:
 - a. All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - b. Service call records and complaint logs of calls received by the Permittee;
 - c. Spill calls;
 - d. Spill records;
 - e. Copies of all reports required by this Order;
 - f. The location of the sewage overflow and respective receiving waters, if any (nearest street address and Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates);
 - g. An estimate of the volume of the overflow;
 - h. A description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe, etc);
 - i. The estimated date and time when the overflow began, when it stopped, and when the cleanup was completed;
 - j. The cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
 - k. Steps that have been and will be taken to prevent the overflow from recurring, and a schedule to implement those steps;
 - l. Documentation from the previous three years which are associated with responses and investigations of system problems related to sanitary sewer overflows at the overflow location;
 - m. A list and description of complaints from customers or others from the previous three years; and
 - n. Documentation of performance and implementation measures for the previous three years.

2. If sampling and monitoring are conducted of any overflow, records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The laboratory that conducted the analyses;

- f. The analytical technique or method used; and,
 - g. The results of such analysis.
3. If samples are collected, monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Executive Officer.
 4. Records shall be maintained by the Permittee for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding a discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
 5. All monitoring instruments and devices that are used by the Permittee to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

B. SANITARY SEWER SPILL/OVERFLOW REPORTING

Reporting to the Regional Board

1. Per the Regional Board's July 26, 1995 Sewage Spill Reporting Policy, as amended, sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons and/or all sewage spills that enter a waterbody of the State, or occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size, shall be reported to the Regional 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 Permittee has knowledge of the overflow. The same report shall be provided to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
2. Unless fully contained, overflows to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.
3. A written report of all relevant information shall be submitted to the Regional Board within five days of the spill, and shall include no less information than is required on the current spill reporting form (see MRP Attachment 2), or equivalent, as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Attachments to the report should be used as appropriate, and incidents requiring more time than the five-day period must be followed by periodic written status reports until issue closure. Photographs taken during the overflow incident and cleanup shall be submitted to the Regional Board in hard copy and electronic format. The same report shall be provided to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.
4. The Permittee shall sample all spills to surface waters to determine their effects on surface waters and submit the data to the Executive Officer within 30 days. 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 overflow's point of entry, and as necessary to characterize the overflow's impact and to ensure adequate clean-up.
5. Spills under 1,000 gallons that do not enter a waterbody shall be reported to the Regional Board in writing and electronically (Excel spreadsheet preferred) within 30 days. 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. The same report shall be provided to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

This policy is subject to revision by the Executive Officer.

Contact Information:

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-5411
Ph: (805) 549-3147
FAX: (805) 549-0397

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
ATTN: Director, Water Quality Protection Program
299 Foam Street
Monterey, CA 93940
Ph: (831) 420-1670
FAX: (831) 420-1654

Reporting to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services

6. Per the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) 2002 Fact Sheet regarding the reporting of sewage releases (as revised or updated), the California Water Code, commencing with Section 13271, requires that a discharge of sewage into or onto State waters must be reported to OES.

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 @ 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.**

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 Discharger's responsibility to report to OES, and **do not alter the Regional Board's reporting policies or waste discharge requirements.**

7. The Permittee shall submit to the Regional Board annual summary reports of all overflows between January 1 and December 31 of the previous year. The report is due February 1 of the following year and it shall summarize the following information for each overflow:
- a. All the information requested in the Sewage Spill Report Form (MRP Attachment 2);
 - b. How the overflow volume was estimated and/or calculated;
 - c. Photograph(s) of spill, if taken;
 - d. Where the spill entered any storm drain inlet or surface waters;
 - e. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the overflow, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - f. Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;

- g. Any additional correspondence and follow-up reports, as necessary, to supplement the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report Form and to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.

The annual report shall include detailed evaluations of repetitive or chronically occurring circumstances, such as problematic collection system areas or common overflow causes, and the corrective actions taken to address such systematic problems. The same report shall be provided to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

The Permittee shall develop and implement a numeric or alpha-numeric identification system to track each sanitary sewer overflow. All documentation, whether within the Permittee's filing system or referred to in reports made to the Regional Board, which are related to a particular spill shall be identified in accordance with that system.

8. A statement certifying that there were no sanitary sewer overflows for the last twelve months may be submitted in lieu of the annual overflow report.
9. Overflow reports or certification statements shall be submitted to the Executive Officer **no later than February 1** of each year.

