

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
ORDER NO. 99-039**

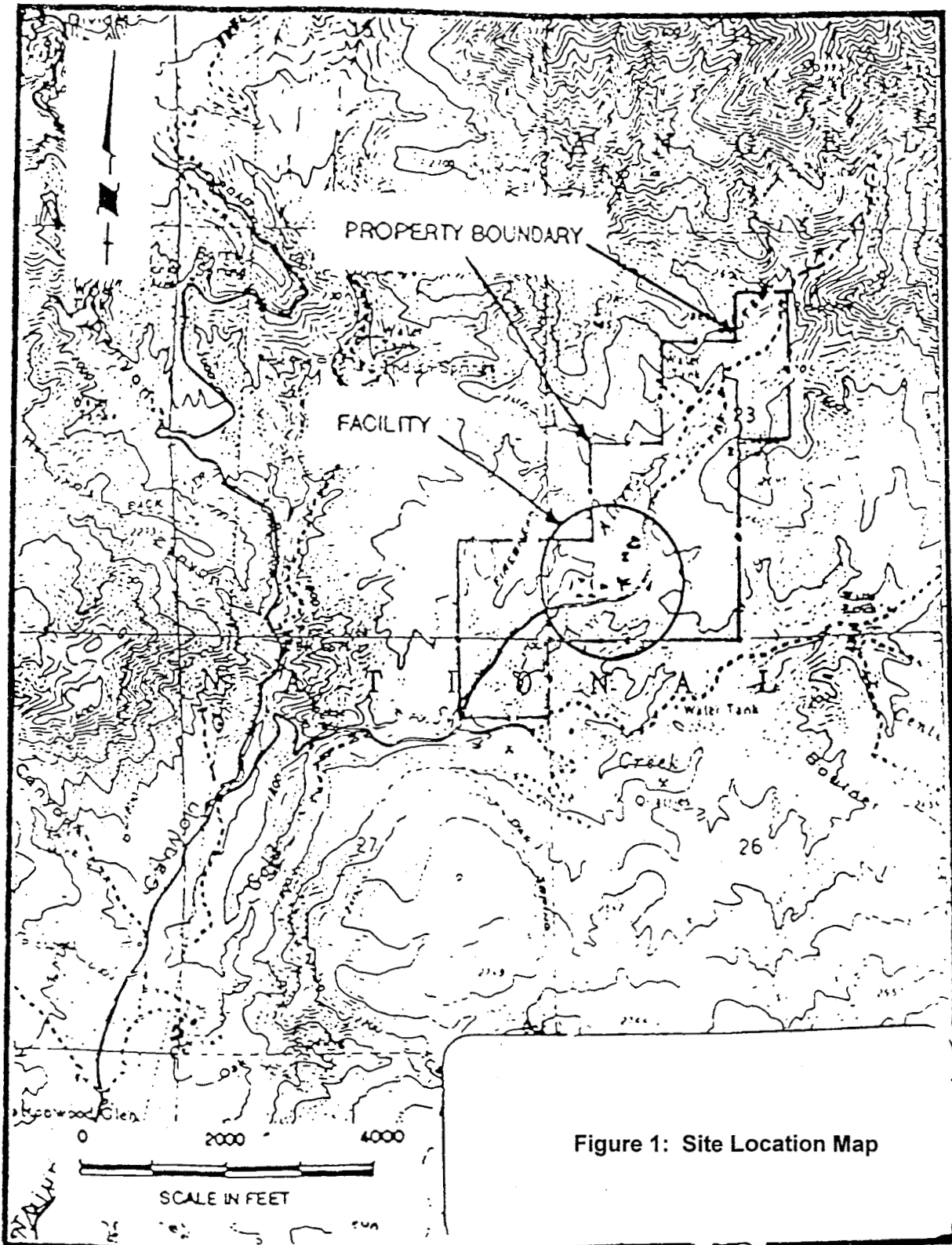
**WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS/WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
HATHAWAY CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
(Hathaway Wastewater Treatment Plant)
(File No. 68-30)**

