



# California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region



Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D.  
Agency Secretary

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Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

November 15, 2005

Mr. Craig Cerro  
YMCA of Glendale  
140 N. Louise Street  
Glendale, CA 91206

Dear Mr. Cerro:

## WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR CAMP FOX, ONE FOX LANDING, AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 04-060)

Our letter of September 30, 2005, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) and our letter of October 19, 2005 transmitted revised WDRs for Camp Fox located at One Fox Landing, Avalon in Santa Catalina Island.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on November 3, 2005, reviewed the revised tentative WDRs and MRP, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2005-0073 and MRP No. CI-8983 (copies enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed

You are required to implement the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8983 on the effective date of Order No. R4-2005-0073. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by January 15, 2006. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit, and referenced to our Compliance File No. CI 8983.

We are sending the WDRs and MRP to the discharger (Young Men's Christian Association of Glendale) only. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic copy is available at [www.waterboards.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/) or a hard copy of these enclosures will be furnished upon request. If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (213) 620-6119 or Dionisia Rodríguez at (213) 620-6122

Sincerely,

Rodney H. Nelson, Unit Chief  
Land Disposal Unit

cc: See Mailing List

California Environmental Protection Agency



*Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.*

Mailing List

Mr. Gordon Innes, State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality  
Mr. Richard Wagener, Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services,  
Ms. Miyeh Shur, Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services, Mountain and  
Rural Water, Water and Sewage Program  
Mr. Ray Castellanos, Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works  
Mr. Barton Slutske, Consultant  
Ms. Trisha A. Coffey, Ensitu Engineering Inc.  
Mr. Mel Dinkle, Santa Catalina Island Conservancy

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

ORDER NO. R4-2005-0073  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of GLENDALE  
(Camp Fox)  
(File No. 04-060, CI-8983)

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

**FACILITY OWNER AND LOCATION**

1. Young Men's Christian Association of Glendale (hereinafter Discharger) operates a camping facility known as Camp Fox (Facility) located at One Fox Landing, Avalon, Los Angeles County, California. Santa Catalina Island Conservancy which owns the Facility, has been leasing the Facility to the Discharger since January 1, 1967. The Facility is on 3.5 acres of land. Its approximate latitude is 33°24'23" and longitude is 118°22'4". The Facility location is shown on Figures 1 and 2.

**PURPOSE OF ORDER**

2. On March 25, 2004, the Discharger filed a report of waste discharge for discharges of commercial wastewater from the Facility. The Regional Board has never issued Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Facility. The Discharger plans to replace the existing unpermitted and failing septic system with the proposed wastewater treatment system.
3. On December 11, 2003, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services (LADHS) directed the Discharger to cease operation of the Facility because of violations pertaining to the sewage disposal system. On February 11, 2004, LADHS allowed the Discharger to operate the Facility under the condition that the Facility would only operate with a maximum of 125 campers and 40 staff members until the proposed wastewater treatment system is in compliance with requirements of the Regional Board and LADHS.

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

4. The Facility is immediately adjacent to the Pacific Ocean and located approximately 5 miles north of the City of Avalon. The neighboring parcels to the west and north are vacant, while the parcel one mile to the south is also utilized for recreational purposes leased by Balboa Yacht Club. There are no blue line streams within 100 feet of the discharge point and the distance between the Pacific Ocean and the discharge point is approximately 175 feet.

Revised: October 14, 2005  
September 23, 2005

5. The Facility is located in an unsewered area within a remote coastal canyon along the eastern shore of Santa Catalina Island. Connection to the City of Avalon sewer system is cost prohibitive. The City of Avalon is approximately 5 miles from the Facility and at an estimated average cost of \$300.00 per linear foot of piping and trenching over rugged mountainous terrain, the cost would be almost \$8 million for the piping alone. There will be added costs for pump stations, easements and environmental considerations.
6. The Discharger acquired the Facility in 1924. Most of the structures at the Facility were constructed during the 1960's. Since 1970, the Discharger has refurbished existing buildings and added a hotel, a tractor shed, a 2,100-gallon water tank and a stand-alone staff quarters.
7. Presently, the Facility consists of a 400 person camp with fifteen beach front villas, nine dormitory style cabins, a staff quarters, a cooks' quarters, a centralized dining facility with a kitchen, a four -room hotel, two centralized restrooms and shower facilities, an infirmary, the Camp Directors' quarters, Sharpe's Lodge, and the Cabin on the Hill. Sharpe's Lodge and the Cabin on the Hill are two more lodging facilities at the Facility. There are also recreation areas, maintenance facilities and general purpose areas on site.
8. The beach front villas are sleeping quarters that do not have walls and are equipped with a sink in each villa. The dormitory style cabins are only sleeping quarters without bathroom facilities. The Cabin on the Hill has a sink, a shower, and a toilet. The staff quarters have nine showers and sinks and six toilets and house camp personnel who supervise the campers. The Camp Directors' quarters have two showers, two toilets and three sinks. The building referred to as the hotel has four sleeping quarters each with a shower, a toilet and a sink. The hotel is used by the members of the Board of the YMCA and their families and guests when they come to visit the camp. The kitchen has four sinks and the infirmary has two sinks, a toilet and a bath tub shower. The two centralized restrooms have a total of 15 showers, 16 sinks and 16 toilets. The Facility plan is shown as Figure 3.
9. The Discharger does not have meters for wastewater flow. Only potable water use is metered. Southern California Edison provides the potable water used on Facility. The Discharger has projected a maximum daily flow of 20,000 gallons per day (gpd) based on the Uniform Building Code estimate of 50 gpd per person in a summer and seasonal camp.
10. All wastewater from the Facility would be classified as commercial wastewater and is disposed through the wastewater treatment system. The Discharger indicated that the proposed wastewater treatment plant's influent will have less than 400 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and less than 400 mg/L for Total Suspended Solids (TSS).
11. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 8.5 feet below ground surface during a limited engineering investigation conducted on February 3, 2003. The groundwater at the Facility is influenced by tidal fluctuations due to the proximity of the Facility to the Pacific

Ocean. The highest anticipated level of groundwater will coincide with the high tide. The Discharger concluded that that the groundwater should not rise to within five feet of the bottom of the leachfield.

12. Since there is not a 10-foot vertical separation between the bottom of the subsurface drip disposal system and the groundwater, Regional Board staff are concerned that the existing discharge may need additional treatment, such as disinfection, to protect receiving water quality. The Regional Board, in Order No. 01-031 "*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems*," adopted on February 22, 2002, noted in footnote c) in Section E.3. that "in areas of shallow groundwater and coastal regions where a minimum of ten feet of vertical separation cannot be maintained between the bottom of the disposal system and the historic high or anticipated high groundwater level ... effluent shall be disinfected to levels consistent with the beneficial uses of groundwater and the nearest surface water body." The proposed treatment system includes supplemental disinfection treatment in order to meet the receiving water limitations for coliform that are included herein.

#### **FACILITY AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

13. The Discharger acquired the Facility in 1924 and claims no accurate records of the existing septic system, which is composed of septic tanks and leachfields, are available.
14. The proposed wastewater treatment system (Plant) will have three fiberglass septic tanks, two 15,000 gallon tanks (Septic Tank 1 and Septic Tank 3) and one 8,000 gallon tank (Septic Tank 2), and one 20,000 gallon two-compartment fiberglass grease interceptor. The kitchen waste flow goes into the grease interceptor and then into Septic Tank 1 where it is mixed with the effluent from the North Shower House, the Staff Quarters, and the Infirmary.
15. The process flow chart as shown on Figure 4 illustrates that the influent to the Plant from the fifteen villas, the South Shower House, the Cabin on the Hill, Sharpe's Lodge, and the Directors' Cabin flow into Septic Tank 2 and the waste from the Hotel flows to Septic Tank 3. The partially treated effluent from the three septic tanks flows into a 10,000 gallon equalization fiberglass tank and then on to the 15,000 gallon three compartment fiberglass treatment tank with the four tower trickling filters.

