



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

April 18, 2012

Mr. Andy Hovey  
Ventura Regional Sanitation District  
1001 Partridge Drive, Suite 150  
Ventura, CA 93003

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT, MALIBU BAY CLUB WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, 41000 PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 72-006, CI NO. 5774, GLOBAL ID WDR100000096)**

Dear Mr. Hovey:

Our letter of February 10, 2012, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for County of Ventura Public Works Agency.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public meeting held on April 5, 2012, reviewed the tentative WDRs, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2012-0073 (copy enclosed) relative to this discharge. The adopted WDRs will be posted on the Regional Board's website at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/)

The Regional Board is implementing the paperless office system. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the WDRs, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000096. ESI training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Manager, Ms. Mercedes Merino at (213) 620-6156 ([mmerino@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:mmerino@waterboards.ca.gov)), or the Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit, Dr. Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 ([ewu@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:ewu@waterboards.ca.gov)).

Sincerely,

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

- Enclosures:
1. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2012-0073
  2. Revised Monitoring and Reporting Requirements CI No. 5774
  3. Standard Provisions, Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

Mr. Andy Hovey  
Malibu Bay Club WWTP

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April 16, 2012

cc (via email): Mr. Jason Siegert, Ventura Regional Sanitation District  
Mr. Peter Bozek, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura  
Ms. Melinda Talent, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura

MARIA MEHRANIAN, CHAIR | SAMUEL UNGER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

ORDER NO. R4-2012-0073

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT  
(MALIBU BAY CLUB WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)  
(FILE NO. 72-006)

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

**BACKGROUND**

1. The Ventura Regional Sanitation District (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the Malibu Bay Club Wastewater Treatment Plant (Malibu Bay Club WWTP), located at 41000 Pacific Coast Highway, in Ventura County, California (Figure 1; Facility Site Location). The Malibu Bay Club WWTP was originally constructed in 2005, and serves the Malibu Bay 136-unit condominium residence complex (facility).
2. The domestic wastewater generated from the 136-unit condominium residence complex population was discharged to a septic tank/leachfield system under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 01-008, adopted by the Regional Board on January 11, 2001. The septic disposal system provided only primary treatment.
3. The Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated was not capable of achieving compliance with the WDRs requirements prescribed in Order No. 01-008 by use of the existing septic tank and leachfield disposal system. Therefore, Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. 01-009 was adopted to allow the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated to come into compliance with the WDRs after upgrades to the septic tank leachfield disposal system have been completed.
4. On January 21, 2001, the Regional Board issued CDO No. 01-009 to the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated. CDO No. 01-009 ordered the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated to immediately eliminate discharges of raw sewage and/or partially treated effluent at the facility. CDO No. 01-009 also ordered the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated to upgrade the existing septic system and to complete construction, and testing to achieve full compliance with all requirements contained in Order No. 01-008 by July 31, 2002.
5. In February 2003, the Board of Directors for the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated Homeowner's Association requested that the Regional Board amend CDO Order No. 01-009, by further extending the wastewater treatment plant construction and start-up completion date to October 31, 2003.

April 5, 2012

6. On April 10, 2003, the Regional Board amended CDO No. 01-009 and adopted Amended CDO Order No. R4-2003-0061, which required the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated to complete the wastewater system upgrades including construction and testing to achieve full compliance with all the requirements contained in Board Order No. 01-008 by October 31, 2003.
7. On September 16, 2003, Ventura Regional Sanitation District entered an agreement with the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated to design, build, own, maintain, and operate an advanced onsite wastewater treatment system, which included any related effluent disposal facilities on the Malibu Bay Club condominium property to treat all wastewater effluent generated from the newly constructed wastewater treatment plant.
8. On November 4, 2004, the Ventura Regional Sanitation District obtained Coastal Condition Use Permit LU04-0007 to construct and operate a wastewater treatment plant at Malibu Bay Club Condominium complex.
9. The start-up date of the new upgraded wastewater treatment plant for Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated began on October 18, 2005.
10. On February 5, 2009, the Regional Board reviewed the compliance with the requirements contained in CDO No. 01-009 and Amended CDO No. R4-2003-0061 and determined the Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated and the Ventura Regional Sanitation District had completed the tasks specified in CDO No. 01-009 and Amended CDO No. R4-2003-0061. Consequently, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2009-0029, which determined that the Dischargers had met the all requirements specified in in CDO No. 01-009 and Amended CDO No. R4-2003-0061 by completing construction of the advanced Malibu Bay Club Wastewater Treatment plant (WWTP) on October 18, 2005 and the first test proving compliance with the discharge limits in WDR Order No. 01-008 was October 25, 2005.
11. The Discharger discharges on an average 15,000 gallons per day (gpd) of tertiary treated domestic wastewater. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 36,000 gpd.
12. California Water Code section 13263(e) provides that all waste discharge requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Following a review of requirements in Order No. 01-008, these requirements have been revised to include additional findings, effluent limitations, updated standard provisions, and revised monitoring and reporting program.