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

1. Hathaway Children and Family Services (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the Hathaway Wastewater Treatment Plant (hereinafter Plant), which discharges treated wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 93-075, adopted by this Board on December 6, 1993.
2. The California Water Code Section 13263(e) provides that all requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. These requirements have been revised to include: additional findings, limits, provisions, prohibitions, and a revised monitoring and reporting program. In addition, the Regional Board adopted an associated Time Schedule Order 99-040 on May 27, 1999, which directs the Discharger to complete an upgrade of the Plant by December 15, 1999. These revised requirements and Time Schedule Order 99-040 are based upon: previous violations of effluent limits in Order No. 93-075; site inspections (most recently, on May 11, 1999); and the Discharger's report of material change for upgrades.
3. The Discharger, which is a non-profit agency, operates a residence and school for troubled children on a campus at 8955 Gold Creek Road, Lakeview Terrace, California. The population of the campus fluctuates, with a maximum of 280 children and staff at any one time. The campus consists of 22 buildings (Figure 1), all of which have toilet facilities and some which have kitchen facilities. The Plant includes sanitary sewers for collection of all domestic and kitchen wastewaters from the buildings.
4. The Discharger's Plant has a design capacity of 17,000 gallons per day; current flows average 14,400 gallons per day. At this time, equipment at the Plant, which is designed to produce a secondary-level wastewater through extended aeration, includes a comminutor, equalization tank, aeration tank, clarifier, effluent pumps, and a backup generator. The Plant also includes a sludge storage holding tank for containing the decanted sludge prior to hauling off-site for legal disposal.

Treated effluent is pumped and discharged to a seepage pit disposal field that occupies about ½ acre in a fenced-off area of the campus. The Discharger has recently increased the number of seepage pits, which are interconnected by piping, from 35 pits to 50 pits. Each seepage pit is brick-lined and approximately 30-40 feet deep.