C. PRETREATMENT REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit an **annual report** to the Regional Board describing pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event that the Permittee is not in compliance with conditions or requirements of this WDR or the City's WDR affected by the City's pretreatment program, it shall also include reasons for non-compliance and a statement of how and when it shall comply. This annual report is due no later than February 1 of each year and shall contain, but not be limited to, the contents described in the "Source Control Program" contained in Section VIII of MRP Attachment 1.

D. REPORTING SCHEDULE

Reports	Annual Reporting Due Date
Annual Overflow Reports/Certification Statements (MRP Sections B.7 – B.9)	February 1
Pretreatment Report (WDR Section C.5, MRP Section C)	February 1
Annual Sewer System Management Plan Updates (MRP Attachment 1, Section X)	February 1
Storm Water Diversion Projects (WDR Section G.2)	February 1
Infiltration/Inflow & Spill Prevention Program Report (WDR, Sections D.6 and D.7)	February 1

ORDERED BY


Executive Officer

5-23-03

Date

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Task: 126-01

Files: TO BE ESTABLISHED FOR EACH PERMITTEE

ELEMENTS OF THE SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN**I. Goals**

The main goal of the Sewer System Management Plan is to prevent overflows and to provide a plan and schedule for measures to be implemented to prevent overflows.

II. Organization

The Sewer System Management Plan must identify the following:

- (A) Administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing measures in the Sewer System Management Plan program, including lines of authority by organization chart or similar document; and
- (B) The chain of communication for reporting overflows, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting overflows to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Cruz and/or Monterey County Health Departments, the City of Watsonville, and the State Office of Emergency Services (OES);

III. Legal Authority

The Sewer System Management Plan shall include legal authority, through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, to:

- (A) Control infiltration and connections from inflow sources, including satellite systems;
- (B) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- (C) Ensure proper installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers (such as new or rehabilitated collector sewers and new or rehabilitated service laterals);
- (D) Limit fats and greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the sewage collection system.
- (E) Implement the general and specific prohibitions of the national pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403.5.

IV. Measures and Activities

In order to reduce overflows, the Sewer System Management Plan must address the elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Permittee's system and identify the person or position in the organization responsible for each element:

- (A) Provide adequate operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment;
- (B) Maintain an up-to-date map of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and storm water conveyance facilities;
- (C) Maintain relevant information to establish and prioritize appropriate Sewer System Management Plan activities (such as the immediate elimination of dry weather overflows or overflows into sensitive waters, such as public drinking water supplies and their source waters, swimming beaches and waters where swimming occurs, shellfish beds, designated Areas of Special Biological Significance/Water Quality Protection Areas, National Marine Sanctuaries, waters within Federal, State, or local parks, and water containing threatened or endangered species or their habitats), and identify and illustrate trends in overflows, such as frequency and volume;

- (D) Routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors; including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the collection system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas as well as a tracking system for work orders.
- (E) Identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. This shall include a rehabilitation plan including schedules for the entire system. As with the preventative maintenance program, sewer rehabilitation and replacement is crucial for the prevention of spills. Among the provisions that should be specified in this section is the need to direct rehabilitation and replacement at sewer pipes which are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. The program should also include regular visual and video inspection of sewer pipes and a system for assessing and ranking the condition of sewer pipes. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a financial plan that properly manages and protects the infrastructure assets. The actions outlined above shall be coordinated with the requirements for Infiltration/Inflow and Spill Prevention contained Order No. R3-2003-0040, Section D, *Sanitary Sewer System Requirements*.
- (F) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in collection system operations, maintenance, and monitoring, and determine if contractors' staffs are appropriately trained;
- (G) Provide equipment and replacement parts inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.
- (H) Establish an implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of grease and fats.
- (I) Establish a plan for responding to overflows from private property that discharge to public right of ways and storm drains, to prevent discharges from overflows to surface waters and storm drains; and
- (J) Develop a plan and a schedule for providing an analysis of alternative methods of disposal for grease and fats, and an implementation plan and a schedule for providing adequate disposal capacity for grease and fats generated within the sewer system service area. This plan shall include an evaluation of the feasibility of using sludge digesters at the City of Watsonville Wastewater Treatment Facility for grease disposal and treatment, recycling, rendering, and other disposal alternatives.

