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

## ORDER NO. 00-048

## WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 1 (Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant) (File No. 64-148)

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

- 1. Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 (hereinafter VCWD or Discharger) discharges an average of 2.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated municipal and industrial wastewater from the Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWTP) under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 90-061, adopted by this Regional Board on May 21, 1990.
- VCWD filed a Report of Waste Discharge and has applied for revision of its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). These WDRs have been revised to reflect current wastewater treatment processes, and to include additional findings, effluent limitations, prohibitions, updated standard provisions, and an expanded monitoring and reporting program.
- 3. VCWD owns and operates the MWTP located at 9550 Los Angeles Avenue, Moorpark, California, 93021. MWTP was designed to provide secondary treatment to 3.0 MGD of wastewater, and provide additional tertiary treatment to 1.5 MGD of secondary-treated effluent. The secondary treatment system consists of coarse screening, comminution, aeration ponds, polishing pond, effluent pump station, and percolation/evaporation ponds. The tertiary treatment system consists of chemical flocculation, gravity settling, Dynasand® up-flow filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. MWTP does not have any permanent biosolids disposal facilities. Biosolids settle in the aeration and percolation/evaporation ponds. The height of the deposited biosolids blanket is monitored to determine when the pond requires dredging. The dredged biosolids are than dewatered using a mobile belt press and hauled away to USA Transport Farm in Wasco, California.

Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the plant and the schematic of the wastewater flow.

4. Secondary-treated effluent is discharged to a system of 31 percolation/evaporation ponds (Latitude 34°16'00", Longitude 118°56'00") located in Section 12, T2N, R20W, San Bernardino Base and Meridian. MWTP is located south of Los Angeles Avenue between Somis Road and Hitch Boulevard within the South Las Posas area of Las Posas Valley Ground Water Basin, which is a part of the Ventura Central Ground Water Basin.

Revised: March 28, 2000 Adopted: April 13, 2000

- 5. During wet weather, when there is inadequate percolation capacity, MWTP discharges up to 1.5 MGD of tertiary-treated wastewater to Arroyo Las Posas, under separate waste discharge requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit contained in Order No. 97-033 as amended by Order No. 98-008.
- 6. The 1999 Annual Compliance Summary Report describes the discharge as follows:

Constituent	<u>Unit</u>	Annual Average	Lowest Monthly <u>Average</u>	Highest Monthly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>
Flow	MGD	2.04	1.60	3.05	~~~
pН	pH Units		7.0	7.9	
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	88	74	109	45
Suspended solids	mg/L	85	67	106	45
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	630	574	745	1,500
Sulfate	mg/L	183	114	258	700
Chloride	mg/L	100	88	130	250
Boron	mg/L	0.64	0.54	0.70	1.0

- 7. The Regional Board has classified this discharge as a significant discharge, since it has a Threat to Water Quality of Category 2 and Complexity rating of A, or a combined rating of 2-A. After the upgrade is complete the rating will be revised to reflect the changes made to the MWTP.
- The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the South Las Posas area of the Las Posas Valley Ground Water Basin (Basin No. 4-8.13 DWR Bulletin 118-80, 1980).
- 9. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of the ground water in the South Las Posas area of the Las Posas Valley Basin as municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.
- 10. Three ground water monitoring wells, MW-1 through MW-3, were installed at the MWTP on May 23 and 24, 1996, and sampled on June 19, 1996. The ground water monitoring and reporting program was first implemented during the second quarter of 1996.
  - Figure 3 shows the location of the ground water monitoring wells.
- 11. The Discharger, together with other stakeholders within the Calleguas Creek Watershed, are participating in a study to characterize water quality within the watershed, and determine the Dischargers' contributions to the quality of surface water and ground water. The Calleguas Creek Characterization Study (CCCS) includes the Coordinated Water Quality Monitoring Program consisting of a surface water element and ground water element. The primary purpose of the ground water element of the CCCS is to collect the additional ground water quality data necessary to support sound water quality management decisions in the Calleguas Creek Watershed.

- Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant
- 12. On July 25, 1996, VCWD submitted a copy of the 1996 Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan (Master Plan) prepared by Kennedy-Jenks Consultants. The Master Plan stated that the effective treatment capacity of the existing aeration pond secondary treatment system is only 2.4 MGD. Accordingly, the Master Plan presented various process alternatives for a phased upgrade and expansion of the existing facilities.
- 13. In Order No. 90-061, the Discharger was required to meet  $BOD_5$  and suspended solids effluent limits of 45 mg/L daily maximum as of May 21, 1990. The Discharger has consistently been unable to meet these limits and will not be able to meet them until the MWTP has been upgraded.
- 14. On April 23, 1998, VCWD submitted a copy of the *Preliminary Design Report for the Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase I Upgrade* (PDR) prepared by Montgomery Watson. The PDR delineates a phased approach to upgrade the existing aeration pond secondary treatment system to an activated sludge process. The MWTP will undergo a two-phased upgrade and expansion project, which will increase the plant's design capacity to 5.0 MGD.
  - a. Phase I will include the installation and construction of the following:
    - i. An in-channel influent screening device known as a Channel Auger Monster manufactured by JWC Environmental to replace the existing manual bar rack;
    - ii. Conversion of Aeration Pond No. 1 to a Biolac® extended aeration system;
    - iii. Two secondary clarifier;
    - iv. A return activated sludge/waste activated sludge pump station;
    - v. A solids dewatering facility;
    - vi. Solar drying beds;
    - vii. A dewatered cake storage pad; and,
    - viii. Appurtenant facilities.
  - b. Phase II will include the following:
    - Increasing the MWTP capacity to 5.0 MGD;
    - ii. Expanding the Biolac® extended aeration system;
    - iii. Providing nitrogen removal; and,
    - iv. Expanding the tertiary facilities.

Figures 4 and 5 show the site plan and the schematic of wastewater flow for both phases.

- 15. According to the PDR, Phase I is scheduled for completion within ten months, and startup within twelve months (two months later). VCWD anticipates completing Phase I by June 30, 2001. Phase II is scheduled to begin immediately after Phase I is complete.
- 16. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plan(s) and will protect and maintain existing beneficial uses of the ground water.

17. The VCWD has certified a final environmental impact report for this upgrade project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resource Code Section 21000 et seq.). The project, as approved by the VCWD, will not have a significant impact on water quality.

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

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 Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 shall comply with the following:

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- 1. Waste discharged shall be limited to treated municipal wastewater only, as proposed.
- 2. Waste discharged shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	<u>Unit</u>	30-Day Average	7-Day <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>
BOD₅ (20°C)	mg/L	30	45	
Suspended solids	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L	751 30	1,126 45	
Total dissolved solids	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L	751 	1,126 	1,500
Sulfate	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L			37,530 700
Chloride	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L			17,514 250
Boron	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L			6,255 1.0
Nitrate-nitrogen plus	lbs/day <sup>1</sup> mg/L			25.0 10 <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite-nitrogen	lbs/day <sup>1</sup>			250

3. Waste discharged shall be at all times within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.

Relief from compliance with this limitation, to the extent allowed by law, is subject to conditions set forth in Regional Board Resolution No. 97-10, Support for Watershed Management in the Calleguas Creek Watershed, adopted on April 7, 1997. In order to be eligible for relief, the Discharger must meet the conditions set forth in the aforementioned Resolution.

Based on the MWTP design flow rate of 3.0 MGD. During storm events when the flow exceeds design capacity, the mass-based discharge limit is calculated by using the concentration-based limit and the actual flow rate.

- 4. The arithmetic mean of BOD<sub>5</sub> (20°C) and suspended solids values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.
- 5. Waste discharged shall not contain heavy metals, arsenic, cyanide, or other EPA Priority Pollutants in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current State of California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Standards.
- 6. Radioactivity of the waste discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.