Revised May 28, 1999



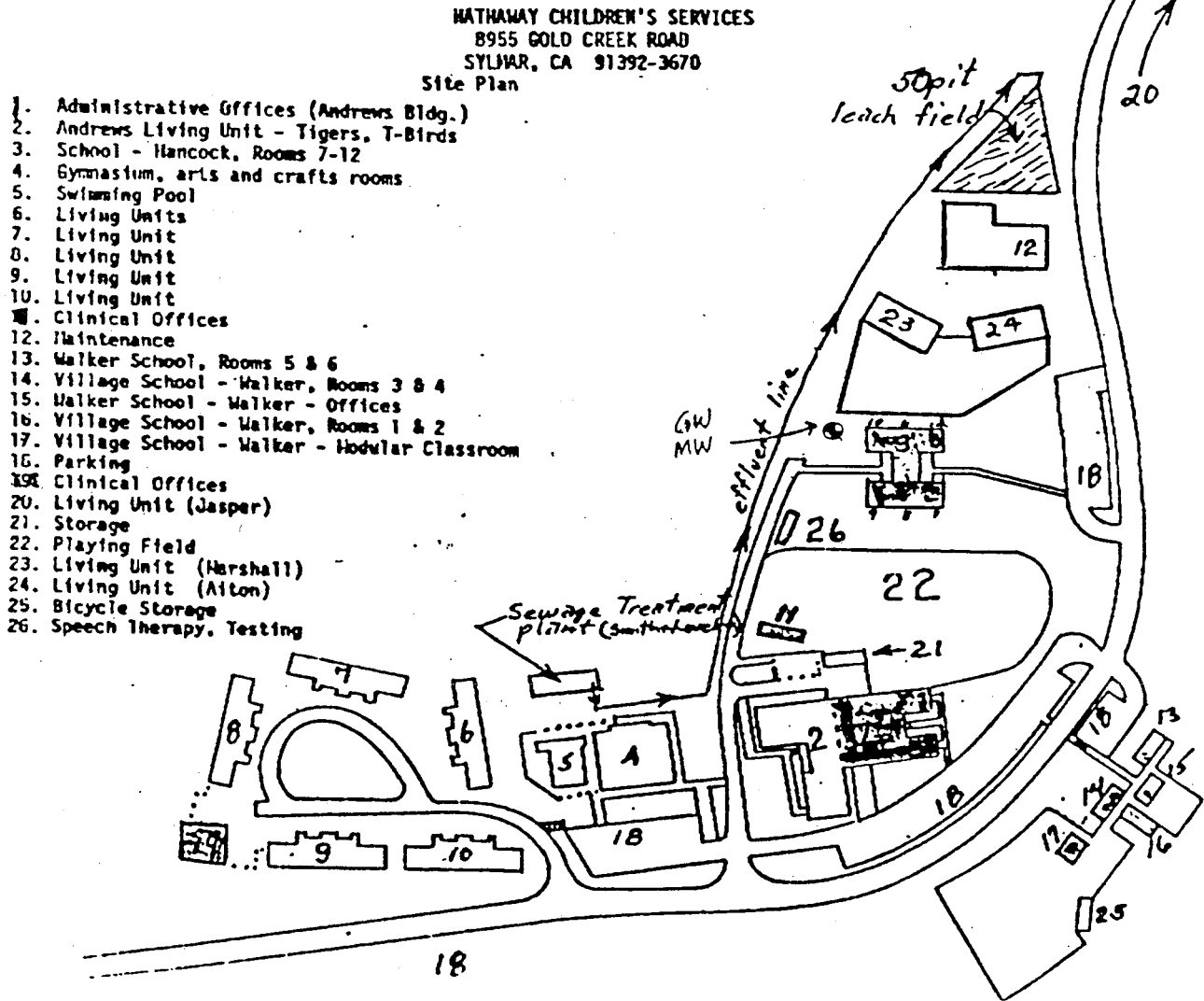
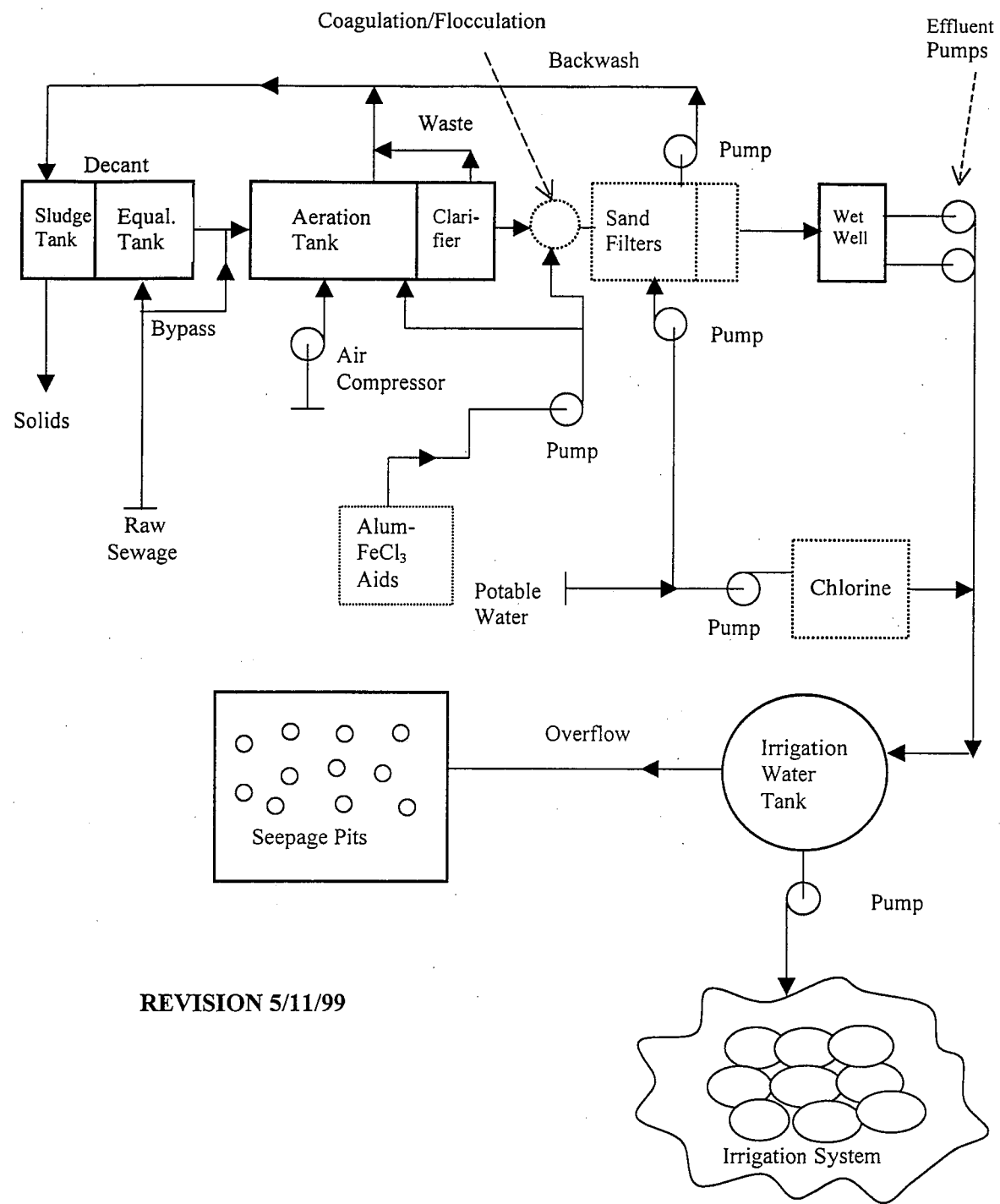


