



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

December 21, 2018

Mr. Jose Garcia
Glenview Mobile Home Park
1105 Walnut Drive
Oxnard, CA 93036

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
CLAIM NO. 7017 2400 0000 9373 4522

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR GLENVIEW MOBILE HOME PARK – GLENVIEW MOBILE HOME PARK, 3438 SIESTA WAY, OXNARD, CALIFORNIA 93033 (FILE NO. 13-149, ORDER NO. R4-2018-0171, CI NO. 10449, GLOBAL ID WDR100017803)

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Our letter of October 22, 2018, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and a tentative Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the discharge of treated domestic wastewater from an advanced wastewater treatment system at the Glenview Mobile Home Park.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, at a public hearing held on December 13, 2018, reviewed the tentative WDRs and tentative MRP, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2018-0171 and MRP CI No. 10449 (copies enclosed) relative to the discharge. The adopted WDRs and MRP will be posted on the Regional Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/.

Mr. Jose Garcia (the Discharger), as owner of the Glenview Mobile Home Park, shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the WDRs and MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and searchable Portable Document Format (pdf) copies of monitoring reports, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100017803.

Mr. Jose Garcia
Glenview Mobile Home Park

December 21, 2018

If you have questions, please contact Mr. Peter Raftery, the Project Manager, at (213) 620-6156 (peter.raftery@waterboards.ca.gov) or Dr. Eric Wu, the Chief of the Groundwater Permitting Unit, at (213) 576-6683 (eric.wu@waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Eric Wu, Ph.D., P.E.
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

Enclosures:

- 1) WDR Order No. R4-2018-0171
- 2) MRP No. CI-10449
- 3) Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

cc: Mr. Henry Casillas, California Realty Professionals, Oxnard
Mr. Charles Genkle, Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Mr. Gabriel Contreras, California Department of Housing and Community Development
Mr. Winston Wright, Ventura County Planning Division

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

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**ORDER NO. R4-2018-0171
(FILE NO. 13-149)
CI NO. 10449**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
GLENVIEW MOBILE HOME PARK**

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

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. Mr. Jose Garcia (hereafter Discharger) owns the Glenview Mobile Home Park (Park) on an approximately 1.5-acre, triangular property at 3438 Siesta Way, in Oxnard, California (Site) (Figure 1). The Park includes approximately 21 mobile homes with less than 200 tenants. The Site's domestic water supply is an onsite well. Until recently, the Park used conventional septic tanks with leach fields. The Discharger plans to install a 5,250 gallons per day (gpd) capacity, Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR) wastewater treatment system with ultraviolet disinfection, discharging to new mound leach fields.
2. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on November 21, 2014. The purpose of this order is to provide Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Park. This Order includes effluent limitations, groundwater limitations, standard provisions, and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-10449, to ensure that the system's discharge of waste complies with applicable law, including but not limited to the water quality objectives set forth in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan) and is protective of beneficial uses.

BACKGROUND AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY

3. The Park was used as a migrant farm worker housing area prior to 1950, when building code requirements were established. Structures built before 1950 were grandfathered in in 1950. Since 1980, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) has been responsible for requirements related to construction, maintenance, occupancy, and the use and design of mobile home parks.
4. State of California Water Code (Water Code) section 13260 requires persons discharging waste that could affect the quality of waters of the state, other than into a community sewer system, to file a report of waste discharge with the Regional Board. Water Code section 13263 requires the Regional Board to prescribe requirements for the discharge which are protective of beneficial uses and water quality, and implement relevant water quality control plans. A September 14, 2017 letter from the Director of the Ventura County Resource Management Agency to the DHCD states that the County does not have any jurisdictional authority over a project consisting solely of the replacement of an existing, failing septic system serving an existing mobile home park. For these reasons, and due to the Park's history of sewage spills and the critical hydrogeological conditions, including

December 13, 2018

- very shallow groundwater beneath the Park, the Regional Board is the regulatory agency overseeing wastewater discharge permitting at the Park.
5. The Park is in an unsewered area of Ventura County. There are no plans to construct sewers in the immediate area in the foreseeable future.
 6. The Park and wastewater treatment system began operating before building codes were established in 1950. Because the Park and wastewater treatment system are under the jurisdiction of the DHCD, they have been allowed to continue to operate without Ventura County enforcing building codes or requiring permits for the wastewater system. The waste water treatment system served the Park until December 29, 2015, following the Discharger's receipt of the draft Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO), which required the immediate cessation of all unauthorized sewage discharges due to the failed waste water treatment system. Further details about the CAO and the cessation of discharge are set forth in paragraph 13.
 7. The Park's current, inactive wastewater treatment system consists of three septic tanks with capacities of 6,000 gallons, 2,800 gallons, and 1,500 gallons. When operating, the septic tanks discharged to a mound leach field in the eastern corner of the Park adjacent to Pidduck Road. The Discharger indicated that wastewater flow averaged approximately 4,000 gpd prior to the time discharge ceased.
 8. On November 15, 2013, Regional Board staff inspected the Park in response to a complaint of spilled raw sewage (wastewater), received by the Ventura County Environmental Health Division on September 10, 2013. During the inspection, Regional Board staff observed ponded wastewater on the northern portion of the surface of the mound leach field. Regional Board staff also observed raw sewage flowing from the mound leach field area off the property onto vacant land east of the property, and onto Pidduck Road north of the property. Staff observed ponded wastewater along Pidduck Road.
 9. On December 11, 2013, the Regional Board issued a Water Code section 13260 directive (13260 Directive) requiring the Discharger to submit a ROWD. The Discharger did not respond. On August 8, 2014, the Regional Board issued a second 13260 Directive requiring the Discharger to submit the ROWD. The Discharger did not respond. On September 22, 2014, the Regional Board issued a third 13260 Directive requiring the Discharger to submit a ROWD. On November 21, 2014, the Discharger submitted an incomplete ROWD.
 10. On December 22, 2014, the Regional Board received a complaint of ongoing sewage overflow at the Park. On December 23, 2014, Regional Board staff inspected the Park. The inspection report notes wastewater ponded in front of a mobile home, in the leach field area, and on the adjacent active agricultural property immediately south of the Park.
 11. On April 23, 2015, the Regional Board issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Discharger for failure to comply with the 13260 Directive. In the Regional Board's correspondence containing the NOV, the Regional Board again directed the discharger to submit a complete ROWD. On May 11, 2015, the Discharger responded to the April 23, 2015, NOV by noting he planned to install a 20,000-gallon wastewater holding tank. The Discharger did not submit tank installation details or engineering plans. The tank plan was subsequently cancelled due to high pumping and disposal costs.