#### **PURPOSE OF ORDER**

13. On November 14, 2010, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD) to the Regional Board for renewal of its WDRs for disposal of treated wastewater from the Malibu Bay Club Wastewater Treatment Plant. After requesting and receiving additional information from the Discharger, the report of waste discharge was declared complete on October 19, 2011.

### FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

14. The wastewater treatment plant and leach fields are located in and around Section 6, T1S, R16W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian (See Figure 1. Facility Site Location and Figure 2. Monitoring Wells and Leachfields Location Map). The wastewater treatment plant's approximate latitude is 34° 2' 58.1"; its longitude 118° 57' 13.8".
15. The site is located in an unsewered area of Ventura County. To date no public sewers have been scheduled for construction in the vicinity of the project.
16. The Malibu Bay Club wastewater treatment plant was designed to produce tertiary-level wastewater for discharge to groundwater with a design capacity of 36,000 gallons per day (gpd).
17. The primary, secondary and tertiary treatment consists of a collection system, a primary settling/septage handling, a 9,000-gallons equalization tank, a trickling filter, a cleanstream treatment, a disinfection system and leachfield disposal system.
18. Waste flow from the facility is collected through underground piping utilizing gravity flow. The raw wastewater flows by gravity at a minimum scour velocity of 2 feet per second from the source to a primary settling/septic tank.
19. The septic tank units act as primary clarifiers, sludge storage tanks, and anaerobic sludge digesters for the wastewater treatment system. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP system reuses an 8,000-gallon fiberglass septic tank installed in January 2004. The 2005 construction diverted 100% of raw wastewater into this tank. The untreated wastewater from the fiberglass tank is split into two (2) of three (3) rehabilitated 9,000-gallon concrete septic tanks, in parallel, for primary clarification. There is a solids pumping pipe with one end in an at-grade box in the sand near each septic tank. The pumper truck hook-up is in a box within the landscape at the west end of Beach Club Way. The untreated wastewater then flows in to the flow equalization system.
20. The untreated wastewater from the parallel septic tanks enters a 1,000-gallon tank. There is a pipe and valve at the bottom of the 1,000-gallon tank. The 1,000-gallon tank and the third of the three (3) rehabilitated 9,000-gallon septic tanks, combine for an effective flow equalization variable volume of about 7,000 gallons.
21. The equalization (EQ) tank is connected to the pump vault in the sandbox. The EQ tank and pump vault are connected so that the water levels in the EQ Tank and pump vault are equal. The base of the pump vault is the same elevation as the bottom of the 9,000-gallon tank. The pump vault inlet is 1-foot above the base, forming a solids trapping area in 1,000-gallon and 9,000-gallon tanks. The ceiling of the 9,000-gallon tank is 5 feet above the base. The pumps pump the untreated wastewater up to the treatment system located on Starfish Lane.

22. Treatment is performed using tower trickling filter(s). The tower trickling filters are composed of a cylindrical, flat-bottom fiberglass tank and are located in Starfish Lane. The four towers sit on top of three concrete clarifier tanks (two on Clarifier 1 and one each on Clarifiers 2 and 3). Recirculation pumps located in the clarifier tanks continuously pump the water up to the spray nozzles at the top of the Trickling Filters. The water trickles down and returns to the clarifiers. The wastewater overflows by gravity from one clarifier to the next.
23. The treated effluent from the trickling filters flows by gravity into manhole No. 2 located in Starfish Lane. The High-Rate Sand Filtration System sucks water from manhole No. 2 through the filtration system. The high point of the suction lift pipe is about 13 feet at the start of pumping and 17 feet when pumping stops. Float switches in manhole No. 2 connect to Control Panel 2 (CP2), which operates the pump. The Sand Filtration system is located in the treatment equipment corridor located in the northwest corner of the property.
24. During the chlorination process, chlorine tablets are added to the wastewater prior to passing through the sand filter.
25. Prior to being discharged, disinfected wastewater is passed on to the ultra-violet unit (UV) and then dechlorination tablets are added at discharge of the UV weir. Finally, the treated effluent is discharged to the groundwater through the leachfield disposal system. The leachfield disposal system consists of three (3) leachfields: the primary leachfield, an alternate leachfield and the backup leachfield. The leachfield disposal system consists of five (5) 75 feet long by 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep cells. The leachfield disposal system discharges in close proximity (approximately 30 feet) to the Pacific Ocean.
26. Self-monitoring data from January 2010 to December 2010 characterize the recent effluent and groundwater quality as follows:

Constituents	Units*	PMW-1 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-2 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-3 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-4 <sup>1</sup>	WWTP Effluent <sup>2</sup>
pH	mg/L	7.32	7.44	7.45	7.50	7.49
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	7.25
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Turbidity	NTU	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	4.73
Total coliform	MPN/100 mL	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 mL	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Enterococcus	MPN/100 mL	<1	<1	<1	<1	2
Oil & Grease	MPN/100 mL	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	<2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	1,006
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.29	16.58	18.5	0.11	18.5
Nitrite as N	mg/L	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	0.67

Constituents	Units*	PMW-1 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-2 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-3 <sup>1</sup>	PMW-4 <sup>1</sup>	WWTP Effluent <sup>2</sup>
Ammonia as N	mg/L	10.42	1.48	<0.048	8.12	11.03
TKN	mg/L	9.92	<0.074	<0.074	8.03	8.84
Organic-N	mg/L	<0.48	<0.074	<0.074	8.03	NR <sup>3</sup>
Phosphorus	mg/L	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	4.59
MBAS	mg/L	0.078	<0.019	<0.019	<0.019	0.26
Residual chlorine	mg/L	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	NR <sup>3</sup>	0.01

<sup>1</sup>Based on analyses performed from January 14, 2010 to December 16, 2010

<sup>2</sup>Based on analyses from January 14, 2010 to December 16, 2010

<sup>3</sup>NR: Analyses not required

PMW-1: Cross-gradient Well

PMW-2 and PMW-3: Downgradient Well

PMW-4: Upgradient Well

**SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

27. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP and leachfields are located in the Little Sycamore Canyon Creek Hydraulic Unit, and are in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean Nearshore Zone.
28. Groundwater beneath the Malibu Bay Club WWTP is contained in alluvial, beach and terrace deposits. Groundwater levels and flow directions beneath the site are controlled by these deposits. In addition, groundwater may be present in some sandstone rock formations underlying recent deposits, especially in fracture systems within bedrock formations.
29. Bedrock units exposed in this area are Paleocene to late Miocene in age. The rocks consist of marine sedimentary rocks, extrusive volcanic rocks and intrusive dikes and sills. Surficial deposits are limited to areas along active stream channels and on coastal terraces. Approximately, ¼ mile of the coast east of Little Sycamore Canyon, these surficial deposits rest on one or more coastal terraces cut into older bedrock. However, west of Little Sycamore Canyon, these deposits are rare.
30. The remaining Quaternary deposits are relatively young and considered Holocene in age. These Holocene sediments occur either as unconsolidated, cohesionless sand or as stream-deposited, unconsolidated, generally cohesionless gravel, sand, and silt.
31. Marine clastic sedimentary rocks of the middle Miocene Upper Topanga Formation overlie the Conejo Volcanics, a thick sequence of submarine and subaerial extrusive and related intrusive rocks of middle Miocene age. The Conejo Volcanics overlie middle and lower Miocene marine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower Topanga Formation, which in turn rests on Oligocene nonmarine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Sespe Formation.
32. Depth to groundwater at the Malibu Bay Club WWTP site ranges from a depth of 5 feet to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flows in a southwesterly direction towards the Pacific Ocean.

33. There is no known groundwater basin in the vicinity of the discharge. No water supply wells are located within the immediate area of discharge.
34. Yerba Buena is a private water retailer in the area and is the source of domestic water supply for the Malibu Bay Club condominium and residence complex. The domestic water is supplied from production wells that are approximately 0.75 miles to 1 mile inland.

### **COMPLIANCE HISTORY**

Monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board from January 2006 through September 2011 show twenty-two (22) effluent limit violations for total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C), turbidity, fecal coliform and enterococcus. Most violations occurred in 2007 for exceedances of turbidity, total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, fecal coliform and enterococcus. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP operation personnel attributed these exceedances to optimization of the system and sampling errors. The last effluent limit violations of fecal coliform and enterococcus occurred on May 20, 2010. The Discharger attributed the May 20, 2010 effluent limit exceedances to field contamination during the sampling procedure. The Discharger addressed these compliance issues and has increased the sampling frequency from monthly to weekly. The subsequent weekly sampling results showed that fecal coliform and enterococcus concentrations were within the effluent limits. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP compliance record has improved significantly.