Figure 2: Hathaway Children and Family Services Campus



REVISION 5/11/99

Figure 3: Treatment Train after Upgrade

5. As set forth in reports transmitted on November 10, 1997 and March 24, 1997, the Discharger has committed to upgrading the Plant. The Plant upgrade will be designed to produce a tertiary-level wastewater that meets Water Recycling Criteria established by the State Department of Health Services, and will include the addition of coagulation/flocculation, sand filtration, chlorination, and pumps/piping for a spray irrigation system. Figure 3 shows the treatment train for the upgraded Plant.
6. The Discharger expects to offset consumption of potable water that is currently used for irrigation of the campus with recycled wastewater from the upgraded Plant. In addition, recycling of the treated wastewater will reduce reliance upon subsurface disposal in the seepage pit disposal field. As the Discharger does not expect to be able to evaporate/transpire the treated wastewater during wet weather, the Discharger will continue to operate the seepage pit disposal system as needed during wet weather. Also, for that wastewater that does not meet all requirements for recycling, the Discharger will direct such wastewater to the seepage pit disposal field provided that the wastewater meets the requirements specified below for seepage pit disposal.
6. The Discharger has separated his water supply into two systems. The source of domestic water for the site is local groundwater supplied by two water wells located one-fourth mile to one-mile upgradient from the seepage pit disposal area. A third well located near the facility entrance has high fluorides and is used for irrigation and fire protection only.
7. The facility is located in a remote area of Los Angeles County, and is not able to connect to a sanitary sewer system in a cost-effective manner.
8. The Plant, including the seepage pit disposal field and the proposed spray irrigation system, overlie the Tujunga Hydrologic Subarea of the San Fernando Groundwater Basin in the Los Angeles River watershed. The beneficial uses designated for ground water in the San Fernando Groundwater Basin are municipal and domestic supply, industrial process and service supply, and agricultural supply.
10. The Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan)* on June 13, 1994. The *Basin Plan* contains water quality objectives for groundwater of the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals and objectives of the *Basin Plan*.

11. The use of recycled water for landscape irrigation could affect public health, safety, or welfare. In accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, the Regional Board has consulted with the State Department of Health Services (SDHS) regarding the proposed recycling of treated wastewater, and has incorporated the SDHS findings and recommendations identified as stated in a letter dated August 20, 1997 to this Regional Board. Pending final review of an Engineering Report, to be finalized by the Discharger, SDHS may have additional recommendations.

12. This project involves minor alterations to an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21100 at seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Hathaway Children and Family Services shall comply with the following:

A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Waste discharged or recycled water shall be limited to domestic and kitchen wastewater only. No water softener regeneration brines, laboratory chemicals, or industrial wastes shall be discharged at this location.

2. The maximum daily flow of influent from the collection system to the headworks of the Plant shall not exceed the design capacity of 17,000 gpd (calculated on a weekly average) at the headworks of the Plant. This limitation also applies to treated effluent discharged to the seepage pit and spray irrigation system.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Wastewater discharged through the seepage pit disposal field and/or recycled through spray irrigation shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Maximum Limit</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	30	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	30	45
Oil & Grease	mg/L	---	15
Total nitrogen*	mg/L		10
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	---	800
Chloride	mg/L	---	100
Sulfate	mg/L	---	300
Boron**	mg/L	---	1.5

* Total nitrogen includes Ammonia-N plus Nitrite-N plus Nitrate-N plus Organic nitrogen.

** In the event of exceedences of Boron above the limit of 1.5 mg/L, refer to Time Schedule Order No. 99-040.

2. The pH of wastewater discharged through the seepage pit disposal field and/or recycled through spray irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.
3. Wastewater recycled through spray irrigation shall be at all times an adequately oxidized and clarified, coagulated, filtered, and disinfected wastewater.