12. On June 29, 2015, Ventura County Environmental Health Division staff notified the Regional Board of an untreated wastewater discharge at the Park. They noted that sewage was both on and off the property.
13. On August 25, 2015, the Regional Board released a draft CAO to Mr. Jose Garcia requiring the immediate cessation of all unauthorized sewage discharges. In a November 6, 2015 response to the draft CAO the Discharger indicated that the sewage was being collecting in three holding tanks that were being pumped weekly. On December 29, 2015, the Discharger informed the Regional Board that all unauthorized discharges had stopped. On March 15, 2016, the Regional Board issued the final CAO (No. R4-2016-0012) to Mr. Jose Garcia, requiring the submittal, by April 14, 2016, of a technical report documenting actions taken to cease and remediate the raw sewage discharge of June 29, 2015, and to provide evidence of daily wastewater flow generated by the Park and the frequency and quantity of wastewater pumped. See Table 1 for all CAO requirements and the status of compliance with each requirement.

Table 1. CAO No. R4-2016-0012, Key Requirements and Status

Requirement		Deadline	Compliance Status
A	Submit a technical report regarding the June 29, 2015 spill.	April 14, 2016	Submitted May 20, 2016
B	Submit notification of installation of the 20,000-gallon below ground storage tank or a new OWTS.	April 14, 2016	Notified Regional Board by phone on July 20, 2016, that OWTS would be installed.
B.1	Notification prior to the scheduled abandonment date of the existing OWTS.	Due 48 hours before scheduled abandonment.	Complete abandonment has not occurred.
C	Submit the information required to complete the ROWD for its new septic system.	April 29, 2016	Submitted June 6, 2018
D	Submit a Discharge Investigation Work Plan for the Executive Officer's approval	May 14, 2016	Submitted May 20, 2016
D.3	Implementation of the Discharge Investigation Work Plan	December 15, 2016	Under Work Plan, first sampling (soil) conducted on January 31, 2017, and last sampling (groundwater) conducted on April 10, 2017.
E	Submit a Discharge Investigation Work Plan Report	July 9, 2017	Work Plan uploaded to GeoTracker on July 12, 2017.
E.3.	Implementation of the proposed treatment option for soil and groundwater	December 15, 2016	Unpermitted discharge was halted under CAO. Natural processes will reduce bacteria and nutrients in groundwater to background levels.
F	Conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring and reporting upon approval of the Septic System Remedial Action Plan and Discharge Investigation Work Plan:	Quarterly each year	Not submitted
	<u>Monitoring Period</u> January to March April to June July to September October to December	<u>Report Due Dates</u> May 1 st August 1 st November 1 st February 1 st	

14. On November 15, 2016, the Regional Board issued an NOV to Mr. Jose Garcia for failure to comply with the submittal requirements in CAO No. R4-2016-0012. Missing information included details of the design of the existing septic system, details on the process for treated wastewater disposal, a detailed hydrogeological report for the area impacted by the wastewater discharges, detailed information on the Park's water supply and septic system, information on site hydrogeology, baseline community land use, local demographics, nearby residents' contact information, and a draft factsheet providing information for residents and the local community regarding current conditions and plans for the Park. The NOV also required submittal of a complete ROWD and Form 200, including the information required in the Form 200 Appendix.

PROPOSED TREATMENT PROCESS AND RATIONALE FOR WDRS

15. As noted above, on August 25, 2015, the Regional Board issued a draft CAO to the Discharger. On December 29, 2015, the Discharger noted that all unauthorized wastewater discharges had stopped and that the sewage was being collecting in three holding tanks that were being pumped weekly. Currently, there is no discharge from the inactive waste water treatment system.
16. In October 2017, the Ventura County Environmental Health Division received plans from the Discharger for the installation of a Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment system. Process flow is shown on Figure 2. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is responsible for requirements related to construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of mobile home parks, including the MBR system.
17. The proposed system will have a design flow capacity of 5,250 gpd for the anticipated 21 mobile home units producing 250 gpd wastewater per unit, in compliance with the California Plumbing Code. Based on his past observations, the Discharger estimates the Park will produce an average wastewater flow of approximately 4,000 gpd. To install the MBR system, the Discharger intends to relocate one mobile home, and to remove four mobile homes, two existing septic tanks, two existing conventional leach fields, and the existing mound leach field. The MBR will be installed at the location of the existing mound leach field at the east corner of the Park, at Pidduck Road. Multiple pumps will lift influent wastewater to the system's inlet screen. The screen will divert untreatable solids for storage and periodic disposal at a licensed facility. Screened influent will flow to an equalization chamber, and then be transferred to an anoxic chamber. Returned activated sludge (RAS) will be mixed with the influent in the anoxic chamber. Influent will then pass to the biological aeration chamber, and then flow through an ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection unit. RAS captured in the biological aeration chamber will be transferred to the anoxic chamber. Accumulated sludge will be held in a sludge storage chamber, for periodic disposal at a licensed facility. The treated and disinfected effluent will be discharged to 5,000-gallon storage tanks, prior to disposal at three new mound leach fields (Figure 2).
18. In October 2017, the Regional Board received the revised final design drawings for the Park's proposed mound leach fields. The combined absorption bed (interface of sand-fill filter bed and native soil) area of the three mound leach fields is 6,731 square feet (ft²), in compliance with the Ventura County Building Code. On June 13, 2018, the Regional Board received written verification of the MBR wastewater treatment system's design flow capacity of 5,250 gpd from the manufacturer.