V. Design and Performance Provisions

- (A) Develop and/or adopt design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sewer systems, pump stations, and other appurtenances; and for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems; and
- (B) Develop and/or adopt procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances, and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

VI. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

- (A) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the Sewer System Management Plan;
- (B) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and

- (C) Modify the Sewer System Management Plan program, as appropriate, to keep it updated and accurate and available for audit at all times.

VII. Overflow Emergency Response Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement an Overflow Emergency Response Plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan should:

- (A) Ensure proper notification procedures so that the primary responders are informed of all overflows in a timely manner (to the greatest extent possible);
- (B) Ensure that all overflows are appropriately responded to, including ensuring that reports of overflows are immediately dispatched to appropriate personnel for investigation and appropriate response;
- (C) Ensure immediate notification of health agencies and other impacted entities (e.g., water suppliers) of all overflows. The plan should provide for the reporting of overflows to the Regional Board, the Santa Cruz and/or Monterey County Health Departments, the City of Watsonville, and to the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) in accordance with each agency's distinct policy. The Sewer System Management Plan should identify the public health agency and other officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (D) Ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the plan and are appropriately trained;
- (E) Provide emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control, and other necessary emergency response;
- (F) Take all reasonable steps to contain sewage, prevent sewage discharges to surface waters, and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the overflows, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge;
- (G) Develop and implement a plan for the use of portable aerators where complete recovery of the sanitary sewer overflows is not practicable and where severe oxygen depletion in existing surface waters is expected; and
- (H) Develop and implement a plan to respond in a timely manner to spills and other emergencies. Collection system staff should be able to respond to a sewage spill in less than an hour from the first call. The Permittee should be capable of meeting this response time day or night, every day of the week. The Permittee must own or have ready access to spill and emergency response equipment such as vacuum trucks, hydroflushers, pumps, temporary bypass hoses, and portable generators.

VIII. Source Control Program

Prepare and implement a grease, fat, and oil source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sewer collection system. This plan shall include the legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent overflows caused by fat, oil, and grease blockages of sewers. The elements of an effective grease control program may include requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or, preferably, interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements, record keeping, and reporting requirements. An effective grease control program must also include authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the grease ordinance. All source control and pretreatment activities shall be coordinated with the City of Watsonville.

- (A) The grease control program shall identify sections of the sewer system subject to grease blockages and establish a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
- (B) The program shall develop and implement source control measures, for all sources of grease and fats discharged to the sewer system, for each section identified in (A) above.

IX. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

Prepare and implement a capital improvement plan that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sewer system elements under peak flow conditions. At a minimum, the plan must include:

- (A) **System Evaluation** – Evaluate current capacity of the collection system including diversions of urban runoff to the sewer system and those portions of the collection system which are experiencing or contributing to an overflow discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from overflows that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity), and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;
- (B) **Capacity Enhancement Measures** – Establish a short- and long-term capital improvement program to address deficiencies including prioritization, alternatives analysis, schedules, diversions of urban runoff to the sewer system during dry weather periods, and control of infiltration and inflow during both wet weather events and dry weather periods; and
- (C) **Plan updates** – At a minimum, the plan must be updated annually to describe any significant change in proposed actions and/or implementation schedules. The updates should include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented.

X. Annual Program Updates

As part of the Sewer System Management Plan, the Permittee shall conduct an internal audit, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of overflows, and submit a report of such audit, evaluating the Sewer System Management Plan and its compliance with this subsection, including its deficiencies and steps to correct them.

XI. Communications

The Permittee should communicate at least annually with interested parties such as the Regional Board, City of Watsonville, and the Santa Cruz and/or Monterey County Health Departments, on the implementation and performance of its Sewer System Management Plan. The communication system should allow interested parties to provide input to the Permittee as the program is developed and implemented. The Permittee shall develop and implement the Sewer System Management Plan according to the following schedule:

Sewer System Management Plan Time Schedule

Task	Completion Date
Legal Authority (Part III)	May 1, 2004
Measures and Activities (Part IV)	May 1, 2004
Overflow Emergency Response Plan (Part VII)	May 1, 2004
Design and Performance Provisions (Part V)	September 1, 2004
Capacity Evaluation (Part IX)	September 1, 2004
Source Control Program (Part VIII)	May 1, 2005
Final Sewer System Management Plan	May 1, 2005

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region SEWAGE OVERFLOW REPORT

(Include all available details (use attachments as needed) – submit follow-up written reports as necessary)

Reporting Party	Phone
Discharger	Phone
Address	City

Date Of Overflow	Time Overflow Began	Time Overflow Stopped
Location/Address of Overflow Origin		
Volume Of Overflow (Gallons)	Path Of Overflow	
Waterbody/Bodies Affected		
Cause Of Overflow (grease, roots, vandalism, pump station failure, etc.)		

Action Taken To Stop Overflow	
Time Cleanup Began	Time Cleanup Complete
Discussion Of Cleanup	
Were Public Health Warnings Posted, And If So, Where?	Number Of Overflows In Same Location In Last Three Years
Discussion Of Measures Taken To Prevent Overflows At This Location	

Agencies Notified (Please Check)	County Env. Health	Office of Emergency Services	Fish and Game	County Board Of Supervisors	Other (List)
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SIGNATURE / TITLE	DATE
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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
JANUARY, 1984
STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
for
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

CONTENTS:

- A. General Conditions
- B. General Monitoring Requirements
- C. General Reporting Requirements
- D. Bypasses or Upsets
- E. Enforcement
- F. Definitions (Defines terms that appear in quotes)

A. General Permit Conditions:

Prohibitions:

1. Introduction of "incompatible wastes" to the treatment system is prohibited. (See F.9.)
2. Discharge of chemical and biological warfare agents is prohibited.
3. Discharge of "toxic wastes" is prohibited. (See F.18.)
4. Introduction of pollutants into the collection, treatment, or disposal system by an "indirect discharger" that:
 - a) inhibit or disrupt the treatment process, system operation, or the eventual use or disposal of sludge; or,
 - b) cause or "significantly contribute" to a violation of any requirement of this Order, is prohibited. (See F.17.)
5. Introduction of "pollutant-free" wastewater to the collection, treatment, and disposal system in amounts that threaten compliance with this order is prohibited. (See F.14.)

Provisions:

6. Production and use of reclaimed water shall conform with reclamation criteria established in Title 22, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations. For uses of reclaimed water not addressed in Title 22 and not in the main body of this order, use is subject to review and dependent upon approval by the Executive Officer before use may begin (For uses addressed in Title 22, see C.8.).

- d) to photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of showing compliance with this order.
19. 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 by failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - c) a change in any condition or endangerment to human health or environment that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and,
 - d) a material change in character, location, or volume of the discharge.
20. The order does not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, does not convey any property rights of any sort, does not remove liability under federal, state, or local laws, and does not guarantee a capacity right.
21. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct adverse impacts on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this order.
22. Provisions of this order are severable. If any provision of the order is found invalid, the remainder of the order shall not be affected.
23. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine compliance with this order or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or terminating this order.
24. Safeguards shall be provided to assure maximal compliance with all terms and conditions of this order. Safeguards shall include preventative and contingency plans and may also include alternative power sources, stand-by generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, or other precautions. Preventative and contingency plans for controlling and minimizing the effect of accidental discharges shall:
- a) identify possible situations that could cause "upset", "overflow" or "bypass", or other noncompliance. (Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks, and pipes should be considered.)
 - b) evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and describe procedures and steps to minimize or correct any adverse environmental impact resulting from noncompliance with the order.
25. Physical facilities shall be designed and constructed according to accepted engineering practice and shall be capable of full compliance with this order when properly operated

6. If any parameter is monitored at locations specified in the order more frequently than required and is analyzed using approved test procedures, the results shall be included in calculations and reports.
7. 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.
8. The discharger shall maintain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records; all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation; the date, exact place, and time of sampling; the individual who performed the sampling; the date analysis was performed; the laboratory and individual who performed the analysis; the analytical techniques used; and results. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when requested by the Board.

C. General Reporting Requirements:

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this order.
2. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on State Water Resource Control Board Form Q2 or an acceptable alternate form. A master copy of the form will be supplied by the Regional Board upon request.
3. Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances (telephone: 805-549-3147). Unless waived by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, a written report shall be submitted within five (5) days of awareness and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance (including exact dates and times) or anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. This provision includes, but is not limited to:
 - a) violation of a discharge prohibition;
 - b) any "upset", "overflow", or "bypass";
 - c) violation of a discharge limitation for any "hazardous substance."
4. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule shall be submitted within 14 days following each scheduled date unless otherwise specified within the order. If reporting non compliance, the report shall include a description of the reason, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance, and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A second report shall be submitted within 14 days of full compliance.

12. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, all reports prepared in accordance with this order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Board.
13. Should the Discharger discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in a report, it shall promptly submit the missing or incorrect information.
14. All reports shall be signed as below:
 - a) For a corporation; by a principle executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
 - b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship; by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - c) For a public agency; by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or,
 - d) Their "duly authorize] representative."
15. Any person signing a report makes the following certification, whether it is expressed or implied:

"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."

16. By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. The Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken, or which may be needed, to bring the discharger into full compliance. The report shall address operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel and their grade of certification. The report shall inform the Board of the date of the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual (including contingency plans as described in Provision A.24 .), of the date the manual was last reviewed, and whether the manual is complete and valid for the current facility. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the discharger to monitor compliance with effluent limits and provide a summary of performance relative to Section B, General Monitoring Requirements.

If the facility treats industrial or domestic wastewater and there is no provision for periodic sludge monitoring in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, the report shall include a summary of sludge quantities, analyses of its chemical and moisture content, and its ultimate destination.

- b) the facility was at the time of "upset" being properly operated; the discharger submitted notice of "upset" within 24 hours; and the discharger took all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment.

E. Enforcement:

1. The discharger must comply with all conditions of this order. Noncompliance violates state law and is grounds for enforcement action or modification of the existing order.
2. Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267 of the California Water Code, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
3. The discharger and any person who violates waste discharge requirements and/or who intentionally or negligently discharges waste or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged into surface waters of the state may be liable for civil and/or criminal remedies, as appropriate, pursuant to sections 13350, 13385, and 13387 of the California Water Code.
4. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of any part of the wastewater 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 acceptable interim method of treatment or disposal is provided. Should enforcement action be brought against the discharger, the necessity to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to obtain compliance with the conditions of this order shall not be a defense.

F. Definitions:

1. "Average" or "Mean" is the arithmetic mean of daily concentrations over the specified period in which "N" is the number of days samples were analyzed during the period and "X" is either the constituent concentration (mg/l) or flow for each sampled day. To be valid, "N" must be four or greater.
2. "Bypass" means the diversion of waste streams around any portion of a treatment facility to the disposal area or from the treatment facility to a nonauthorized location.
3. A "composite sample" is a combination of no fewer than eight (8) individual samples obtained at equal time intervals (usually hourly) over the specified sampling (composite) period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the flow rate at time of sampling. The period shall be specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program ordered by the Executive Officer.
4. "Daily Discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
5. "Daily Maximum" limit means the maximum acceptable concentration or mass emission rate of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period

in which "N" is the number of days samples were analyzed during the period and any "C" is the concentration of bacteria (MPN/100 ml) found on each day of sampling. To be valid, "N" must be five or more.

12. "Median" is the value below which half the samples (ranked progressively by increasing value) fall. It may be considered the middle value, or the average of two middle values. To be valid, three or more values are required.
13. "Overflow" means the intentional or unintentional diversion of flow from the collection and transport systems, including pumping facilities, and from disposal areas.
14. "Pollutant-free wastewater" means infiltration and inflow, storm waters, and cooling waters and condensates which are essentially free of pollutants.
15. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss to natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a "bypass". It does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
16. "Sludge" means the solids, residues, and precipitates separated from, or created in, wastewater by the unit processes of a treatment system.
17. "To significantly contribute" to a waste discharge requirement violation means an "indirect discharger" must:
 - a) Discharge a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by contract with the discharger or by state or local law;
 - b) Discharge wastewater which substantially differs in nature or constituents from its average discharge;
 - c) Discharge pollutants, either alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, which results in a waste discharge requirement violation or prevents sludge use or disposal; or,
 - d) Discharge pollutants, either alone or in conjunction with pollutants from other sources, that increase the magnitude or duration of waste discharge requirement violations.
18. "Toxic waste" means any toxic and persistent waste which falls within the following categories:
 - a) PCB's
 - b) Pesticides
 - c) Toxic Metals
 - d) Cyanides