An oxidized wastewater means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. For the purpose of these requirements, an oxidized wastewater shall be equivalent to tertiary effluent with the following characteristics:

- (a) a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅20°C) value of less than 30 mg/L; and
- (b) a suspended solids (SS) content of less than 30 mg/L, and
- (c) a total organic carbon content (TOC) of less than 20 mg/L.

A coagulated wastewater means an oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals or by an equally effective method.

A filtered wastewater means an oxidized, coagulated, clarified wastewater which has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand, activated carbon, or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity as determined by an approved laboratory method does not exceed any of the following :

- (a) an average operating daily turbidity of two NTU
- (b) five NTU more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hour period.
- (c) ten NTU at any time.

The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if the 7-day median number of coliform organisms in the effluent does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last 7-days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30-day period.

- 3. The effluent discharged through the seepage pit disposal field and/or recycled through spray irrigation shall not contain, heavy metals, arsenic, cyanide, volatile organic compounds or other organic constituents, in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards.
- 4. Radioactivity of the effluent discharged through the seepage pit disposal field and/or recycled through spray irrigation shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, or subsequent revisions.
- 5. Any wastes that do not meet each of the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers, and if transferred elsewhere, the final discharge shall be at a legal point of disposal.

C. PROVISIONS

- 1. Recycled water shall not be directly used for purposes other than those defined above until requirements for these uses have been established by this Regional Board, in accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, unless the Regional Board finds that the above cited standards are applicable to these uses.
- 2. There shall be no cross-connection between potable water supply and piping containing recycled water.
- 3. The production, distribution, and use of recycled water shall comply with the Engineering Report to be finalized by the Discharger. These Waste Discharge Requirements shall not become effective until such time that SDHS has reviewed the Engineering Report and issued written final approval.

4. Recycled water used for irrigation shall be retained on the areas of use and shall not be allowed to escape as surface flow, except as provided for in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
5. Recycled water shall be applied at such a rate and volume as not to exceed vegetative demand and soil moisture conditions. Special precautions must be taken to prevent clogging of spray nozzles, to prevent over-watering, and to exclude the production of runoff. Pipelines shall be maintained so as to prevent leakage. The Discharger shall conduct daily observations of the spray disposal area to ensure that there is enough vegetation to prevent any erosion of the spray disposal area.
6. All areas where recycled water is used, and that are accessible to the public, shall be posted with conspicuous signs that include the following wording in a size no less than 4 inches high by 8 inches wide: "ATTENTION: NON-POTABLE RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK" or "RECYCLED WATER - DO NOT DRINK." Each sign shall display the international symbol shown in Figure 4.
7. Supervisors and operators of the Plant shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade as specified in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3680 or subsequent revisions.
8. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
9. In accordance with Time Schedule Order No. 99-040, the Discharger shall upgrade the Plant to meet the requirements specified above, prior to reuse of treated wastewater through spray irrigation.
10. Standby or emergency power facilities or storage capacity or other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.
11. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment shall be reported verbally immediately, and in no case later than 24-hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the noncompliance, to the State Department of Health Services, (213) 580-5723; Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (323) 744-3251; Regional Board (213) 576-6600; U.S. EPA Region 9 (415) 974-8275; and the Office of Emergency Services (800) 852-7550. The written submission shall be submitted to the four agencies listed above within ten days of awareness of noncompliance and shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance (including exact dates,