19. These WDRs are intended to regulate the discharge from the new MBR and mound leach field waste water treatment system described above.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND HYDROGEOLOGY

20. The Park overlies the Oxnard Basin. The Oxnard Basin includes a main, coarse-grained, recharge area known as the Oxnard Forebay (Forebay), a confined aquifer system (recharged at the Forebay), and local, shallow, perched and unconfined aquifers. The Forebay is near the Santa Clara River, generally between the community of Saticoy and State Route 101. The confined aquifer system extends throughout the main part of the Oxnard Basin and crops out on the sea floor. Several aquifers are identified in the Oxnard Basin. Two primary freshwater aquifers are the Oxnard Aquifer and (in the lower portion of the San Pedro Formation) the Fox Canyon Aquifer. The Oxnard Aquifer consists of sands and gravels deposited in an alluvial fan. The Oxnard Aquifer is coarse-grained and very permeable in the Forebay, with relatively thick zones of fine-grained material with low permeability nearer the coast. The San Pedro Formation is immediately beneath the Oxnard Aquifer. The upper portion of the San Pedro Formation contains relatively thin sand and gravel deposits, the middle portion is thick (up to 1,000 feet) and consists of silt and clay, and the lower portion (the Fox Canyon Aquifer) is a widespread, 100 to 300-foot thick, permeable, gravel layer. These deposits are in contact with, and recharged through, the gravels of the Forebay, but separated from them throughout much of the Oxnard Basin by the silts and clays of the middle portion of the San Pedro Formation. Shallow perched and unconfined aquifers are present beneath the Park. They are underlain by the permeable deposits of the Oxnard Aquifer, and (at the base of the San Pedro Formation) the Fox Canyon Aquifer, which extend westward beneath the Park, continue offshore, and crop out on the ocean floor in contact with seawater.
21. The Park surface slopes slightly southwest, toward the ocean. The Park is approximately 3 miles from the ocean. Groundwater beneath the Park ranges from 1 to 3 feet below ground surface (bgs). Local groundwater flow is generally to the southwest.
22. In October 2016, a percolation test at the Park measured a percolation rate of 7.5 minutes per inch. Logs of 20-foot borings drilled in January 2017, indicate the upper 20 feet of soil material consists of clay, silt and sand.
23. Potable water for the Park is produced on site from a well near the midpoint of the south property line fence. The well has State Well No. 1N/21W-19L08. It was installed in 1991. The drill hole is 14.5 inches in diameter and 550 feet deep. Casing is 8-inch diameter steel, screened from 400 to 540 feet bgs, with a gravel pack from 370 to 550 feet bgs. A neat cement seal extends from 370 feet bgs to the ground surface. When drilled, the static water level was approximately 75 feet bgs. The well and water distribution system are operated under a domestic water system permit (CA5602109) through the State Division of Drinking Water. Annual drinking water sample analysis for 2015 through 2018, indicates the water meets drinking water standards.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

24. *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan) –The Basin Plan: (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives that must be

attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses, and (iii) sets forth implementation programs to protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state. The Basin Plan also incorporates State Water Board Resolution 68-16 ("Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California", also called the "Antidegradation Policy"). In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

25. To protect sources of drinking water, the Basin Plan (Chapter 3) incorporates the primary and secondary maximum contaminants levels (MCLs) for inorganic, organic, and radioactive contaminants in drinking water, which are codified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4. This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. The primary MCLs are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. Also, the Basin Plan specifies that "Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses." Therefore, the secondary MCLs, which are limits based on aesthetic, organoleptic standards, are applicable water quality objectives for a receiving water to protect beneficial uses when that receiving water is designated as municipal and domestic supply. These water quality objectives are implemented in this Order to protect groundwater quality.
26. The Park overlies the perched and unconfined aquifers of the Oxnard Basin, a water of the State. The Basin Plan contains Groundwater Quality Objectives (GQOs) for the unconfined and perched aquifers. The GQOs are 3,000, 1,000, and 500 mg/L for total dissolved solids, sulfate, and chloride, respectively.
27. The beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater are as follows:

Groundwater (unconfined and perched aquifers of the Oxnard Basin):
Existing: municipal and domestic water supply, agricultural supply
Potential: industrial service supply
28. This Order establishes limitations and requirements that will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving water quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved.
29. State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires the Regional Board, in regulating the discharges of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the state unless it is demonstrated that any change in quality is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the State Water Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). The Regional Board finds that the discharge, as allowed in this Order, is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 since this Order: (1) requires compliance with the requirements set forth in this Order, including the use of best practicable treatment and control of the discharges from the proposed treatment system; (2) requires implementation

of a MRP; and (3) requires that the discharges comply with effluent limits to meet water quality objectives. This Order requires the effluent to meet MCLs for drinking water and groundwater quality objectives in the Basin Plan. Not only do these requirements protect the designated beneficial uses of the Oxnard Basin, but they also ensure compliance with Resolution No. 68-16. Accordingly, the activities described in this Order are consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State and will not violate water quality standards. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

30. The predicted impacts of global warming and climate change in Southern California are numerous. Annual average temperatures are expected to increase, coupled with a higher frequency of extreme heat days. A likely consequence of this warmer climate will be more severe drought periods, leading to an increase in the amount and intensity of fires and a longer fire season. In addition, precipitation patterns are likely to be modified. A decrease in snowfall, combined with warmer temperatures, will induce a decrease in the amount and duration of snowpack, an essential source of freshwater to the region. Although changes to mean precipitation are expected to be small, the increasing occurrence of extreme precipitation events will amplify the risk of flooding. Climate change will also induce an additional rise in sea level (sea level rise has already occurred with warming), and with it, an increase in the incidence of extreme high sea level-related events such as extreme tides, wave-driven run-up and storm surge, causing more extensive and frequent damage including flooding, and land and beach erosion.