### **APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

35. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994, and amended by various Regional Board resolutions. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master quality control planning document and regulations. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) sets narrative and numerical water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated (existing and potential) beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy, and (iii) includes implementation provisions, programs, and policies to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates (by reference) all applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations.
36. On September 15, 2009, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Ocean Waters of California ("Ocean Plan"). The State of California Office of Administrative Law and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved a revised plan in 2010. The revised plan contains water quality objectives for coastal waters of California. This Order includes receiving water limitations, prohibitions, and provisions that implement the objectives of the Ocean Plan.
37. State Board Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution No. 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of

waste to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be 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 Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). Resolution No. 68-16 requires that any discharge that could degrade the waters of the State be regulated to assure use of best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.

38. This Order establishes limitations that will not unreasonably threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving 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 BPTC and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution No. 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution No. 68-16.
39. The Malibu Bay Club WWTP and leach fields are located in close proximity to the Pacific Ocean Nearshore Zone. The Basin Plan has the following beneficial use designations:

Coastal Features (Nearshore):

Existing: industrial service supply, navigation, water contact and non-water contact recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, biological habitat preserve, rare and endangered species habitat support, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning and reproduction of aquatic organisms and shell fish harvesting.

40. The Discharger will be able to achieve compliance with all the effluent limitations listed in this Order and will not discharge any wastewater to surface water from the treatment plant.
41. The leachfields discharge in close proximity (approximately 30 feet) to the Pacific Ocean. Groundwater monitoring is being required since groundwater under the leachfields may be in hydraulic connection with the Pacific Ocean.

**GENERAL FINDINGS**

42. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
43. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
44. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code (CWC) 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." The reports required by Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 5774 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates facilities that discharge wastes subject to this Order.

45. The technical reports required by this Order No. R4-2012-0073 and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 5774 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the Facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.

#### **ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION**

46. Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste discharge requirements (WDR) adopted by the Regional Board, including groundwater monitoring data in Electronic Data Format, well and discharge location data, and searchable pdf reports and correspondence, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database effective October 1, 2011.

#### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION**

47. This project involves an existing facility. As such, the Malibu Bay Club WWTP 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.
48. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit written comments for the requirements.
49. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
50. Pursuant to CWC section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Dischargers, Malibu Bay Club, Incorporated and Ventura Regional Sanitation District, shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations and activities at the Malibu Bay Club Wastewater Treatment Plant (Malibu Bay Club WWTP):

**A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Waste discharged shall be limited to domestic wastewater only. No commercial or industrial wastewaters shall be discharged to the system.
2. The maximum daily flow of influent from the collection system to the wastewater treatment system shall not exceed the maximum design flow of 36,000 gpd.
3. No volatile organic compounds are to be discharged into the Malibu Bay Club wastewater treatment plant.

**B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. The discharge flow shall not exceed a maximum flow of 36,000 gpd.
2. The pH in the effluent 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:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	45	30
Total suspended solids	mg/L	45	30
Turbidity	NTU	10	--
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2.4	--
Nitrite as N	mg/L	1	--
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	0.01	--
Oil and grease	mg/L	15	--
MBAS <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.5	--
Total coliform <sup>a</sup>	MPN/100mL	10,000	1,000
Fecal coliform <sup>a</sup>	MPN/100mL	400	200
Enterococcus <sup>b</sup>	MPN/100mL	104	35

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

<sup>2</sup>Methylene Blue Active Substances

<sup>a</sup>The limits for total coliform and fecal coliform shall apply prior to discharge of the effluent into the leachfield disposal system.

<sup>b</sup>The enterococcus limit is based on the geometric mean of at least 5 equally spaced samples in any 5- week period

4. Total Coliform Limits: For 30-day geometric mean, total coliform density shall not exceed 1,000 per 100 mL. For single sample maximum, total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100 mL. Total coliform density shall not exceed 1,000 per 100 mL when fecal coliform/total coliform ratio exceeds 0.1.
5. Fecal Coliform Limits: For 30-day geometric mean, fecal coliform density shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL. For single sample maximum, fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL.
6. Enterococcus Limits: For 30-day geometric mean, Enterococcus density shall not exceed 35 per 100 mL. For single sample maximum, Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100 mL.
7. Effluent (wastewater discharged from the Malibu Bay Club WWTP) shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide, or other pollutants designated Priority Pollutants (Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423--126 Priority Pollutants) by the USEPA in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64431 (Attachment A-1).
8. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) title 22, chapter 15, section 64441 et seq., or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-2).
9. Effluent shall not contain organic chemicals, in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, section 64444 or subsequent revisions (Attachment A-3).