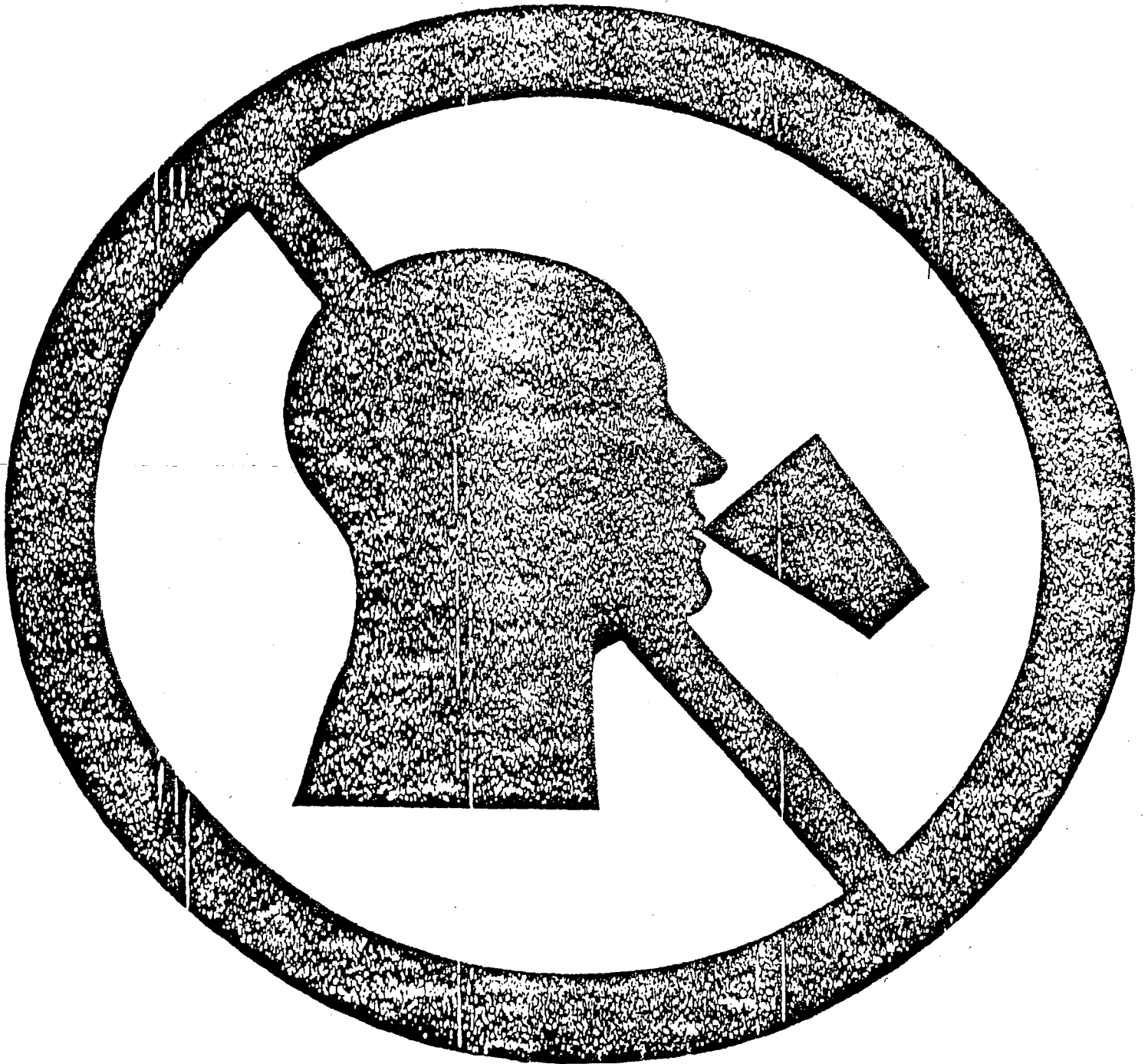


Figure 4: Signage for Recycled Water

- times) or anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
12. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board immediately, by telephone, of any bypassing or overflow of sewage, including surfacing of wastes. Written confirmation shall follow within one week and shall include information relative to the location(s), estimated volume, date and time, duration, cause, and remedial measures taken to effect cleanup and measures taken to prevent any recurrence.
 13. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of the Discharger to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
 14. Any discharge of wastewater at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.
 15. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause including, but not limited, to:
 1. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 2. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 3. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
 16. 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.
 17. The Discharger shall file a written report with this Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather waste-flow for any month equals or exceeds 90 percent of the design capacity of the waste treatment and disposal facilities. The report shall detail provisions to cope with flows in excess of that figure.
 18. Should monitoring data indicate groundwater impacts, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after determination of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long term effects that may result from the subsurface disposal of wastes, on groundwater.
 19. This Order includes "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements". If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", those provisions stated herein will prevail.