These impacts will affect water quality in multiple ways, including decreases in stream flow, reductions in, and changes to, aquatic habitats, increases in surface water temperature, increases in pollutant levels, sedimentation, algal growth, and changes in salinity levels and acidification in coastal areas. For permitted wastewater treatment systems specific impacts could include, but are not limited to, an increase in the concentration of pollutants entering the wastewater treatment system, an increase in the temperature of effluents and receiving waters, an increase in storm water inflow and infiltration, increase in flooding/inundation of wastewater treatment systems, sewer overflows, power outages, pump maintenance issues, and onsite or nearby hillside destabilization.

Recognizing the challenges posed by climate change, on April 29, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, which directs state agencies to take climate change into account in their planning decisions, guided by the following principles: Priority should be given to actions that both build climate preparedness and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; where possible, flexible and adaptive approaches should be taken to prepare for uncertain climate impacts; actions should protect the state's most vulnerable populations; and natural infrastructure solutions should be prioritized.

The WDRs for the Park contain provisions to require planning and actions to address climate-related impacts that can cause or contribute to violations of permit requirements and/or degradation of waters of the state.

31. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13263(g), the discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right. Adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue discharging.

32. The Regional Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary. The Regional Board may reopen this Order at any time.
33. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code states, in part, that "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the Regional Board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports." Once the new system is installed, the Discharger will operate a waste water treatment system that discharges treated waste to waters of the state, subject to this Order. The information and reports required by MRP CI No. 10449 are authorized under California Water Code section 13267 and are necessary to assure compliance with these WDRs and to protect water quality. The burdens, including costs, of these reports have been considered by the Regional Board and bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

34. This project involves the replacement of an existing, deteriorated, failing, wastewater treatment system, so that the system will meet current standards of public health and safety. As such, the proposed package treatment system and mound leach field project and the action to adopt WDRs are exempt from California Environmental Quality Act review, under Article 19 (categorical exemptions), section 15302, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). This action is also exempt from CEQA under 14 CCR sections 15307 and 15308.

NOTIFICATION

35. On October 22, 2018, the Regional Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the Park and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.
36. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the requirements.
37. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with section 13320 of the California Water Code and Title 23, CCR, Section 2050. The State Water Board (P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812) must receive the petition within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted. The regulations regarding petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, Mr. Jose Garcia, the owner of the Glenview Mobile Home Park, shall comply with the following requirements in this Order in all wastewater operations and activities at the Glenview Mobile Home Park including the Glenview Mobile Home Park wastewater treatment system:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITS

1. The maximum daily discharge from the Glenview Mobile Home Park wastewater treatment system shall not exceed 5,250 gpd.
2. The pH in the effluent (treated wastewater discharged from the Glenview Mobile Home Park wastewater treatment system) shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
3. Effluent shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits (Table 2):

Table 2. Effluent Limits

Constituent	Units ¹	Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Oil and grease ²	mg/L	15	10
BOD ₅ @20°C ^{3, 4}	mg/L	45	30
Total nitrogen ⁵	mg/L	10	--
Nitrate as N ⁶	mg/L	10	--
Nitrite as N ⁶	mg/L	1	--
Total suspended solids ⁶	mg/L	45	30
Total dissolved solids ⁶	mg/L	3,000	--
Sulfate ⁶	mg/L	1,000	--
Chloride ⁶	mg/L	500	--
MBAS ⁷	mg/L	0.5	--

Notes:

- 1) mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL = most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters;
- 2) Limits based on best professional judgement
- 3) BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- 4) Limits based on secondary treatment requirements, 40 C.F.R. section 133.102
- 5) Total nitrogen= nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + organic nitrogen
- 6) Based on the Groundwater Quality Objectives in the Basin Plan
- 7) Methylene Blue Active Substances

4. Turbidity Limits: To ensure the effectiveness of UV disinfection, Title 22, Chapter 3, requires that the turbidity of the effluent shall not exceed any of the following:
 - a) A daily average of 2.2 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs),
 - b) 5 NTUs more than 5 percent of the time (72 minutes) during any 24-hour period, and
 - c) 10 NTU at any time.¹

¹ Although the Discharger is not recycling water, the standards set forth in Title 22 are applicable to ensure that the UV disinfection system is effective. For that reason, those standards are used herein.

5. Total coliform Limits: The total coliform (median number of coliform organisms in the effluent) shall not exceed 2.2 MPN per 100 ml, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7 days for which analyses have been completed. Based on the Basin Plan groundwater quality objectives, a single sample may be used during the monitoring period to determine attainment of the effluent limit.
6. Effluent shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants (Attachment A) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the California Drinking Water Standards, California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64431 (Attachment A-1).
7. Effluent shall not contain radionuclides in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 64442 and 64443 or subsequent revisions (Attachments A-2 and A-3).
8. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-4).
9. Effluent shall not contain chemicals or characteristics at levels greater than the "secondary maximum contaminant levels" as contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64449 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-5).
10. Effluent shall not contain disinfectant byproducts in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64533, or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-6).

B. GROUNDWATER LIMITS

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying the Park, including the Park wastewater treatment system and the discharge areas.
2. The Discharger shall monitor the background of the receiving groundwater quality as it relates to its effluent discharges. Should the constituent concentrations in groundwater exceed the limits specified in Table 3; the Discharger shall demonstrate that its discharge does not contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality.

Table 3. Basin Plan Groundwater Limits

Constituent	Units ¹	Limits ²
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	3,000 ³
Sulfate	mg/L	1,000 ³
Chloride	mg/L	500 ³
Nitrate	mg/L	45 ³
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10 ³

Constituent	Units ¹	Limits ²
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1 ³
Nitrate as N plus Nitrite as N	mg/L	10 ³
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1 ^{3,4}
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	1.1 ^{3,4}

Notes:

- 1) mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters;
- 2) The groundwater limits points of compliance are the downgradient monitoring wells
- 3) Based on the Groundwater Quality Objectives in the Basin Plan
- 4) Seven consecutive day mean < 1.1 mg/L; however, a single sample may be collected for a sampling period and the results for that sample will be considered the mean for the sampling period.