## B. GROUND WATER LIMITATIONS<sup>1</sup>

- 1. The concentration of coliform in ground water over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1 per 100 milliliters.
- 2. The concentration of methylene blue active substances (MBAS) in ground water shall not be greater than 0.5 mg/L.
- 3. Ammonia shall not be present at levels that, when oxidized to nitrate, will impact ground water quality.

## C. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The discharge of wastes to any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, except as may be authorized by NPDES Order No. 97-033 and amended by Order No. 98-008, and constitutes a violation thereof.
- 2. Wastes discharged to the percolation/evaporation ponds shall be well oxidized and stable.
- 3. Wastes discharged shall be retained in percolation/evaporation ponds from which the public is effectively excluded, and shall not be permitted to escape therefrom as overland flow. Additional percolation/evaporation ponds may be constructed in areas adjacent to the existing ponds, after receiving written approval from the Executive Officer.
- 4. No percolation/evaporation pond shall extend to a depth where waste may deleteriously affect any underground water stratum that is usable for domestic purposes.

Background levels as detected in ground water monitor well MW-1, shall be considered when assessing compliance with the ground water limitations.

- 5. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
- 6. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall result in problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, flies, midges, or other pests.
- 7. Waste discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving ground water.
- 8. Waste discharged shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.
- 9. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned or controlled by the Discharger.
- 10. All permanent structures shall be adequately protected from inundation by floods having a predicted frequency of occurrence of once in 100 years. All percolation/evaporation ponds shall be adequately protected from inundation by floods having a predicted frequency of occurrence of once in 25 years.
- 11. Adequate freeboard shall be maintained in all percolation/evaporation ponds to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.
- 12. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert storm water away from percolation/evaporation ponds and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
- 13. Standby or emergency power facilities, sufficient storage capacity, or some other means shall be provided so that in the event of plant upsets or outages due to power failure or other cause, discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.
- 14. There shall be no onsite disposal of sludge. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be only to a legal point of disposal, with the approval of the legal disposal site operator. For purposes of these requirements, a legal point of disposal in one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board 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.

## D. PROVISIONS

- 1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the MWTP so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
- The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on selfmonitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The

results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.

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- 3. This Order does not relieve the Discharger of 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.
- 4. Supervisors and operators of this Plant shall possess a valid certificate of appropriate grade as specified in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3680 or subsequent revisions.
- 5. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, procedures that will be, or have been, taken to ensure that no discharge of any untreated sewage or partially-treated sewage from the treatment facility, in the event of equipment failure, will result.
- 6. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
  - (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- 7. 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 any records required to be kept by this Order.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The Discharger shall notify this Regional Board by telephone within 24 hours of any adverse conditions resulting from this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within one week.
- 10. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams 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 causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur 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 ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

The Discharger may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

11. The Discharger shall identify a responsible party to comply with this Order and the Monitoring and Reporting Program. This information shall be provided to the Regional Board within 30 days of receiving this Order.

Thereafter, the responsible party must notify the Regional Board, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new Discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of responsibility under this Order and compliance between the current and new Discharger.

12. 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, the provisions stated herein will prevail.

## E. RESCISSION

Order No. 90-061, adopted by this Board on May 21, 1990, is hereby rescinded.

Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 - Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant

Order No. 00-048

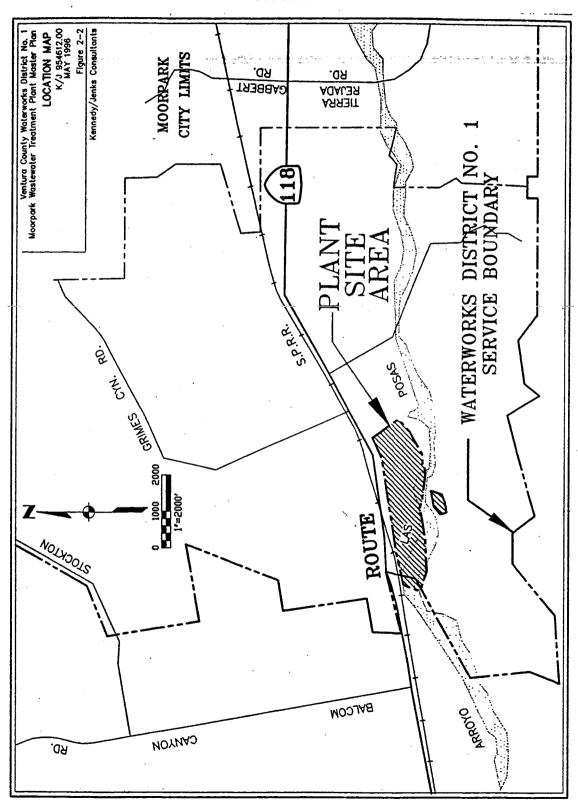
I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on April 13, 2000.

Dennis A. Dickerson

**Executive Officer** 

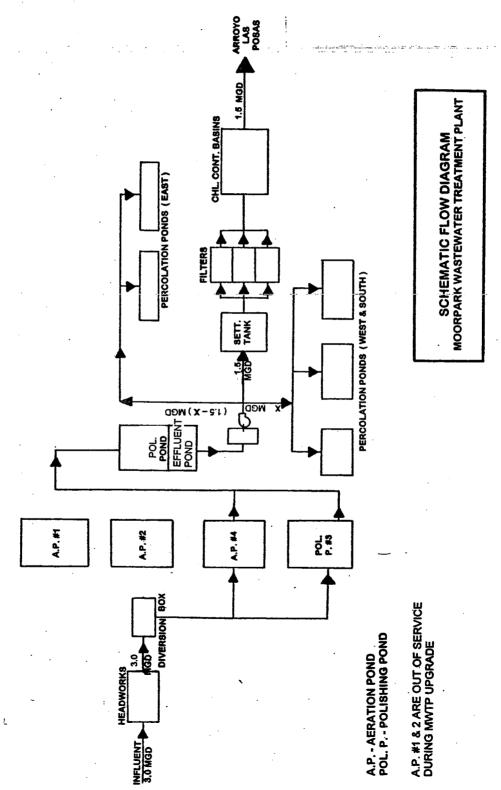
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FIGURE 1



VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO.1

FIGURE 2



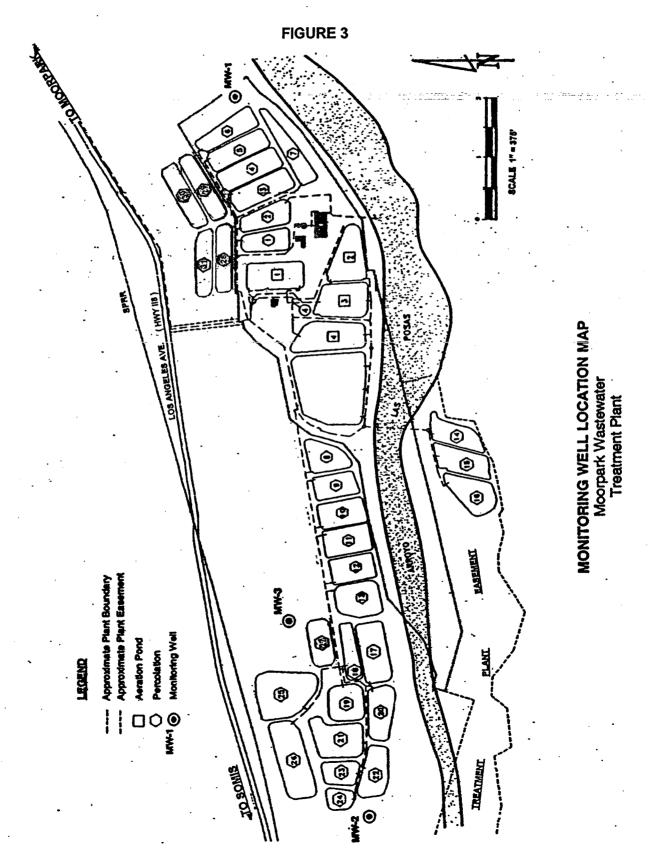


FIGURE 4

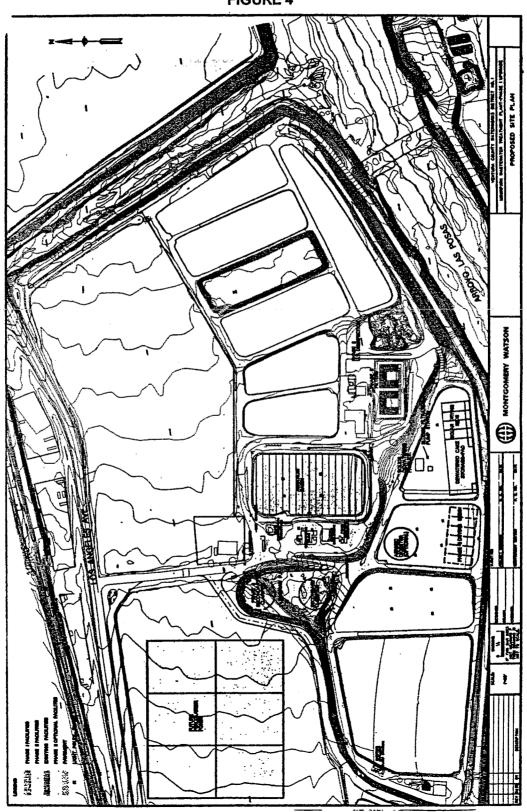
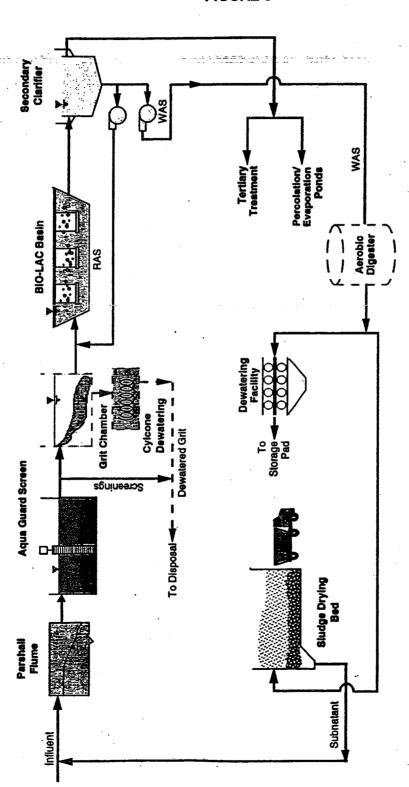


FIGURE 5



Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant Simplified Process Flow Diagram



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

## MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI - 6374 FOR VENTURA COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 1 (Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant) (File No. 64-148)

## I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. The first monitoring report (for the April – June 2000 reporting period) under this program is due in our office, on or before July 15, 2000. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be submitted by the fifteenth day following the end of the quarter as shown in the following schedule:

Donort Due

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

By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning January 30, 2001, 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 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 requirements.

## II. INFLUENT MONITORING

Sampling stations shall be established at each point of inflow to the sewage treatment plant and shall be located upstream of any in-plant return flows, and where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. The date and time of sampling shall be reported with the analytical values determined.

Samples for influent  $BOD_5$  (20°C) and suspended solids shall be obtained on the same day that effluent  $BOD_5$  (20°C) and suspended solids samples are obtained in order to demonstrate percent removal.

Revised: March 28, 2000 Adopted: April 13, 2000

CI-6374

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total waste flow <sup>1</sup>	MGD	recorder	continuous
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	24-hr composite	monthly <sup>2</sup>
Suspended solids	mg/L	24-hr composite	monthly <sup>2</sup>

## III. EFFLUENT MONITORING

An effluent sampling station shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Effluent samples may be obtained at a single sampling station, provided that station is representative of the effluent quality at all discharge points. Any changes in sampling station locations shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Type of <u>Sample</u>	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total waste flow <sup>1</sup> pH Temperature BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	MGD pH units °F mg /L	recorder grab grab 24-hour composite	continuous monthly monthly monthly <sup>2</sup>
Suspended solids Total dissolved solids Sulfate Chloride Boron Nitrate nitrogen <sup>3</sup> Nitrite nitrogen <sup>3</sup> Ammonia nitrogen <sup>3</sup> Organic nitrogen <sup>3</sup> Total nitrogen <sup>3</sup> Radioactivity Priority pollutants <sup>4</sup>	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	24-hour composite grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	monthly <sup>2</sup> monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly annually annually

The total daily flow and peak daily flow shall be reported on a 24-hour basis and shall be averaged for the month.
If the result of the monthly analysis exceeds the 30-day average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly, within one week of knowledge of the test result, for at least four consecutive weeks, and until compliance with the 7-day and 30-day average limits is demonstrated; after which the frequency shall revert to monthly.

A list of the priority pollutants is attached.

Samples for the nitrogen series (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia-N, organic nitrogen, and total nitrogen) shall be collected at the same time the pH and temperature are recorded.

## IV. GROUND WATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall install suitable and accessible ground water monitoring wells, subject to the Executive Officer's approval, to serve as ground water monitoring stations, in addition to the existing ground water monitoring wells. On May 23 and 24, 1996, three ground water monitoring wells, MW-1 through MW-3, were installed at the MWTP.

The following shall constitute the ground water monitoring program:

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
рН	pH units	grab	quarterly
Temperature	°F	grab	quarterly
Dissolved oxygen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	quarterly
BOD <sub>5</sub> (20°C)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total organic carbon	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Ammonia nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Surfactants as methylene blue		,	
active substances (MBAS)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	semi-annually
Fecal coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	semi-annually
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Chloride	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Boron	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Surfactants as cobalt thiocyanate			,
active substances (CTAS)	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Priority pollutant metals <sup>2</sup>	μ <b>g/L</b>	grab	annually

The ground water monitoring reports shall include the following information:

1. Ground water monitoring well identification number, date and time of sampling, and name of the individual collecting the sample;

<sup>2</sup> A list of the priority pollutants is attached.

Samples for the nitrogen series (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia-N, organic nitrogen, and total nitrogen) shall be collected at the same time the pH and temperature are recorded.

- 2. Depth to ground water measured to the nearest 0.01 foot, and ground water elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot mean sea level;
- 3. Ground water contour map depicting the hydraulic gradient and direction of ground water flow across the plant;
- 4. Laboratory identification, date(s) of analysis, and analytical method used; and,
- 5. An evaluation of all ground water monitoring data, together with recommendations for additional work, as needed.

## V. WASTE HAULING REPORT

In the event that wastes or sludge are hauled to a legal disposal site, the name and address of the hauler of the wastes shall be reported, the quantity hauled during the reporting period, and the location of the final point of disposal. For purposes of this requirement, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith. If no wastes or sludge are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

## VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA); and the laboratory must meet USEPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. MBAS and CTAS analyses must be carried out as specified in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (18<sup>th</sup> edition, American Public Health Association, 1992).

If the Discharger performs analyses on any influent, effluent, or ground water constituent more frequently than required by this Program, using approved analytical methods, the results of these analyses shall be included in the report. These results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average value used in demonstrating compliance with average influent, effluent, ground water, etc., limitations.

Analytical data reported as "less than" or "below the detection limit" for the purpose of reporting compliance with permit limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numeric value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

Ventura County Water Works District No. 1 - Moorpark Wastewater Treatment Plant Monitoring and Reporting Program No.

File No. 64-148 CI-6374

## VII. 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, together with a timetable to bring the discharge into full compliance with the requirements at the earliest time.

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the data, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to determine compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements and, where applicable, shall include receiving ground water observations.

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:

Dermi d. D.

Dennis A. Dickerson Executive Officer

Date: April 13, 2000

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