D. PROHIBITIONS

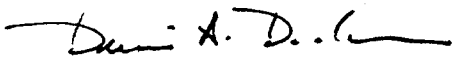
1. There shall be no onsite disposal of sludge. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and which is in full compliance therewith.
2. Any septage handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface water or watercourses at any time. Disposal shall be to a legal point of disposition.
3. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert storm waters away from the Plant the seepage pits and spray irrigation area and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
4. Wastes discharged shall at no time contain, any substance in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
5. No part of the subsurface sewage disposal system shall be closer than 150 feet to any water well or closer than 100 feet to any stream, channel or other watercourse.
6. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwater.
7. No part of the domestic sewage disposal system shall extend to a depth where wastes may deleteriously affect an aquifer that is usable for domestic purposes. In no case may the sewage collection, treatment or disposal system, including any treated wastewater that does not meet recycling limits, and therefore is discharged to the seepage pits, extend to within 10 feet of the zone of historic or anticipated high ground water level The Discharger must submit certification that the seepage pits and spray irrigation or leach fields meet this requirement within 90 days of adoption of this Order
8. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned or controlled by the Discharger.
9. The sewage collection, treatment and disposal system shall be maintained in such a manner that at no time will sewage be permitted to surface or overflow at any location.

10. The domestic sewage collection, treatment and discharge system shall be protected from damage by storm flows or surface runoff generated by a 100-year storm.
11. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a condition of pollution, contamination, nuisance or problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, flies, or other pests.
12. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
13. The Discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
14. The Discharger shall comply with all rules and regulations of Los Angeles County Department of Health Services for construction and operation of domestic sewage disposal systems.

E. RESCISSION

Order No. 93-075, adopted by this Board on December 6, 1993, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, 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, May 27, 1999.



DENNIS A. DICKERSON
Executive Officer

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD,
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5495
FOR
HATHAWAY CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
(File No. 68-30)

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the first day of the second month following the adoption of this Order. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

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

The first monitoring report under this program shall be submitted by October 30, 1999.

By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2000, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements. The annual analysis shall be performed during the October - December reporting period.

Effluent Monitoring

A sampling station shall be established for the discharge and shall be located where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the seepage pit system. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total waste flow	gal/day	----	continual
pH	pH units	grab	weekly*
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	grab	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	weekly
Turbidity	NTU	meter	continual
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	weekly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	weekly
Toluene	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Organic-N	mg/L	grab	weekly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Boron	mg/L	grab	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	monthly
Priority pollutants scan	mg/L	grab	annually**

*Frequency of pH sampling shall increase to daily in the event that any limit is exceeded, and shall continue until such time that the exceedance is corrected.

**In the event that the Discharger is able to demonstrate that levels of all priority pollutants are within drinking water standards for two continual years, the Executive Officer may, at his discretion, delete the requirement for priority pollutant scans.

Groundwater Monitoring

The Discharger shall continue to monitor ground water, as referenced in the previous version of IMonitoring and Reporting Program No. 5495. The groundwater monitoring program shall consist of the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Ammonia - N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate - N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite - N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic-N plus	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Surfactants (anionic, cationic, and non-ionic)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	count/100ml	grab	quarterly
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Quarterly sampling and testing for the baseline groundwater monitoring program must be completed during the months of February, May, July, and November. Annual sampling and testing must be completed during November. Based upon review of the first year of quarterly sampling results, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer a reduced groundwater sampling and testing program, based upon existing conditions. The rationale used to determine the request for a reduced program must be stated, and is subject to the Executive Officer's approval.

The groundwater monitoring and reporting program shall contain the following information:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling, water temperature, depth to groundwater (from a standard reference point);

- b. Sampler identification, laboratory identification, date of sampling;
- c. Quarterly observations of groundwater levels, recorded to .01 feet mean sea level.

Wastes Hauling Reporting

In the event that septage is hauled to a legal disposal site, the name and address of the hauler of the septage 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 and shall include a statement relative to disposal of septage during the reporting period.

General Provisions for Sampling and Analysis

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analysis must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. All analytical data must be presented on the enclosed Laboratory Report Forms.

General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken, or proposed, which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

- a. Average and maximum daily waste flow for each month of the quarter.
- b. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
- c. A statement relative to compliance with discharge specifications during the reporting period.
- d. Summaries of at least daily observations in the seepage pit disposal field and the spray irrigation areas for any overflow or surfacing of wastes.

The Discharger must specify a schedule, within 60 days from adoption of this Order, whereby a Grade III plant operator will perform required inspections of the facility, subject to the Executive Officer's approval.

Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

- a. In the case of a corporation, by a principal Executive Officer at least of the level of vice-president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is

responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.