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The Discharger shall evaluate the possible damage caused by extreme weather, such as heavy precipitation and floods, as a result of climate change to the infrastructure including collection system, pipelines, and treatment system(s). The siting, design, and construction of the Glenview Mobile Home Park wastewater treatment system shall be sufficient to ensure proper operation during extreme weathers, be protective of groundwater quality and public health, and prevent the possible loss of human life.
2. Storage and disposal of domestic wastewater shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards.
3. Any proposed change in solids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 60 days in advance of the change.
4. Any wastes that do not meet the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers and discharged at a legal point of disposal.
5. The Discharger is directed to submit all reports required by the WDR, to the State Water Board GeoTracker database under Global ID **WDR100017803**.

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous," as defined in section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as "designated," as defined in California Water Code section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
3. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.

4. Any offsite disposal of wastewater or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any wastewater or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
5. Odors originating at the Park wastewater treatment system shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
6. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment system shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
7. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in California Water Code section 13050.
8. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the Park so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in MRP CI No. 10449, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the MRP shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all the provisions and requirements of the MRP.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all limitations and requirements prescribed in this Order.
4. In accordance with California Water Code section 13260(c), the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system in a manner to ensure that the system is adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from all wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibility. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment system must be certified pursuant to California Water Code sections 13625 to 13633.
6. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

7. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one week of the violation. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.
8. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct a wastewater treatment system necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause including, but not limited, to:
 - a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or
 - c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
10. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
11. The Discharger shall comply with the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
12. 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 wastewater treatment system 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 wastewater treatment system, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order;
 - 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 locations.
13. Until terminated by the Regional Board, the WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and will be reviewed periodically.
14. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with California Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.
15. Failure to comply with this Order and MRP No. 10449, could subject the Discharger to monetary civil liability pursuant to the California Water Code, including sections 13268 and 13350. Persons failing to furnish monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor.

F. REOPENER

The Regional Board may modify, revoke, or revoke and reissue this Order at any time, including if present or future investigations demonstrate that the discharge(s) governed by this Order will cause, have the potential to cause, or will contribute to adverse impacts on water quality and/or beneficial uses of the receiving waters or to address the Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, or Basin Plan provisions, or compliance with Resolution 68-16.

I, Deborah J. Smith, 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 December 13, 2018.


Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

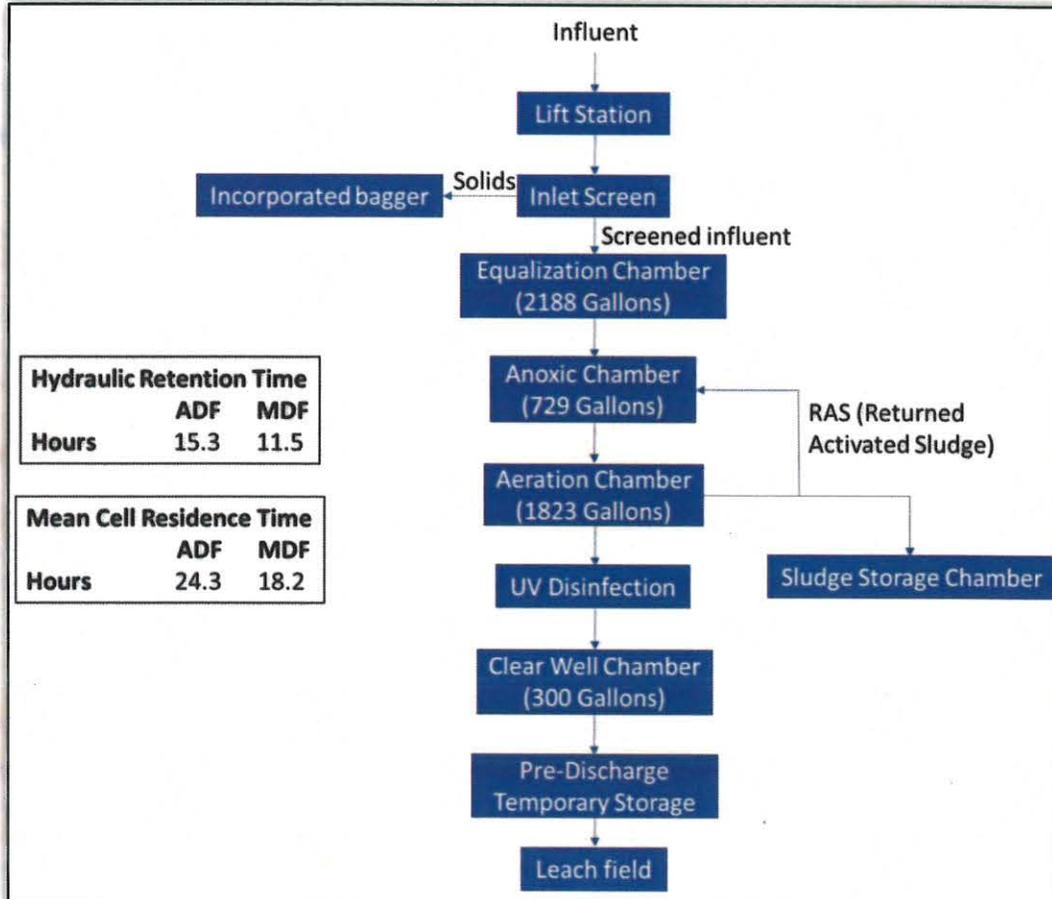


Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Boring Locations

Figure 1

Basemap Source:
 PERMIT Fig 1.Groundwater Boring Locations

Figure 2: Glenview Mobile Home Park, Membrane BioReactor Wastewater Treatment System Process Flow Diagram



Hydraulic Retention Time		
	ADF	MDF
Hours	15.3	11.5

Mean Cell Residence Time		
	ADF	MDF
Hours	24.3	18.2

ATTACHMENT A

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-Chloronaphthalene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo (b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,1,2-Benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
P-Chloro-m-cresol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether

Attachment A-1 Inorganic Chemicals

Table 64431-A ^[1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L ^[2])
Aluminum	1	0.05
Antimony	0.006	0.006
Arsenic	0.01	0.002
Asbestos	7 MFL ^[3]	0.2 MFL > 10 µm
Barium	1	0.1
Beryllium	0.004	0.001
Cadmium	0.005	0.001
Chromium	0.05	0.01
Cyanide	0.15	0.1
Fluoride	2.0	0.1
Chromium (VI)	0.010	0.001
Mercury	0.002	0.001
Nickel	0.1	0.01
Selenium	0.05	0.005
Thallium	0.002	0.001
Perchlorate	0.006	0.004

Table Notes:

[1]. California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 22, Section 64431, last updated July 16, 2015.

[2]. mg/L = milligrams/liter.

[3]. MFL = million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10µm in length.

Attachment A-2 Radionuclides

Table 64442 [1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L ^[2])
Radium-226	5 pCi/L (combined radium-226 and radium-228)	1
Radium-228		1
Gross Alpha particle activity (excluding radon and uranium)	15	3
Uranium	20	1

Table Notes:

[1]. CCR, Title 22, Section 64442, last updated July 16, 2015.

[2]. pCi/L = picocuries/liter.

Attachment A-3 Radionuclides

Table 64443 [1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (pCi/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (pCi/L ^[2])
Beta/photon Emitters	4 millirem/year dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ	Gross Beta particle activity: 4
Strontium-90	8 (=4 millirem/year dose to bone marrow)	2
Tritium	20,000 (=4 millirem/year dose to total body)	1,000

Table Notes:

[1]. CCR, Title 22, Section 64443, last updated July 16, 2015.

[2]. pCi/L = picocuries/liter.

Attachment A-4 Organic Chemicals

Table 64444-A ^[1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L ^[2])
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals		
Benzene	0.001	0.0005
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.0005
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	0.0005
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006	0.0005
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01	0.0005
Dichloromethane	0.005	0.0005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0.0005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.3	0.0005
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.013	0.003
Monochlorobenzene	0.07	0.0005
Styrene	0.1	0.0005
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	0.0005
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	0.0005
Toluene	0.15	0.0005
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005	0.0005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.0005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0.0005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	0.0005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15	0.005

Table 64444-A ^[1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L ^[2])
(a) Volatile Organic Chemicals		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2	0.01
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75	0.0005
(b) Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals		
Alachlor	0.002	0.001
Atrazine	0.001	0.0005
Bentazon	0.018	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	0.0001
Carbofuran	0.018	0.005
Chlordane	0.0001	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07	0.01
Dalapon	0.2	0.01
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0.00001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	0.005
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004	0.003
Dinoseb	0.007	0.002
Diquat	0.02	0.004
Endothall	0.1	0.045
Endrin	0.002	0.0001
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.00002
Glyphosate	0.7	0.025
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0.0005
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.001
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002

Table 64444-A ^[1]		
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L ^[2])
(b) Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals		
Methoxychlor	0.03	0.01
Molinate	0.02	0.002
Oxamyl	0.05	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.0002
Picloram	0.5	0.001
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005	0.0005
Simazine	0.004	0.001
Thiobencarb	0.07	0.001
Toxaphene	0.003	0.001
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}	5×10^{-9}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	0.001

Table Notes:

[1]. CCR, Title 22, Section 64444-A, last updated July 15, 2015.

[2]. mg/L = milligrams/liter.

Attachment A-5 Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

Table 64449-A [1]	
Chemical	Units
Aluminum	0.2 mg/L
Color	150 Units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Foam Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.005 mg/L
Odor – Threshold	3 units
Silver	0.1 mg/L
Thiobencarb	0.001 mg/L
Turbidity	5 Units
Zinc	5 mg/L

Table Note:

[1]. CCR, Title 22, Section 64449, last updated July 16, 2015.

Attachment A-6 Disinfection Byproducts

Table 64533-A ^[1]		
Constituent	Maximum Contaminant Levels (mg/L ^[2])	Reporting Detection Limit (mg/L ^[2])
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.08	
Bromodichloromethane		0.001
Bromoform		0.001
Chloroform		0.001
Dibromochloromethane		0.001
Haloacetic acid (five) (HAA5)	0.06	
Monochloroacetic acid		0.002
Dichloroacetic acid		0.001
Trichloroacetic acid		0.001
Monobromoacetic acid		0.001
Dibromoacetic acid		0.001

Table Notes:

[1]. CCR, Title 22, Section 64533, Chapter 15.5, last updated July 16, 2015.

[2]. mg/L = milligrams/liter.

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. (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. (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. (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:

- (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.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (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. (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.

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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. (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. (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 clean up 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. (Water Code, Section 13272)

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;

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (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. (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. (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. (Water Code, Section 13176). Unless otherwise 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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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. (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. (Water Code, Section 13376)

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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. (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.
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.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (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).)

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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.)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

LOS ANGELES REGION

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/>

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 10449
FOR
GLENVIEW MOBILE HOME PARK
(FILE NO. 13-149)**

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) CI No. **10449** is issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13267, which authorizes the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to require Mr. Jose Garcia (hereinafter Discharger), the owner and operator of the Glenview Mobile Home Park (Figure 1), to submit technical and monitoring reports. The reports required herein are necessary to assure compliance with prescribed waste discharge requirements (WDRs) in Order No. R4-2018-0171 and to protect the waters of the state and their beneficial uses. The evidence that supports the need for the reports is set forth in the WDRs and the Regional Board record.

I. SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including electronic data format (EDF) effluent and groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and Portable Document Format (PDF) copies of all monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) GeoTracker database under Global ID **WDR100017803** on the dates indicated as follows:
 - A. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** shall be received at the Regional Board by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarterly monitoring period according to Table 1. The first monitoring report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board by April 30, 2019.