#### C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying the wastewater treatment plant.
2. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water to contain waste constituents greater than the limits in B.3.
3. The discharged treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant shall not cause the receiving water (groundwater) to exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Limitation <sup>3</sup>
MBAS <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	0.5
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2.4
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	70
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	400
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	104

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number (MPN) per 100 milliliters;

NTU= Nephelometric turbidity units

<sup>2</sup>Methylene Blue Active Substances

<sup>3</sup>Point of compliance with groundwater limitation is the downgradient monitoring well

#### D. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Standby or emergency power facilities and/or sufficient capacity shall be provided for treated wastewater storage in the event of plant upsets or outages.
2. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents sewage from surfacing or overflowing at any location.
3. The treatment system, sewer collection system and the leachfield disposal system shall be protected from damage by storm flows or runoff generated by a 100-year storm.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000096. The GeoTracker training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>

#### E. PROHIBITIONS

1. The direct or indirect of any waste and/or wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. There shall be no waste and/or sanitary sewer overflows or discharge of partially-treated wastes from the Malibu Bay Club WWTP's treatment, storage or disposal facilities to adjacent drainage ways, adjacent properties or waters of the State (including storm drains) at any time.

3. Bypass, discharger or overflow of untreated wastes, except as allowed by Section E.12 of this Order, is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, 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.
5. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement.
6. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
7. There shall be no onsite permanent disposal of sludge. Any offsite disposal of sewage 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 sewage or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.
8. Sewage odors shall not be detectable at the property boundary.
9. Wastes discharged from the wastewater treatment plant shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
10. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. No new connections may be made without notification to the Regional Board.
11. The discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited without a NPDES permit.
12. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:
  - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production);
  - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during

normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- (c) The Discharger submitted a notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.
- (d) 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 wastewater treatment plant 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 Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 5774 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 Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.
4. Monitoring and Reporting Program CI No. 5774 contains requirements, among others, a groundwater monitoring program for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP so that the groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the leachfields and discharge/disposal area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the disposal system are impacting water quality.
5. The Discharger shall monitor the background of the receiving groundwater quality as it relates to its effluent discharges. Should the constituent concentrations in any downgradient monitoring well exceed the receiving water quality objectives in the Ocean Plan and the increase in constituents is attributable to the Discharge's Malibu Bay Club WWTP effluent disposal practices, the Discharger must develop a source control plan including a detailed source identification and pollution minimization plan, together with the time schedule of implementation, and must be submitted within 120 days of recording the exceedance.
6. Should effluent monitoring data indicate possible degradation of groundwater attributable to Discharger's effluent, the Discharger shall submit, within 120 days after discovery 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 discharge(s).

7. The Discharger shall not discharge any treated wastewater from the Malibu Bay Club WWTP to the effluent disposal areas that have not been addressed in this Order without approval by the Executive Officer.
8. Wastewater treatment and discharge at the wastewater treatment facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.
9. In accordance with CWC 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.
10. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater from both existing and planned future wastewater sources under the Discharger's responsibilities. Anyone employed in the operation of the wastewater treatment plant must be certified pursuant to CWC sections 13625-13633.
11. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the entire Malibu Bay Club WWTP and disposal facilities for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP facility 90 days after the adoption of the WDRs. The Discharger shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Discharger shall regularly review, and revise or update as necessary, the O & M Manual(s) in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. Reviews shall be conducted annually, and revisions or updates shall be completed as necessary and submitted to the Regional Board.
12. 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.
13. 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. 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.
14. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for

compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.

15. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes 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.
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. This Order includes 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.
18. 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 premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
  - d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any locations.
19. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and will be reviewed after five (5) years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to

groundwater for a period of time in excess of 5 years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 120 days in advance of the fifth-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements. Any discharge of waste ten years after the date of adoption of this Order, without filing an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board, is a violation of CWC section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.

20. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.

G. REOPENER

1. The Regional Board may modify, or revoke and reissue this Order 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.
2. This Order may be reopened to include additional or modified requirements to address Discharger's expansion or mitigation plans, TMDL or Basin Plan mandates, or groundwater limitation compliance with Resolution No. 68-16.

H. TERMINATION

Except for enforcement purposes, WDRs Order No. 01-008, adopted by the Regional Board on January 11, 2001, is hereby terminated.

I, Samuel Unger, 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 April 5, 2012.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Samuel Unger, P. E.  
Executive Officer

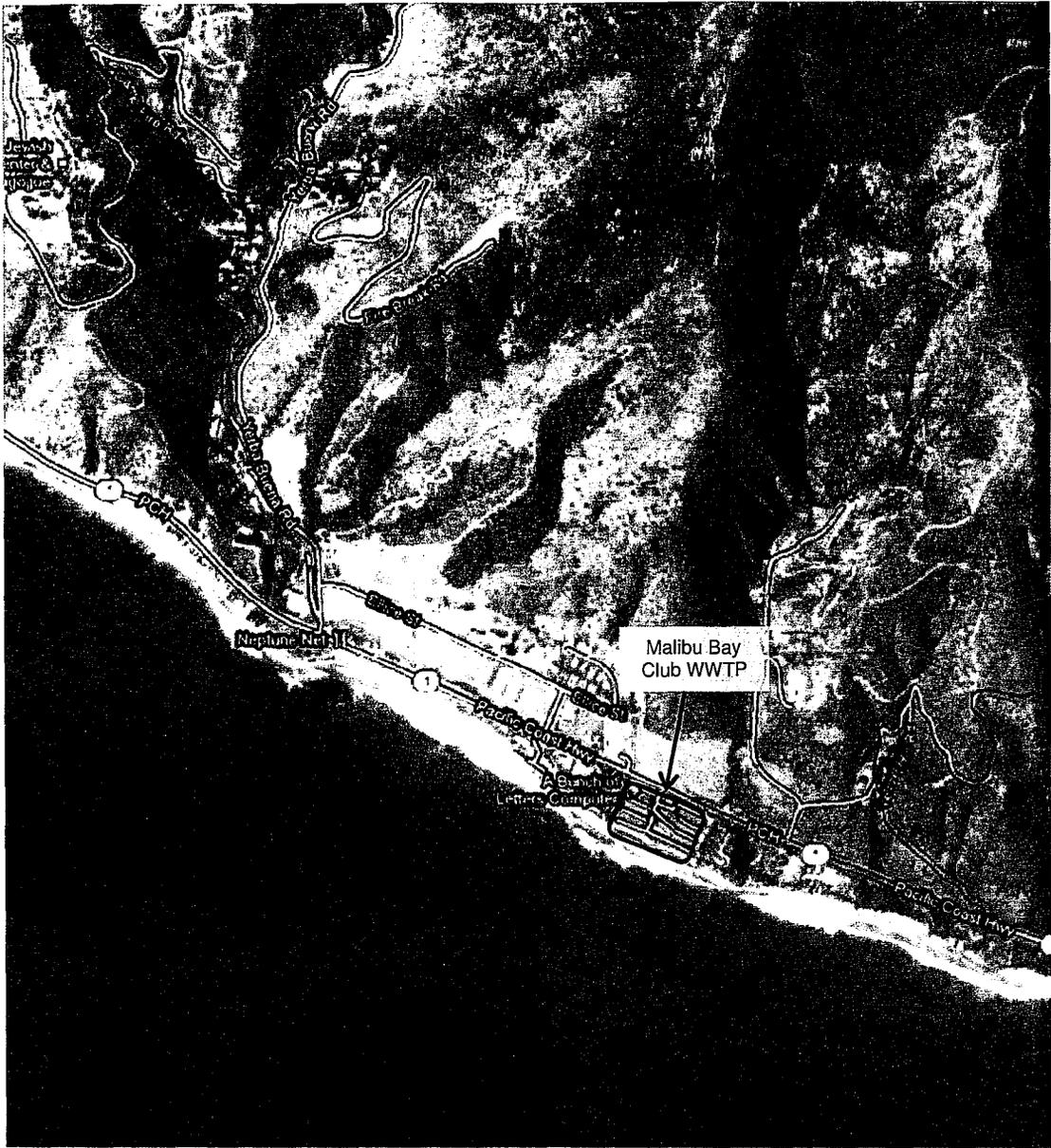


Figure 1. Location of Malibu Bay Club WWTP



## Attachment A-1

Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431  
Nitrate, Nitrate plus nitrite have been removed from this Table.

## Attachment A-2

Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (pCi/L)
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	5
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (Including Radium-226 but Excluding Radon and Uranium)	15
Tritium	20000
Strontium-90	8
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50
Uranium	20

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64443

### Attachment A-3

<b>Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals</b>	
Constituent	Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)
<b>Volatile Organic Chemicals</b>	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.7
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75
<b>Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals</b>	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chloradane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002

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<b>Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals</b>	
<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)</b>
<b>Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals</b>	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	$3 \times 10^{-8}$
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64444

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM CI NO. 5774  
FOR  
VENTURA REGIONAL SANITATION DISTRICT  
(MALIBU BAY CLUB WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT)

ORDER NO. R4-2012-0073  
(File No. 72-006)

**I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The Ventura Regional Sanitation District (hereinafter, Discharger) shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order (WDR Order No. R4-2012-0073). The first monitoring report for April to June 2012 under this Program is due by July 15, 2012.

Monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15

- B. By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning January 30, 2013, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- C. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.
- D. The monitoring report shall specify the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical method used, the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Minimum Level (ML) for each pollutant. For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported by one of the following methods, as appropriate:

1. An actual numerical value for sample results greater than or equal to the ML;
2. "Detected, but Not Quantified (DNQ)" for sample results greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL but less than the ML; or,
3. "Not Detected (ND)" for sample results less than the laboratory's MDL with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used.

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

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

analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

- J. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

**II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

**A. Influent Monitoring**

1. The Discharger shall measure the monthly average and maximum daily waste flow from the facility.

**B. Effluent Monitoring**

An effluent sampling station(s) shall be established for the Malibu Bay Club Wastewater Treatment Plant (Malibu Bay Club WWTP) at a location(s) where representative samples of treated wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the leachfields. The effluent sampling station for the existing Malibu Bay Club WWTP shall remain the same as has been previously used. Any proposed change of the sampling location for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP:

Constituent	Units <sup>2</sup>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <sup>3</sup> of Analysis
Total Flow <sup>1</sup>	gallon/day	recorder	continuous
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly
Oil & Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly

Constituent	Units <sup>2</sup>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <sup>3</sup> of Analysis
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total Phosphorus as P	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	grab	monthly
Residual chlorine <sup>4</sup>	mg/L	grab	monthly
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab	annually
Priority pollutants <sup>5</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually
CEC <sup>6</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>1</sup>For those constituents that are continuously monitored the Discharger shall report the minimum, maximum, and daily average values.

<sup>2</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 m/L; µg/L=micrograms per liter; pCi/L=picocuries per liter.

<sup>3</sup>If the monitoring test results exceed the effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, at least four consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with limitations.

<sup>4</sup>if chlorination is used for during the disinfection process

<sup>5</sup>See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

<sup>6</sup>See Attachment B for the list of California Emerging Chemicals

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

1. Average and maximum daily waste flow for each month of the quarter, in gallons per day.
2. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.

### III. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

The groundwater monitoring program for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP disposal system consists of a network of two monitoring wells (PMW-2 and PMW-4) installed around the Malibu Bay Club WWTP and leachfields.

The following shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program Malibu Bay Club WWTP:

Constituent	Units <sup>1</sup>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency <sup>2</sup> of Analysis
pH	pH units	grab	Quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	Quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Phosphorus	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
MBAS (Surfactants)	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Residual chlorine <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Total nitrogen	mg/L	grab	Quarterly
Radioactivity	pCi/L	grab	annually
Priority pollutants <sup>4</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually
CEC <sup>5</sup>	µg/L	grab	annually

<sup>1</sup>mg/L=milligrams per liter; MPN/100mL=most probable number per 100 mL; µg/L=micrograms per liter; pCi/L=picocuries per liter.

<sup>2</sup>If the monitoring test results exceed the effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency of those constituents shall be restored to monthly, at least four consecutive months, to demonstrate compliance with limitations.

<sup>3</sup>If chlorination is used in the disinfection process

<sup>4</sup>See Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423 for list of priority pollutants

<sup>5</sup>See Attachment B for the list of California Emerging Chemicals

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

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
- c. Quarterly observation of groundwater levels, recorded to .01 feet mean sea level, flow direction.
- d. Vertical separation of the water table from the bottom of the seepage pits.

#### IV. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that 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. In the event that no

wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

#### **V. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT**

The Discharger shall file a technical report with the Executive Officer, not later than 30 days after receipt of these Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Malibu Bay Club WWTP. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;
- b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive; and
- d. Periodic pumping out of the digester/sludge tank.

This operation and maintenance report shall be filed with the annual summary report.

#### **VI. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION**

Dischargers are directed to submit all reports required under the waste Discharger requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Regional Board including groundwater monitoring analytical data and discharge location data, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000096.

#### **VII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Each report shall contain the following declaration:

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

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

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

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

**VIII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES**

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters dropped by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the Executive Officer determines that the request is adequately supported 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: Samuel Unger  
Samuel Unger, P.E.  
Executive Officer

Date: April 5, 2012

## Appendix A to 40 CFR, Part 423--126 Priority Pollutants

001 Acenaphthene	047 Bromoform (tribromomethane)	090 Dieldrin
002 Acrolein	048 Dichlorobromomethane	091 Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
003 Acrylonitrile	051 Chlorodibromomethane	092 4,4-DDT
004 Benzene	052 Hexachlorobutadiene	093 4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
005 Benzidine	053 Hexachloromyclopentadiene	094 4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
006 Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane)	054 Isophorone	095 Alpha-endosulfan
007 Chlorobenzene	055 Naphthalene	096 Beta-endosulfan
008 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	056 Nitrobenzene	097 Endosulfan sulfate
009 Hexachlorobenzene	057 2-nitrophenol	098 Endrin
010 1,2-dichloroethane	058 4-nitrophenol	099 Endrin aldehyde
011 1,1,1-trichloroethane	059 2,4-dinitrophenol	100 Heptachlor
012 Hexachloroethane	060 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	101 Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
013 1,1-dichloroethane	061 N-nitrosodimethylamine	102 Alpha-BHC
014 1,1,2-trichloroethane	062 N-nitrosodiphenylamine	103 Beta-BHC
015 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	063 N-nitrosodi-n-propylamin	104 Gamma-BHC (lindane)
016 Chloroethane	064 Pentachlorophenol	105 Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biphenyls)
018 Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	065 Phenol	106 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
019 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether (mixed)	066 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	107 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
020 2-chloronaphthalene	067 Butyl benzyl phthalate	108 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
021 2,4, 6-trichlorophenol	068 Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	109 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
022 Parachlorometa cresol	069 Di-n-octyl phthalate	110 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
023 Chloroform (trichloromethane)	070 Diethyl Phthalate	111 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
024 2-chlorophenol	071 Dimethyl phthalate	112 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
025 1,2-dichlorobenzene	072 1,2-benzanthracene (benzo(a) anthracene)	113 Toxaphene
026 1,3-dichlorobenzene	073 Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)	114 Antimony
027 1,4-dichlorobenzene	074 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)	115 Arsenic
028 3,3-dichlorobenzidine	075 11,12-benzofluoranthene (benzo(b) fluoranthene)	116 Asbestos
029 1,1-dichloroethylene	076 Chrysene	117 Beryllium
030 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	077 Acenaphthylene	118 Cadmium
031 2,4-dichlorophenol	078 Anthracene	119 Chromium
032 1,2-dichloropropane	079 1,12-benzoperylene (benzo(ghi) perylene)	120 Copper
033 1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)	080 Fluorene	121 Cyanide, Total
034 2,4-dimethylphenol	081 Phenanthrene	122 Lead
035 2,4-dinitrotoluene	082 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene (dibenzo(h) anthracene)	123 Mercury
036 2,6-dinitrotoluene	083 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene (2,3-o-pheynylene pyrene)	124 Nickel
037 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	084 Pyrene	125 Selenium
038 Ethylbenzene	085 Tetrachloroethylene	126 Silver
039 Fluoranthene	086 Toluene	127 Thallium
040 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	087 Trichloroethylene	126 Silver
041 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	088 Vinyl chloride (chloroethylene)	128 Zinc
042 Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	089 Aldrin	129 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
043 Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane		
044 Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)		
045 Methyl chloride (dichloromethane)		
046 Methyl bromide (bromomethane)		

## ATTACHMENT B

Parameter	Units
17 $\alpha$ -Ethinyl Estradiol	ng/L
17 $\beta$ -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

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. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

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. [CWC 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 on. [CWC 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. [CWC Section 13260(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.

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Standard Provisions Applicable to  
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- (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. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

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. [CWC 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. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. HAZARDOUS 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 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. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

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. [CWC 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.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
Waste Discharge Requirements

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. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC 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 of all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

Standard Provisions Applicable to  
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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.
- (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:

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"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. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. 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 Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO  
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. 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, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]