- b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
- c. In the case of a sole partnership, by the proprietor;
- d. In the case of a municipal, State or other public facility, by either a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

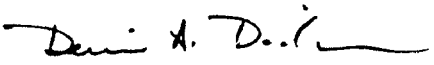
Each report shall contain the following declaration:

"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]. Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____ Signature

_____ Title"

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.

Order by 
DENNIS A. DICKERSON
Executive Officer

Date: May 27, 1999

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

ORDER NO. 99-040
TIME SCHEDULE ORDER
FOR
HATHAWAY CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
(Wastewater Treatment Plant)
(File No. 68-30)

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

1. Hathaway Children and Family Services (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the Hathaway Wastewater Treatment Plant (hereinafter Plant), which discharges treated wastewater under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 99-039, adopted by this Board on May 27, 1999.
2. The Discharger, which is a non-profit agency, operates a residence and school for troubled children on a campus at 8955 Gold Creek Road, Lakeview Terrace, California. The population of the campus fluctuates, with a maximum of 280 children and staff at any one time. The campus consists of 22 buildings, all of which have toilet facilities and some which have kitchen facilities. The Plant includes sanitary sewers for collection of all domestic and kitchen wastewaters from the buildings.
3. The Discharger's Plant has a design capacity of 17,000 gallons per day; current flows average 14,400 gallons per day. At this time, equipment at the Plant, which is designed to produce a secondary-level wastewater through extended aeration, includes a comminutor, equalization tank, aeration tank, clarifier, effluent pumps, and a backup generator. The Plant also includes a sludge storage holding tank for containing the decanted sludge prior to hauling off-site for legal disposal.

Treated effluent is pumped and discharged to a seepage pit disposal field that occupies about ½ acre in a fenced-off area of the campus. The Discharger has recently increased the number of seepage pits, which are interconnected by piping, from 35 pits to 50 pits. Each seepage pit is brick-lined and approximately 30-40 feet deep.
4. As set forth in reports transmitted on November 10, 1997 and March 24, 1997, the Discharger has committed to upgrading the Plant. The Plant upgrade will be designed to produce a tertiary-level wastewater that meets Water Recycling Criteria established by the State Department of Health Services, and will include the addition of coagulation/flocculation, sand filtration, chlorination, and pumps/piping for a spray irrigation system. Figure 3 shows the treatment train for the upgraded Plant.
5. In discussions with Board staff on May 10, 1999, the Discharger concurred with a schedule to complete the upgrade by December 15, 1999.

May 17, 1999

6. Order No. 99-039 contains a requirement to meet an effluent limit of 1.5 mg/L of boron. In the past, effluent from the Plant has exceeded this limit. The Discharger believes that this may be due to high levels of boron in its source of potable water.
7. This enforcement action is being taken for the protection of health and the human environment and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et seq.), in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue a Time Schedule Order for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their views and recommendations for the tentative Order.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Hathaway Children and Family Services (Discharger) shall comply with the following:

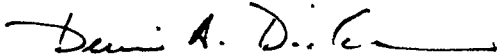
- A. Upgrade: The Discharger shall complete installation of upgrade equipment, and be fully operational and able to meet all requirements set forth in Order No 99-039 by December 15, 1999. This upgrade shall be subject to the following schedule:

August 1, 1999	Complete final design of Plant.
August 15, 1999	Complete pre-construction arrangements (project out to bid).
August 31, 1999	Award contract.
September 15, 1999	Start construction.
December 15, 1999	Complete construction and startup, to achieve full compliance with all requirements in Order No. 99-039.
- B. Boron: In the event that the Discharger's effluent exceeds the limit of 1.5 mg/L for boron, the Discharger shall investigate the source of the boron, and submit a report to the Executive Officer within 60 days of the exceedance. Should the Discharger be unable to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, that the exceedance is due to high levels of boron in supplies of potable water, the Discharger shall immediately implement a source control program, subject to the approval of the Executive Officer.

- C. Compliance Reporting: The Discharger shall submit quarterly and annual progress reports for the requirements as part of the reports of self-monitoring required under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5495.

Should Hathaway Children and Family Services fail to comply with any provision of this Order, the Executive Officer is authorized to request the Attorney General to take appropriate action against Hathaway Children and Family Services, including injunction and civil monetary remedies, pursuant to appropriate California Water Code sections, including but not limited to, Sections 13331, 13350, 13385 and 13386.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, 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 May 27, 1999.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer