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GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

March 23, 2016

Mr. Anatoliy Kanevsky  
2396 Venus Drive  
Los Angeles, California 90046

Certified Mail  
Return Receipt Required  
Claim No. 7014 2870 0001 4613 3362

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS – ANATOLIY KANEVSKY RESIDENCE, 3348 MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 15-146, ORDER NO. R4-2004-0146, SERIES NO. 022, CI-10208, GLOBAL ID WDR100026611)**

Dear Mr. Kanevsky:

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), is the public agency with primary responsibility for the protection of ground and surface water quality for all beneficial uses within major portions of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, including the referenced property above.

Mr. Anatoliy Kanevsky (hereinafter Discharger) owns the property (Site) located at 3348 Mandeville Canyon Road in the City of Los Angeles. The Discharger proposed to construct a single family residence including four bedrooms, five bathrooms, a kitchen, and a laundry room. In addition, the Discharger will install an advanced onsite wastewater treatment system (AOWTS) to serve the single family residence.

The AOWTS will consist of a 3,634 gallon wastewater processing tank with an ultraviolet disinfection unit (MicroSepTec EnviroServer System 12) and two seepage pits. The domestic wastewater from the house will flow by gravity into the wastewater processing tank for primary settling, organic removal, nitrogen removal, solids removal, and disinfection. Then, the treated effluent will be discharged to two seepage pits (both with 6 feet in diameter and 40 feet in depth).

Based on the number of bedrooms at the residence, the Discharger estimates that the Site will discharge a maximum volume of 750 gallons per day (gpd). The total wastewater discharged from the Site shall not exceed 750 gpd.

The Site is in a high-risk area because the proposed AOWTS is located within 150 feet of Mandeville Canyon Creek. Mandeville Canyon Creek is a tributary to Santa Monica Canyon Channel which is a water body listed in Clean Water Act Section 303(d) as impaired by bacteria.

Regional Board staff have completed the review of your application for coverage under General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for wastewater discharged from the subject property. Regional Board staff have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Regional Board Order No. R4-2004-0146, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Residential Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems*, adopted by the Regional Board on September 2, 2004.

Enclosed are your General Waste Discharge Requirements consisting of Order No. R4-2004-0146 (Series No. 022), Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements, and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-10208. Please note that the discharge limits in Table 3-13 Water Quality Objectives (Santa Monica Basin of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain Groundwater Basin) are applicable to your discharge if groundwater monitoring is required in the future. The Discharger is required to comply with any local agency requirements with respect to septic systems and wastewater disposal.

Groundwater monitoring is not required at this time. However, the Discharger shall demonstrate that treated effluent can meet the performance goals at the end of pipe. The effluent water quality shall meet the performance goals as summarized below:

• **EFFLUENT PERFORMANCE GOALS**

1. The pH in the effluent shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
2. Effluent shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limitations:

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Maximum Limitation</b>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	30
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30
Turbidity	NTU	10
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	200
Boron	mg/L	0.5
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	10
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	1
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	10
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<2.2
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<2.2
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	<2.2

<sup>1</sup> mg/L= milligrams per liter; NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit;  
MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup> Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic-N

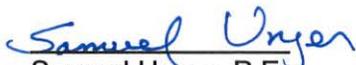
MRP No. CI-10208 requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this enrollment under Regional Board Order No. R4-2004-0146. When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please do not combine other reports with your monitoring reports. Submit each type of report as a separate document.

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100026611. Please see Electronic Submittal to the Los Angeles Regional Board for GeoTracker Users dated December 12, 2011 at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/resources/Paperless/Paperless%20Office%20for%20GT%20Users.pdf>

To avoid paying future annual fees, please submit a written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter if your property is connected to a sewer and the permit is no longer needed. Be aware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay the full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Manager, Dr. Ann Chang at (213) 620-6122 ([ann.chang@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:ann.chang@waterboards.ca.gov)), or the Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit, Dr. Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 ([eric.wu@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:eric.wu@waterboards.ca.gov)).

Sincerely,

  
Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer

Enclosures: General Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2004-0146  
Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements  
Monitoring and Reporting Program No CI-10208  
Table 3-13 Water Quality Objectives

cc: Mr. Hyginus O. Mmeje, City of Los Angeles

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

ORDER NO. R4-2004-0146

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
RESIDENTIAL ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

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

1. California Water Code (CWC) section 13260(a)(1) requires that any person discharging wastes or proposing to discharge wastes within the Regional Board's jurisdiction to any place other than into a community wastewater collection system, which could affect the quality of the waters of the State, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board. The Regional Board shall then prescribe waste discharge requirements (WDRs) to that person for the discharge or proposed discharge of wastes.
2. CWC section 13263(i) provides that a regional board may prescribe general WDRs for discharges produced by similar operations, involving similar types of waste and requiring similar treatment standards, when the regional board determines that the discharges are more appropriately regulated under general discharge requirements than individual discharge requirements.
3. Discharges from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems<sup>1</sup> infiltrate groundwater and, where in hydraulic connection with nearby surface waters, can pose a threat to surface water quality, and are considered a discharge of waste that could affect the quality of waters of the State.
4. Discharges to land from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems have certain common characteristics, such as similar constituents, concentrations of constituents, disposal techniques, flow ranges and similar treatment standards. These types of discharges are more appropriately regulated under general WDRs.
5. General WDRs enable Regional Board staff to expedite the processing of requirements, simplify the application process for dischargers, better utilize limited staff resources, and avoid the expense and time involved in repetitive public noticing, hearings, and permit adoptions.