Table 1. Reporting Period and Due Dates

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 30
April - June	July 30
July - September	October 30
October – December	January 30

- B. **Annual Summary Report** shall be received at the Regional Board by March 1 of each year. The first Annual Summary Report under this program shall be received at the Regional Board by March 1, 2020.
2. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

3. Data collected from monitoring wells shall be included in the quarterly and annual report. The data shall include the well specifications, well head elevations relative to mean sea level (MSL), and when applicable, the method to develop the well. The construction of wells shall follow *California Well Standards* of the California Department of Water Resources.
4. All reports shall be prepared by or under the direction of a licensed engineer in the State of California or a licensed certified hydrogeologist in the State of California, and be signed and stamped by the licensed professional. All monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:
 - A. Well and surface water station identification, date and time of sampling;
 - B. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and,
 - C. Quarterly observation of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.01 feet mean sea level (MSL), and flow direction.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of Regional Board Order No. R4-2018-0171 and monitoring reports shall include the following:
 - A. Locations of each monitoring point, including groundwater wells, where representative samples can be obtained and the rationale for the selection. The Discharger must include a map, at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet or less, that clearly identifies the locations of all sampling locations.
 - B. Sampling protocols, which shall comply with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 or American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards where appropriate and chain of custody procedures.
 - C. Laboratory or laboratories, which conducted the analyses. Include copy or copies of laboratory certifications by the State Water Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) every year or when the Discharger changes their contract laboratory.
 - D. Analytical test methods used and the corresponding detection limits. For additional information, please see the State Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chemicalcontaminants.shtml
 - E. Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures.
2. Unless specified differently below, the samples shall be analyzed using analytical methods described in 40 CFR Part 136; or where no methods are specified for a given pollutant, by commercially available methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Regional Board, and/or the State

Water Board. The Discharger shall select the analytical methods that provide reporting detection limits (RDLs) lower than the limits prescribed in the accompanying Regional Board Order No. R4-2018-0171.

3. The Discharger shall instruct its laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the detection limit reporting (DLRs) (or its equivalent if there is a different treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) are the lowest calibration standard. At no time shall the Discharger use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
4. Upon request by the Discharger, the Regional Board, in consultation with the State Water Board Quality Assurance Program, may establish DLRs, in any of the following situations:
 - A. When the pollutant has no established method under 40 CFR Part 136 (revised May 14, 1999, or subsequent revision);
 - B. When the method under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant has a DLR higher than the limit specified in this Order; or
 - C. When the Discharger agrees to use a test method that is more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and is commercially available.
5. Samples of disinfected effluent must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Section 136.3. All QA/QC analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by the Regional Board. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed, and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.
6. For unregulated chemical analyses, the Discharger shall select methods according to the following approach:
 - A. Use drinking water, if available;
 - B. Use DDW-recommended methods for unregulated chemicals, if available;
 - C. If there is no DDW-recommended water and wastewater method for a chemical, and more than a single USEPA-approved method is available, use the most sensitive of the USEPA-approved methods;
 - D. If there is no USEPA-approved method for a chemical, and more than one method is available from the scientific literature and commercial laboratory, after consultation with DDW, use the most sensitive method;
 - E. If no approved method is available for a specific chemical, the Dischargers' laboratory may develop or use its own methods and should provide the analytical methods to DDW or the Regional Board for review. Those methods may be used until DDW-recommended or EPA-approved methods are available.

- F. If the only method available for a chemical is for wastewater analysis (e.g., a chemical listed as a priority pollutant only [Attachment A]), sample and analyze for that chemical in the treated and disinfected effluent immediately increase the likelihood of detection. Use this approach until the Dischargers' laboratory develops a method for the chemical in drinking water, or until a DDW-recommended or EPA-approved drinking water method is available.
 - G. The Discharger is required to inform the Regional Board, in event that D, E, F is occurring.
- 7 For constituents of emerging concern (CECs) analyses:
- CECs (see Attachment B) are being collected to determine occurrence of these compounds in the effluent. Currently, there are no numeric water quality objectives for the constituents listed in Attachment B. The attached reporting limits shall be used for these constituents.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall submit all reports, shown on Section I. All quarterly, and annual monitoring reports shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance", which discusses the compliance records and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the effluent into full compliance with water discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with the WDRs during the reporting period, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

1. Quarterly reports

- A. These reports shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. The volume of the final effluent.
 - b. The date and time of sampling and analyses.
 - c. All analytical results of samples collected during the monitoring period of the final effluent.
 - d. Records of any operational problems, wastewater treatment system upset and equipment breakdowns or malfunctions.
 - e. Documentation of all QA/QC procedures that were followed during sampling and laboratory analyses.
 - f. Discussion of compliance, noncompliance, or violation of requirements.
 - g. All corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned with schedule of implementation, if any violation occurs.
 - h. All water quality data containing information on the quality and quantity of the water source serving the Glenview Mobile Home Park.

- B. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, analytical data shall be reported using the following reporting protocols:
- a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RDL must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample); or
 - b. Sample results less than the RDL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's method detection limit (MDL), must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to Est. Conc.); or
 - c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not-Detected", or ND.

If more than one analytical test method is available for a given parameter, the Discharger must select the test method with lowest Minimum Level.

- C. If the Discharger samples and performs analyses (other than for process/operational control, startup, research, or equipment testing) on any sample more frequently than required in this MRP using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall be included in the calculation of the average used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations, receiving groundwater water limitations.
- D. The Regional Board may request supporting documentation, such as daily logs of operations.

2. Annual Reports

- A. Tabular and graphical summaries of the effluent and groundwater monitoring data, including the quantity and quality of effluent, and the quality of groundwater, obtained during the previous calendar year. A comparison of laboratory results against effluent limits contained in these WDR and notations of any exceedances of limits or other requirements shall be summarized and submitted at the beginning of the report.
- B. Discussion of the compliance record and corrective or preventive action(s) taken or planned that may be needed to bring the treated effluent into full compliance with the requirements prescribed in Regional Board Order No. R4-2018-0171.
- C. An in-depth discussion of the results of the final effluent monitoring and groundwater monitoring conducted during the previous year.
- D. The description of any changes and/or anticipated changes, including any impacts to operation of wastewater treatment system shall be provided.

- E. A list of the analytical methods employed for each test, and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control procedures shall be included. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the Discharger to monitor compliance with Regional Board Order No. R4-2018-0171, their status of certification, and provide a summary of performance.
- F. The report shall confirm operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel, their responsibilities, and their corresponding grade of certification.
- G. The report shall also include the date of the Glenview Wastewater Treatment System Operation and Maintenance Management Plan (Plan), the date the Plan was last reviewed, and whether the Plan is complete and valid. The Plan must include an evaluation of the waste water treatment system's siting and design, and any recommendations to assure proper operation during extreme weather events.

IV. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. An effluent monitoring station shall be established for the Glenview Mobile Home Park wastewater treatment system where representative samples can be obtained prior to discharge to the mound leach fields.
- 2. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program, specified in Table 2:

Table 2. Effluent Monitoring Program

Constituent	Units ^[2]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total flow ^[1]	gal/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH Units	grab	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Turbidity	NTU	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
BOD ₅ 20°C ^[4]	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
MBAS	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly

Constituent	Units ^[2]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total nitrogen ^[5]	mg/L	grab	weekly ^[3] /monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Priority Pollutants ^[6]	µg/L	grab	annually
Analytes in Attachments A-1 through A-6	analyte specific	grab	every 5 years ^[7]
CECs ^[8]	µg/L	grab	annually ^[9]

^[1]For those constituents that are continuously monitored the Discharger shall report the minimum, maximum, and daily average values.

^[2]mg/L=milligrams per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter; °F: degree Fahrenheit; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 milliliters; NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units; pCi/L=picocuries per liter.

^[3]The effluent shall be sampled weekly for the first 12 weeks after start-up of the new advanced OWTS and monthly thereafter.

^[4]BOD₅20°C=Biochemical oxygen demand

^[5]Total nitrogen = nitrate-N + nitrite-N + ammonia-N + Organic Nitrogen

^[6]See Attachment A (Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423, for the priority pollutants list)

^[7]Effluent monitoring for the analytes in Attachments A-1 through A-6 shall be performed once during the first 12 months following the WDR adoption, and every five (5) years thereafter.

^[8]See Attachment B for the list of California Constituents of Emerging Concerns (CECs)

^[9]The Discharger shall monitor the CECs in the effluent discharge. Analysis of CECs is for monitoring of occurrence purposes only. Analytical results obtained will not be used for compliance determination purposes.

3. CECs, listed in Attachment B, shall be monitored annually. The Executive Officer may add or delete chemicals from this list as new analytical methods become available and may also make revisions to approved analytical methods as needed. A revised CECs list will be made available to the Discharger when changes occur. The Discharger shall request (and submit a justification for) any deviation from the attached list for Executive Officer approval, if a change is required, before collecting samples.
4. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:
 - a. Average and maximum daily waste flow (effluent from wastewater treatment system) for each month of the quarter in gallons per day.
 - b. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any over flow or surfacing of wastes.
 - c. In addition, the Discharger shall annually inspect the wastewater treatment system, including the disposal area, and submit an operation and maintenance report on the system (See section VI, page T-8).

B. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

The groundwater monitoring program for the Glenview Wastewater Treatment System consists of a network of three monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3), installed at the Glenview Mobile Home Park (Figure 1).

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program, specified in Table 3:

Table 3. Groundwater Monitoring Program

Constituent	Units ^[1]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
pH	pH Units	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total nitrogen ^[2]	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Priority pollutants ^[3]	µg/L	grab	every 5 years ^[4]
CECs ^[5]	µg/L	grab	every 5 years ^[4, 6]

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

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

^[3]See Attachment A (Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423, for the list of priority pollutants)

^[4]Groundwater monitoring for priority pollutants and CECs shall be performed once during the first 12 months following the WDRs adoption, and once every five (5) years thereafter. In the event that any **priority pollutants in the effluent** exceed the effluent limits prescribed in Section A of the Waste Discharge Requirements, the Discharger shall collect groundwater samples no later than the next reporting quarter to evaluate the possible impact to groundwater.

^[5]See Attachment B for the list of California Constituents of Emerging Concerns (CECs)

^[6]The Discharger shall monitor the CECs in groundwater. Analysis of CECs is for monitoring of occurrence purposes only. Analytical results obtained will not be used for compliance determination purposes.

All groundwater monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, and date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler (person) and laboratory identification;
- c. Quarterly measurement of groundwater levels (from wells accurately surveyed relative to mean seal level), recorded to a precision of 0.01 feet;
- d. An assessment of the hydraulic connection, if any, between the disposal areas, groundwater and surface water; and
- e. Groundwater contour map depicting the direction and gradient of groundwater flow beneath the Glenview Mobile Home Park.

V. GENERAL REPORTING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.
2. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the treated effluent into full compliance with requirements at the earliest possible time, and submit a timetable for implementation of the corrective measures.
3. Monitoring reports shall be signed by either the principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official. A duly authorized representative of the aforementioned signatories may sign documents if:
 - A. The authorization is made in writing by the signatory;
 - B. The authorization specifies the representative as either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated wastewater treatment system or activity; and,
 - C. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.
4. The 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

5. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance, monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of sampling measurement, or report. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity.
6. 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 were performed;
- D. The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
- E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- F. The results of such analyses.

VI. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

If waste oil and grease, sludge, 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. If no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

VII. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Glenview Wastewater Treatment System and mound leach fields at the Glenview Mobile Home Park. The information to be contained in the report shall include the following:

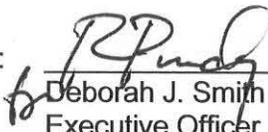
- a. Results of annual inspection;
- b. The name of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system;
- c. The maintenance records for the wastewater treatment system;
- d. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- e. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- f. Maintenance record of leach fields disposal system; and
- g. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of waste.

This operations and maintenance record shall be kept current and filed with the annual report due by March 1 of each year.

VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

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

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: 
Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

Date: December 13, 2018



Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Boring Locations

Figure 1

Basemap Source:
 PERMIT Fig 1 Groundwater Boring Locations

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

ATTACHMENT A

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if
specifically
required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-Chloronaphthalene
1,2-Dichlorobenzene
1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo (b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,1,2-Benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
P-Chloro-m-cresol
2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2-Trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether

ATTACHMENT B

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