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this Order, onsite wastewater treatment systems are defined as a septic tank and subsurface disposal system.

6. These general WDRs apply to discharges from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems throughout the entire Los Angeles Region (Los Angeles and Ventura Counties). However, the Regional Board has determined that residential onsite wastewater treatment systems pose a significant threat to groundwater and surface water quality in areas of shallow groundwater, areas adjacent to water bodies listed as impaired pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1313(d)), areas where groundwater is used for domestic purposes and areas with nitrogen or bacterial contamination of ground or surface waters. Therefore, these general WDRs include considerations specifically addressing onsite wastewater treatment systems in these areas.
7. Local agencies with land use and planning powers in the Los Angeles Region regulate onsite wastewater treatment systems based on California Uniform Building and Plumbing Codes. Local agencies require soil analysis, site evaluation, percolation tests, and determination of proximity to surface waters and depth to groundwater before onsite wastewater treatment system approval. These general WDRs supplement local agency regulations by ensuring that onsite wastewater treatment systems do not adversely affect groundwater and surface water quality, especially in the areas described in finding No. 6.
8. These WDRs shall not be issued where a local agency has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Regional Board for the management and oversight of onsite wastewater treatment systems and where the Regional Board has issued waivers to owners of residential onsite wastewater treatment systems.
9. The Regional Board previously adopted Order No. 91-94 for private subsurface sewage disposal systems in subdivisions and residential developments of more than two homes in areas where groundwater is used or may be used for domestic purposes and Order No. 01-031 for small commercial and multifamily residential subsurface sewage disposal systems. This Order covers residential discharges which are not included within the residential discharges covered by Order Nos. 91-94 and 01-031.
10. The Regional Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses of, and establishes water quality objectives for, groundwater and surface water within the Los Angeles Region. Beneficial uses designated for groundwater and surface water include, among others: municipal supply, industrial service supply, fresh water replenishment, marine and wetland habitats, estuarine and wildlife habitats, commercial and sport fishing, water contact and non-contact recreation, shellfish harvesting, and agricultural supply. To the extent that the Basin Plan designates additional or different beneficial uses, the Basin Plan shall control.
11. All WDRs must implement the Basin Plan. These general WDRs require dischargers to comply with all applicable Basin Plan provisions, including any prohibitions, water quality objectives and total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) governing the discharge.

12. This Order establishes minimum standards only for residential onsite wastewater treatment systems. Dischargers must comply with any more stringent standards in the Basin Plan.
13. Because this Order is intended to serve as general WDRs and covers discharges throughout the Los Angeles Region, the receiving water limits are established to comply with the most protective water quality objectives for existing and potential beneficial uses for groundwater and surface water in the Los Angeles Region.
14. These general WDRs are intended to cover both new and existing residential onsite wastewater treatment systems. The adoption of WDRs for existing residential onsite wastewater treatment systems is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 14, section 15261 or section 15301 as ongoing projects or existing facilities.
15. The Regional Board has assumed lead-agency role for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) and has conducted an Initial Study in accordance with section 15063 of the "State CEQA Guidelines" at 14 CCR, section 15000 et seq. Based upon the Initial Study, the Regional Board staff prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration. Regional Board staff found that the adoption of WDRs for new onsite wastewater treatment systems, as mitigated, will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. The Regional Board is adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration concurrently with its adoption of this Order.
16. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other local agencies to impose more stringent controls on discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.
17. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe general WDRs as described in this Order, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the tentative requirements.
18. The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharges to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements.
19. Pursuant to CWC section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812, within 30 days of adoption of the Order.
20. These general WDRs are exempt from the provisions of 23 CCR, div. 3, chp. 15 pursuant to 23 CCR 2511(a).

**It is hereby ordered that:** in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, discharges of wastewater from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems that discharge to land and meet all conditions of applicability shall comply with the following:

**A. Eligibility**

1. Existing and future discharges of wastewater from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems to land are eligible for coverage under this Order.
2. To be covered under this Order, discharges must meet the following criteria:
  - a. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge shall not cause or contribute to violation of any applicable water quality objective for the receiving waters, including discharge prohibitions and receiving water limits, and
  - b. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to acute or chronic toxicity in receiving waters,
  - c. The discharge shall pass through an appropriate treatment system to meet the requirements of the Order, and
  - d. The discharger shall not come within the discharges subject to regulation under Regional Board Order Nos. 91-94 or 01-031.
3. Discharges covered under this Order shall be ranked as low-risk, medium-risk, or high-risk by the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer) based upon the information submitted by the discharger in accordance with part B of this Order and shall be subject to corresponding requirements.
  - a. Low-risk discharges are defined as discharges from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems not meeting the criteria for medium-risk or high-risk discharges in parts A.3.b. and A.3.c. of this Order.

Dischargers meeting the criteria for low-risk discharges shall submit an application in accordance with part B of this Order and comply with the Discharge Prohibitions, General Provisions and Compliance and Enforcement provisions of parts D, E, and I and the Standard Provisions in Attachment A of this Order.

- b. Medium-risk discharges are defined as discharges from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems:
  - having less than a 10 foot vertical separation to groundwater, or
  - having less than a 100 foot setback to a water body not identified as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Dischargers meeting the criteria for medium-risk discharges shall submit an application in accordance with part B of this Order and comply with the Discharge Prohibitions, General Provisions and Compliance and Enforcement provisions, as well as Specific Provisions of parts D, E, F and I and the Standard Provisions in Attachment A of this Order.

- c. High-risk discharges are defined as discharges from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems:
- having less than a five foot vertical separation to groundwater, or
  - having less than a 600 foot setback from a water body identified as impaired for nutrients and/or bacteria under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
  - having less than a 600 foot setback from a water supply well where the subsurface consists of alluvial material, or
  - having less than a 900 foot setback from a water supply well where the subsurface geology consists of fractured bedrock, or
  - located in an area with documented nitrate or bacterial contamination of surface water or groundwater, or
  - located within 100 feet of areas designated as aquatic Significant Ecological Areas or Significant Biological Resources in the Basin Plan.

With regard to the criteria for less than 600 foot setback from a water supply well in alluvial material and less than 900 foot setback from a water well in fractured bedrock, the discharger may submit geologic or geographic physical conditions that mitigate the risk to the Executive Officer for consideration. The geologic or geographic physical conditions must be verified by a registered geologist or civil engineer.

In addition, if a TMDL is subsequently adopted for a watershed, then the criteria for determining high-risk discharges specified by the TMDL, if more protective than the criteria specified in this Order, shall be applied.

Dischargers meeting the criteria for high-risk discharges shall submit an application in accordance with part B of this Order and comply with the Discharge Prohibitions, General Provisions and Compliance and Enforcement provisions, as well as Specific Provisions, Receiving Water Limitations and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements of parts D, E, F, G, H and I and the Standard Provisions in Attachment A of this Order.

4. In the event that an individual permit with more specific requirements is issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

## **B. Application**

1. Dischargers eligible for coverage under this Order shall submit the following:
  - a. Notice of Intent (NOI), in the form of Attachment B of this Order, to comply with these general WDRs.
  - b. A project map.
  - c. A first annual fee corresponding to the appropriate Threat to Water Quality and Complexity in the fee schedule listed in section 2200 of title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR). The check or money order shall be made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board".
  - d. Any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to evaluate the discharge.
2. Deadline for Submission
  - a. New dischargers shall file a complete application at least 45 days before commencement of the discharge.
  - b. Existing dischargers shall file an application for the repair of any portion of the onsite wastewater treatment system or the addition of any plumbing fixture units or bedroom equivalents to the facility served by the onsite wastewater treatment system.
  - c. All existing discharges within 600 feet of a water body identified as impaired for nutrients and/or bacteria under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act shall file an application by January 1, 2008.
  - d. The Executive Officer may require an existing discharger to file an application in order to meet the requirements of any applicable TMDL or in order to ensure compliance with any water quality objectives.

## **C. Authorization**

1. To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the discharger must complete an application in accordance with the requirements of Part B of this Order.
2. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of this Order to the discharge and determine the appropriate risk level for the discharge. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program for high-risk discharges. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination of eligibility for coverage under this general permit.

#### **D. Discharge Prohibitions**

1. Wastes discharged into the onsite wastewater treatment system shall be limited to residential wastewater only; no industrial or commercial wastes shall be discharged into the onsite wastewater treatment system.
2. Any additional hookups to the residential onsite wastewater treatment system without prior written approval from the Executive Officer are prohibited.
3. The surfacing or overflow of sewage from the residential onsite wastewater treatment system at any time and at any location is prohibited.
4. The disposal of wastes in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement is prohibited.
5. The discharge of wastes containing any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life is prohibited.
6. Bypass or overflow of treated or untreated waste is prohibited.
7. The unlawful discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
8. The discharge of wastes from residential onsite wastewater treatment systems not authorized by this general WDR or other Order or waiver by the Regional Board is prohibited.

#### **E. General Provisions**

1. Dischargers covered under this Order shall comply with all applicable Basin Plan provisions, including any prohibitions and water quality objectives governing onsite wastewater treatment systems.
2. The discharger shall not discharge waste in excess of the maximum design and disposal capacity of the onsite wastewater treatment system.
3. Odors of sewage origin shall not be detectable.
4. Septic tanks shall be pumped only by a duly authorized service.
5. The discharger shall ensure that the contents of the onsite wastewater treatment system are disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances.
6. No part of the disposal system(s) shall extend to a depth where waste may pollute groundwater.

7. The onsite wastewater treatment systems shall be protected from damage by storm flows or runoff.
8. New residential onsite wastewater treatment systems shall reserve sufficient land area for future replacement of the subsurface disposal area until such time as the discharger's facility is connected to a municipal sewerage system. Traditional<sup>2</sup> onsite wastewater treatment systems shall provide future 100 percent replacement area. Alternative<sup>3</sup> onsite wastewater treatment systems may provide less than 100 percent future replacement area if authorized by the Executive Officer.
9. The discharger shall maintain, for inspection by Regional Board staff, the as-built construction and operation details of the wastewater treatment and disposal system. Onsite wastewater treatment systems that were constructed prior to the effective date of this Order and have no such records are exempt from this requirement.
10. All residential onsite wastewater treatment systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
11. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a. Enter upon the discharger's premises, at reasonable times, where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order,
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order,
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order, and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any location (CWC section 13267).
12. This Order does not relieve the discharger from responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and Federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
13. Within six months after a community wastewater collection (sewer) system becomes available, the following dischargers shall connect to the community sewer system and properly close the onsite wastewater treatment system:

<sup>2</sup> Traditional onsite wastewater treatment systems are defined as systems consisting of a septic tank and leachfield or seepage pit.

<sup>3</sup> Alternative onsite wastewater treatment systems are defined as systems consisting of a septic tank and leachfield or seepage pit plus an advanced treatment component.

- high-risk dischargers as defined in part A.3.c. of this Order,
- discharges from onsite wastewater treatment systems subject to repair, and
- discharges from onsite wastewater treatment systems serving a facility where any plumbing fixture units or bedroom equivalents are added to the facility.

The community sewer system shall be considered as being available when such community sewer system, or any building or exterior drainage facility connected thereto, is located within 200 feet of the discharger's property.

14. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the discharger's coverage under this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
15. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, coverage of an individual discharge under this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to the following:
  - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order,
  - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts, or
  - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
16. The filing of a request by the discharger for an Order modification, revocation and issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
17. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, and do not create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge (CWC section 13263(g)).
18. This Order includes the attached Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements (Standard Provisions), adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment A), which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions, these provisions stated herein will prevail.
19. Attachments A, B, and C to this Order are incorporated herein by reference.

**F. Specific Provisions**

Specific provisions shall apply to discharges identified as medium-risk and high-risk in parts A.3.b and A.3.c of this Order.

1. Dischargers shall submit the results of the annual inspection of the onsite wastewater treatment system, including the septic tank and subsurface disposal system, to the Regional Board in accordance with the operation and maintenance requirements included in part A of Attachment C. If the inspection indicates a malfunction of any part of the onsite wastewater treatment system, then the discharger shall submit plans for corrective action in the inspection report.
2. Dischargers shall contract with a qualified service provider for the monitoring of the onsite wastewater treatment system as specified in part B of Attachment C.

**G. Receiving Water Limitations**

Receiving water limitations shall apply to discharges identified as high-risk in part A.3.c. of this Order.

1. Receiving water, for the purpose of the general WDRs, shall be defined as groundwater at a point no greater than fifty (50) feet hydraulically downgradient of the furthest extent of the disposal area, or the property line of the discharger, whichever is less. Compliance with receiving water limitations shall be determined using a downgradient well with site specific groundwater flow and direction. The number, location and construction details of all monitoring wells are subject to approval of the Executive Officer. Dischargers with disposal systems in close proximity to each other may, in order to reduce monitoring costs and complexity, and at the Executive Officer's discretion, propose a joint receiving water monitoring program. Dischargers may also enroll in a regional monitoring program approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The pH in the receiving water shall at all times be between 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
3. The receiving water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Maximum</b>
Total Nitrogen <sup>(b)</sup>	mg/L	10
Nitrate-nitrogen	mg/L	10
Nitrite-nitrogen	mg/L	1
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1 <sup>(c)</sup>
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1 <sup>(c)</sup>
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	<1.1 <sup>(c)</sup>

(a) mg/L = milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters.  
(b) Total nitrogen includes ammonia-nitrogen, organic nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen and nitrate-nitrogen.

- (c) Limits do not apply where it has been determined that groundwater is in hydrologic connection with ocean water. Where groundwater is in hydrologic connection with ocean water, the concentration of fecal coliform shall not exceed 200/100 mL (based on a 30-Day Geometric Mean) or 400/100 mL (based on a single sample). The concentration of enterococcus shall not exceed 35 /100 mL (based on a 30-Day Geometric Mean) or 104/100mL (based on a single sample). The concentration of total coliform shall not exceed 1,000/100mL (based on a 30-Day Geometric Mean) or 10,000/100 mL, or 1,000/100mL if the ratio of fecal coliform to total coliform is greater than 0.1 (based on a single sample) in accordance with 2001 California Ocean Plan objectives. Where groundwater is in connection with brackish surface waters, the total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococcus limits of <1.1 MPN/100mL shall apply.
4. Discharges characterized as high-risk based on a surface water quality concern shall be exempt from the limits in part G.3 if further assessment demonstrates that the discharge is not impacting surface waters. Such demonstrations may include regional or site specific groundwater quality monitoring or surface water quality monitoring that demonstrate compliance with the applicable surface water or groundwater limits defined in section G.3. Dischargers shall provide at least eight consecutive quarters of supporting monitoring data to demonstrate that the onsite wastewater treatment system is not impacting surface waters.
  5. Discharges to onsite wastewater treatment systems shall not result in concentrations of salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants being present in the receiving water at levels that would impact the designated beneficial uses of groundwater or, in the event that groundwater is in hydraulic connection with surface waters, the designated beneficial uses of surface water.
  6. Dischargers that provide advanced treatment of sewage effluent may demonstrate compliance by sampling effluent prior to discharge to the subsurface disposal system. Effluent limits shall be determined by the Executive Officer on a case by case basis.
  7. Discharges to onsite wastewater treatment systems shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
  8. Discharges to onsite wastewater treatment systems that result in non-compliance with any of the foregoing limits shall pass through an appropriate treatment system to meet the requirements of this Order.

#### **H. Monitoring and Reporting requirements**

A monitoring program shall be required for high-risk discharges as identified in part A.3.c. of this Order.

1. A monitoring program shall be established to determine if discharges from the disposal system have impacted or are impacting groundwater or surface water

- quality. The program may include participation of the discharger in a regional monitoring program approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Upon receipt of notification of enrollment under this Order, the discharger shall submit a monitoring plan in accordance with the requirements of part B of Attachment C. In lieu of submitting a monitoring plan, the discharger may show proof of enrollment in a regional monitoring program approved by the Executive Officer.
  3. The Executive Officer may revise the Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Attachment C based on site-specific conditions for a specific high-risk discharger.
  4. Should monitoring data indicate exceedances of applicable receiving water limits, the high-risk discharger shall submit, within 90 days after determination of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long-term effects that result from the subsurface disposal of wastes, including the repair of any failing portion of the onsite wastewater treatment system, the upgrade of onsite wastewater treatment systems to include advanced treatment such as disinfection or nitrification/denitrification or plans to cease discharge.
  5. Should monitoring data indicate continued compliance with applicable receiving water limits, the Executive Officer is hereby authorized to use his or her discretion to reduce the required frequency of monitoring for the high-risk discharger or to reassign a risk level to the discharge that reflects the results of the monitoring data. The monitoring data used to make this determination shall include, at a minimum, quarterly monitoring data for one year in which average or above average rainfall occurred. Average rainfall is defined as the mathematical mean of 24-hour totals of rainfall depth greater than 0.1 inches over the wet season based on the historical record for the closest standard rainfall gage for that location. Once a determination is made, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger of the revised Monitoring and Reporting program, if appropriate.

#### **I. Compliance and Enforcement**

1. Dischargers enrolled under this Order are legally bound to maintain the applicable provisions of this Order. Violations may result in enforcement actions including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing administrative civil liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board (CWC sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350).
2. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the onsite wastewater treatment system, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control all discharges until the system is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

3. The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance; whether the spill response plan was implemented and an initial assessment of the noncompliance on human health and the environment. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

#### **J. Expiration Date and Continuation of this Order**

This Order shall be revised upon adoption of statewide standards for onsite wastewater treatment systems adopted pursuant to sections 12390 and 13291 of the CWC if, after review, it is determined that statewide standards are more stringent than the requirements of this Order.

I, Jonathan Bishop, Interim Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 2, 2004.

---

Jonathan Bishop  
Interim Executive Officer

STANDARD PROVISIONS  
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. (California Water Code, Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, and 13350). Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (California Water Code, Section 13350, subdivision (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. (California Water Code, Section 13263)

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

## Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2210)

### 6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (California Water Code, Sections 13263)

### 7. NOTIFICATION

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

### 8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

### 9. SEVERABILITY

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (California Water Code, Section 13267)
- (e) Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

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

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

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and disinfectant residual chlorine. (California Water Code, Section 13176). Unless otherwise

## Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136) promulgated by the United States, Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). (California Code of Regulation, Title 23, Section 2230)

The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to the USEPA Guidelines "Laboratory Documentation Requirements for Data Validation", January 1990, USEPA Region 9) or procedures approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, and explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recoveries. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (e.g., field, trip, or lab blanks); the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

The Discharger shall make all QA/QC data available for inspection by Regional Board staff and submit the QA/QC documentation with its respective quarterly report. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

### 15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

### 16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (California Water Code, Section 13376)

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (California Water Code, Sections 13263 and 13267)

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

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

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
- (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
- (f) The results of such analyses.

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
  - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
  - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
  - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
  - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

“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. [California Water Code Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]”

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Sections 3680 and 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Public Health where reclamation is involved. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 3670.1, subdivision (b).)

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO  
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a regional board finds that a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the board shall notify the discharger. Such notification shall inform the discharger that the regional board will consider adopting a time schedule order pursuant to Section 13300 of the Water Code or other enforcement order unless the discharger can demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The notification shall require the discharger to submit a technical report to the regional board within 120 days showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding existing capacity or how capacity will be increased. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the regional board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the executive officer. Longer extensions may be granted by the regional board itself. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 2232.)

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-10208  
FOR  
ANATOLIY KANEVSKY RESIDENCE  
3348 MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ENROLLMENT UNDER GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
ORDER NO. R4-2004-0146 (SERIES NO. 022)  
FILE NO. 15-146

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Mr. Anatoliy Kanevsky (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) on the effective date (March 23, 2016) under Regional Board Order No. R4-2004-0146. The first monitoring report shall be received at the Regional Board by **April 30, 2016**. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received at the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January – March	April 30
April – June	July 30
July – September	October 30
October – December	January 30

- B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.
- C. By March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, beginning March 1, 2017, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
- D. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

- E. The monitoring report shall specify the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:
1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML;
  2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" for sample results greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or,
  3. "Not Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

The minimum levels are those published by the State Water Resources Control Board in the *Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, February 24, 2005*.

- F. The MLs employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Dischargers can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer). The Dischargers shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Regional Board.
- G. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Dischargers shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Dischargers shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.
- H. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California ELAP, and in accordance with current USEPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.
- I. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

- J. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date; exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- K. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- L. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with WDRs. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

## II. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The operation and maintenance program shall include, at a minimum, the following:
  - 1. The name, address and telephone number of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the onsite wastewater treatment system,
  - 2. Planned frequency of preventative maintenance, including
    - a. Inspection and periodic pumping out of the septic tank,
    - b. Inspection and maintenance of subsurface disposal system, and
    - c. Inspection and maintenance of any advanced treatment components, and
  - 3. Corrective action plan for any signs of failure detected during inspection of septic tank, subsurface disposal system, or advanced treatment components.
- B. Septic tanks shall be inspected annually for sludge depth and scum thickness in each component of each septic tank, distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device, and distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device.

- C. Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist or may occur before the next inspection:
1. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment, or
  2. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device, or,
  3. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

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

- D. Subsurface disposal systems shall be subject to an annual visual inspection for signs of failure. Signs to look for include:
1. Odors of sewage origin,
  2. Indication of surfacing wastewater,
  3. Abnormal settling or erosion,
  4. Excessive vegetation in disposal area,
  5. Ponding of wastewater in the disposal area, and
  6. Excessive vegetation or algae growth in nearby surface waters.

If the subsurface disposal system has inspection pipes or a distribution box, they shall be inspected as well.

- E. For alternative onsite wastewater treatment systems, the discharger shall submit a plan for the inspection and maintenance of advanced treatment components.
- F. The Discharger shall annually submit an operation and maintenance report on the septic system. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:
1. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
  2. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
  3. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
  4. Periodic pumping out of the septic tank; and
  5. Maintenance records of the septic disposal system.

### III. DISCHARGE MONITORING PROGRAM

The monitoring reports shall contain the following information:

- A. Average and maximum daily waste flow and average water usage rate for each month of the quarter, in gallons per day. In the absence of a flow meter, a water bill can be used to estimate the flow discharge.

- B. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
- C. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of wastes.

#### IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING PROGRAM

A sampling station shall be established at a location where representative samples of treated effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the seepage pits. The following table summarizes the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
pH	pH units	grab	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter <sup>3</sup>
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter <sup>3</sup>
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	Monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> mg/L= milligrams per liter; NTU = Nephelometric turbidity unit;  
MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters

<sup>2</sup> Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic-N

<sup>3</sup> Total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus shall be sampled on a monthly basis for the first 6 months after start-up of the proposed advanced onsite wastewater treatment system. The sampling frequency can be reduced to quarterly after the first 6 months if the Dischargers demonstrate that the effluent water quality can meet the performance goals.

**V. WASTE HAULING REPORTING**

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

**VI. MONITORING FREQUENCIES**

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

**VII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Each operation and maintenance and/or monitoring report shall contain the following completed declaration:

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

Executed on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

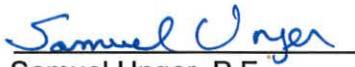
\_\_\_\_\_(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_(Title)"

**VIII. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION**

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100026611.

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

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

Date: March 23, 2016

Table 3-13. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters<sup>a</sup>.

BASINS			Objectives (mg/l) <sup>m</sup>				
Basin	Basin No <sup>b</sup>	1994 Basin Name	1994 Basin No	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
<b>Pitas Point Area<sup>c</sup></b>		<b>Pitas Point Area</b>		<b>None specified</b>			
<b>Upper Ojai Valley</b>	<b>4-1</b>	<b>Ojai Valley</b>	<b>4-1</b>				
Upper Ojai Valley	4-1	Upper Ojai Valley	4-1				
Upper Ojai Valley	4-1	West of Sulfur Mountain Road	4-1	1000	300	200	1.0
Upper Ojai Valley	4-1	Central Area	4-1	700	50	100	1.0
Upper Ojai Valley	4-1	Sisar Area	4-1	700	250	100	0.5
<b>Ojai Valley</b>	<b>4-2</b>	<b>Lower Ojai Valley</b>	<b>4-2</b>				<b>0.5</b>
Ojai Valley	4-2	West of San Antonio-Senior Canyon	4-2	1000	300	200	0.5
Ojai Valley	4-2	East of San Antonio-Senior Canyon	4-2	700	200	50	
<b>Ventura River Valley</b>	<b>4-3</b>	<b>Ventura River Valley</b>	<b>4-3</b>				
Upper Ventura River	4-3.01	Upper Ventura	4-3	800	300	100	0.5
Upper Ventura River	4-3.01	San Antonio Creek Area	4-3	1000	300	100	1.0
Lower Ventura River	4-3.02	Lower Ventura	4-3	1500	500	30	1.5
<b>Santa Clara River Valley<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>4-4</b>	<b>Ventura Central</b>	<b>4-4</b>				
Piru	4-4.06	Santa Clara-Piru Creek Area	4-4				
Piru	4-4.06	Upper Area (above Lake Piru)	4-4	1100	400	200	2.0
Piru	4-4.06	Lower Area East of Piru Creek	4-4	2500	1200	200	1.5
Piru	4-4.06	Lower Area West of Piru Creek	4-4	1200	600	100	1.5
Fillmore	4-4.05	Santa Clara-Sespe Creek Area	4-4				
Fillmore	4-4.05	Topa Topa (upper Sespe) Area	4-4	900	350	30	2.0
Fillmore	4-4.05	Fillmore Area	4-4				
Fillmore	4-4.05	Pole Creek Fan Area	4-4	2000	800	100	1.0
Fillmore	4-4.05	South Side of Santa Clara River	4-4	1500	800	100	1.1
Fillmore	4-4.05	Remaining Fillmore Area	4-4	1000	400	50	0.7
Santa Paula	4-4.04	Santa Clara-Santa Paula Area	4-4				
Santa Paula	4-4.04	East of Peck Road	4-4	1200	600	100	1.0

BASINS			Objectives (mg/l) <sup>m</sup>				
Basin	Basin No <sup>b</sup>	1994 Basin Name	1994 Basin No	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
Santa Paula	4-4.04	West of Peck Road	4-4	2000	800	110	1.0
Mound	4-4.03	Oxnard Plain	4-4				
Mound	4-4.03	Confined Aquifers	4-4	1200	600	150	1.0
Mound	4-4.03	Unconfined & Perched Aquifers	4-4	3000	1000	500	
Oxnard	4-4.02	Oxnard Plain	4-4				
Oxnard	4-4.02	Oxnard Forebay	4-4	1200	600	150	1.0
Oxnard	4-4.02	Confined Aquifers	4-4	1200	600	150	1.0
Oxnard	4-4.02	Unconfined & Perched Aquifers		3000	1000	500	
<b>Pleasant Valley<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4-6</b>	<b>Pleasant Valley</b>	<b>4-6</b>				
Pleasant Valley	4-6	Confined Aquifers	4-6	700	300	150	1.0
Pleasant Valley	4-6	Unconfined & Perched Aquifers	4-6				
<b>Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>4-7</b>	<b>Arroyo Santa Rosa</b>	<b>4-7</b>	900	300	150	1.0
<b>Las Posas Valley<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>4-8</b>	<b>Las Posas Valley</b>	<b>4-8</b>				
Las Posas Valley	4-8	South Las Posas Area	4-8				
Las Posas Valley	4-8	NW of Grimes Cyn Rd. & LA Ave. & Somis Rd.	4-8	700	300	100	0.5
Las Posas Valley	4-8	E of Grimes Cyn Rd & Hitch Blvd.	4-8	2500	1200	400	3.0
Las Posas Valley	4-8	S of LA Ave Between Somis Rd & Hitch Blvd.	4-8	1500	700	250	1.0
Las Posas Valley	4-8	Grimes Canyon Rd. & Broadway Area	4-8	250	30	30	0.2
Las Posas Valley	4-8	North Las Posas Area	4-8	500	250	150	1.0
<b>Acton Valley<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>4-5</b>	<b>Upper Santa Clara</b>	<b>4-5</b>				
Acton Valley	4-5	Acton Valley	4-5	550	150	100	1.0
Acton Valley	4-5	Sierra Pelona Valley (Agua Dulce)	4-5	600	100	100	0.5
Acton Valley	4-5	Upper Mint Canyon	4-5	700	150	100	0.5
Acton Valley	4-5	Upper Bouquet Canyon	4-5	400	50	30	0.5
Acton Valley	4-5	Green Valley	4-5	400	50	25	
Acton Valley	4-5	Lake Elizabeth-Lake Hughes Area	4-5	500	100	50	0.5

BASINS			Objectives (mg/l) <sup>m</sup>				
Basin	Basin No <sup>b</sup>	1994 Basin Name	1994 Basin No	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
<b>Santa Clara River Valley East</b>	<b>4-4.07</b>	<b>Eastern Santa Clara</b>	<b>4-4.07</b>				
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	Santa Clara-Mint Canyon	4-4.07	800	150	150	1.0
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	South Fork	4-4.07	700	200	100	0.5
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	Placentia Canyon	4-4.07	700	150	100	0.5
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	Santa Clara-Bouquet & San Fransisquito Canyons	4-4.07	700	250	100	1.0
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	Castaic Valley	4-4.07	1000	350	150	1.0
Santa Clara River Valley East	4-4.07	Saugus Aquifer	4-4.07				
<b>Simi Valley</b>	<b>4-9</b>	<b>Simi Valley</b>	<b>4-9</b>				
Simi Valley	4-9	Simi Valley Basin	4-9				
Simi Valley	4-10	Confined Aquifers	4-9	1200	600	150	1.0
Simi Valley	4-11	Unconfined & Perched Aquifers	4-9				
Simi Valley	4-12	Gillibrand Basin	4-9	900	350	50	1.0
<b>Conejo Valley</b>	<b>4-10</b>	<b>Conejo Valley</b>	<b>4-10</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Coastal Plain of Los Angeles</b>	<b>4-11</b>	<b>Los Angeles Coastal Plain</b>	<b>4-11</b>				
Central	4-11.04	Central Basin	4-11	700	250	150	1.0
West Coast	4-11.03	West Coast Basin	4-11	800	250	250	1.5
Hollywood	4-11.02	Hollywood Basin	4-11	750	100	100	1.0
Santa Monica	4-11.01	Santa Monica Basin	4-11	1000	250	200	0.5
<b>San Fernando Valley</b>	<b>4-12</b>	<b>San Fernando Valley</b>	<b>4-12</b>				
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Sylmar Basin	4-12	600	150	100	0.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Verdugo Basin	4-12	600	150	100	0.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	San Fernando Basin	4-12				
San Fernando Valley	4-12	West of Highway 405	4-12	800	300	100	1.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	East of Highway 405 (overall)	4-12	700	300	100	1.5

BASINS			Objectives (mg/l) <sup>m</sup>				
Basin	Basin No <sup>b</sup>	1994 Basin Name	1994 Basin No	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Sunland-Tujunga Area	4-12	400	50	50	0.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Foothill Area	4-12	400	100	50	1.0
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Area Encompassing RT-Tujunga -Erwin-N. Hollywood-Whithall-LA/Verdugo-Crystal Springs-Headworks-Glendale/Burbank Well Fields	4-12	600	250	100	1.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Narrows Area (below confluence of Verdugo Wash with the LA River	4-12	900	300	150	1.5
San Fernando Valley	4-12	Eagle Rock Basin	4-12	800	150	100	0.5
<b>San Gabriel Valley<sup>g</sup>/Raymond<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>4-13</b>	<b>San Gabriel Valley</b>	<b>4-13</b>				
Raymond	4-23	Raymond Basin	4-13				
Raymond	4-23	Monk Hill Sub-Basin	4-13	450	100	100	0.5
Raymond	4-23	Santa Anita Area	4-13	450	100	100	0.5
Raymond	4-23	Pasadena Area	4-13	450	100	100	0.5
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Main San Gabriel Basin	4-13				
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Western Area <sup>g</sup>	4-13	450	100	100	0.5
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Eastern Area <sup>g</sup>	4-13	600	100	100	0.5
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Puente Basin	4-13	1000	300	150	1.0
<b>Upper Santa Ana Valley/San Gabriel Valley</b>	<b>8-2.01<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>Upper Santa Ana Valley</b>	<b>4-14</b>				
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Live Oak Area	8-2	450	150	100	0.5
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Claremont Heights Area	8-2	450	100	50	
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Pomona Area	8-2	300	100	50	0.5
Upper Santa Ana Valley/ San Gabriel Valley	8-2.01/4-13	Chino Area	8-2	450	20	15	
San Gabriel Valley	4-13	Spadra Area	8-2	550	200	120	1.0
<b>Tierra Rejada</b>	<b>4-15</b>	<b>Tierra Rejada</b>	<b>4-15</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Hidden Valley</b>	<b>4-16</b>	<b>Hidden Valley</b>	<b>4-16</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1.0</b>

BASINS			Objectives (mg/l) <sup>m</sup>				
Basin	Basin No <sup>b</sup>	1994 Basin Name	1994 Basin No	TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
Lockwood Valley	4-17	Lockwood Valley	4-17	1000	300	20	2.0
Hungry Valley	4-18	Hungry Valley & Peace Valley	4-18	500	150	50	1.0
Conejo Valley	4-10	Thousand Oaks Area	4-19	1400	700	150	1.0
Russell Valley	4-20	Russell Valley	4-20				
Russell Valley	4-20	Russell Valley	4-20	1500	500	250	1.0
Thousand Oaks Area	4-19	Triunfo Canyon Area	4-20	2000	500	500	2.0
Thousand Oaks Area	4-20	Lindero Canyon Area	4-20	2000	500	500	2.0
Thousand Oaks Area	4-21	Las Virgenes Canyon Area	4-20	2000	500	500	2.0
Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area <sup>l</sup>	No DWR#	Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area	4-21				
Malibu Valley	4-22	Santa Monica Mountains-Southern Slopes <sup>k</sup>	4-22				
Malibu Valley	No DWR#	Camarillo Area		1000	250	250	1.0
Malibu Valley	No DWR#	Point Dume Area		1000	250	250	1.0
Malibu Valley	4-22	Malibu Valley	4-22	2000	500	500	2.0
Malibu Valley	No DWR#	Topanga Canyon Area		2000	500	500	2.0
San Pedro Channel Islands <sup>l</sup>	No DWR#	San Pedro Channel Islands					
Anacapa Island	No DWR#	Anacapa Island	No DWR#				
San Nicholas Island	No DWR#	San Nicholas Island	No DWR#	1100	150	350	
Santa Catalina Island	No DWR#	Santa Catalina Island	No DWR#	1000	100	250	1.0
San Clemente Island	No DWR#	San Clemente Island	No DWR#				
Santa Barbara	No DWR#	Santa Barbara Island	No DWR#				

- a. Objectives for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Figure 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or existing sources of water for downgradient basins and, as such, objectives in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.
- b. Basins are numbered according to Bulletin 118-Update 2003 (Department of Water Resources, 2003).
- c. Ground waters in the Pitas Point area (between the lower Ventura River and Rincon Point) are not considered to comprise a major basin, and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.
- d. The Santa Clara River Valley (4-4) was formerly Ventura Central Basin

- e. Pleasant Valley (4-6), Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley (4-7) and Las Posas Valley (4-8) Ground Water Basins were former sub-basins of the Ventura Central Basin (DWR, 1980).
- f. Acton Valley Basin was formerly Upper Santa Clara Basin (DWR, 1980)
- g. San Gabriel Valley is a combination of what were formerly the Western and Eastern areas of the Main San Gabriel Basin, and the Puente Basin. All of the groundwater in the former Main San Gabriel Basin is covered by the objectives listed under Main San Gabriel Basin – Eastern Area and Western Area. Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash, and Little Dalton Wash separate the Eastern Area from the Western Area (see the dashed line on Figure A2-17 in Appendix II). Any ground water upgradient of these areas is subject to downgradient beneficial uses and objectives, as explained in Footnote a.
- h. Raymond Basin was formerly a sub-basin of the San Gabriel Valley and is now a separate basin.
- i. The border between Regions 4 and 8 crosses the Upper Santa Ana Valley and San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basins.
- j. Ground water in the Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area occurs primarily in fractured volcanic rocks in the western Santa Monica Mountains and Conejo Mountain areas. These areas have not been delineated on Figure 1-9.
- k. With the exception of ground water in Malibu Valley (DWR Basin No. 4-22), ground waters along the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains are not considered to comprise a major basin and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.
- l. DWR has not designated basins for ground waters on the San Pedro Channel Islands
- m. The Regional Board may grant, at its sole discretion, individual dischargers a variance from the numeric mineral quality objectives for groundwater specified in Table 3-13 under the conditions and procedures specified in "Coastal Aquifer Variance Provision for Mineral Quality Objectives" set forth in the Regional Objectives for Ground Waters.