The tower trickling filter will be composed of a cylindrical cone-bottomed polyethylene chemical storage tank filled with polyvinylchloride (PVC) cross flow trickling filter media. The media modules are fabricated from PVC sheets and completely corrugated at an angle of 60 degrees from the horizontal to form a cross-corrugated pattern between adjacent sheets, creating a continuous and horizontal redistribution of air and wastewater. The details of the trickling tower filter are shown on Figure 5.

- 15.a. The trickling filter is a device for reducing BOD, suspended solids and ammoniac nitrogen in the effluent. Spray nozzles distribute the effluent on the surface of the media.

so that it percolates down through the media while air rises through it. A complex community of bacteria, fungi, protozoa and algae establishes on the media. The most aerobic zone lies at the base of the media where the well treated effluent meets with the incoming air and the least aerobic zone lies just below the surface of the filter. The system will have four trickling towers that are 8 ft in diameter with 8 ft deep media.

- 15.b. The treated wastewater will then go to the disinfection unit. The system's disinfection unit will be a Norweco® Bio-Dynamic® Chlorine Tablet feeder using Bio-Sanitizer® Disinfecting tablets, which release chlorine as the liquid erodes the chlorine tablets. Bio-Neutralizer® Dechlorination Tablets will be used to remove the residual chlorine in the water. Bio-Neutralizer® Dechlorination Tablets, which contain sodium sulfite as an active ingredient, are formulated to effectively remove both free and combined chlorine from treated wastewater. A schematic diagram of the chlorination unit is shown as Figure 6.
- 15.c. The Discharger will dispose the treated wastewater using Geoflow Wasteflow® Subsurface Drip Systems. The system will dispose of effluent through ½" pressurized pipes buried a minimum of 12 inches below the surface. The treated wastewater shall be pumped from a dosing/surge tank to the dispersal zones. The loading of the different dispersal zones is based on the allowable loading rates determined by a percolation test documented in a percolation test report dated August 4, 2003. The disposal rate shall be controlled utilizing a head works systems and solenoid valves.

The Discharger calculated the total dispersal area to be 63,150 square feet divided into seven dispersal zones summarized as follows:

Dispersal Zone 1 is 9,050 square feet (ft<sup>2</sup>) in area with allowable application rate of 0.3 gallons per square foot per day (gpsfd) and dispersal capacity of 2,715 gallons per day (gpd).

Dispersal Zone 2 is 9,010 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.3 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 2,700 gpd.

Dispersal Zone 3 is 9,000 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.3 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 2,700 gpd.

Dispersal Zone 4 is 3,420 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.55 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 1,880 gpd.

Dispersal Zone 5 is 5,530 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.55 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 3,040 gpd.

Dispersal Zone 6 is 7,550 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.55 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 4,150 gpd.

Dispersal Zone 7 is 9,900 ft<sup>2</sup> in area with allowable application rate of 0.5 gpsfd and dispersal capacity of 4,950 gpd.

#### APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

16. On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan) which was

amended on January 27, 1997 by Regional Board Resolution No. 97-02. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface waters and groundwaters, (ii) sets narrative and numerical objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses and conform to the state antidegradation policy (*Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*, State Water Resources Control Board [State Board] Resolution No. 68-16, October 28, 1968), and (iii) describes implementation programs to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. This Order implements the plans, policies, and provisions of the Basin Plan.

17. The Basin Plan designates municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply as the existing beneficial uses of groundwater for San Pedro Channel Islands (Santa Catalina Island) Subunit. It also designates beneficial uses for coastal waters for Island Nearshore Zones (Santa Catalina Island) that includes water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, and shellfish harvesting.
18. On November 16, 2000, the State Water Resource 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 USEPA approved the Ocean Plan on July 9, 2001 and December 3, 2001, respectively. The Ocean Plan contains water quality objectives for coastal waters of California. The beneficial uses of the ocean waters of the State that shall be protected include industrial water supply; water contact and non-contact recreation, including aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; commercial and sport fishing; mariculture; rare and endangered species; marine habitat; fish migration; fish spawning; and shellfish harvesting. This Order includes receiving water limitations, prohibitions, and provisions that implement the objectives of the Ocean Plan.
19. The Facility is located on Button Shell Beach which is within the Santa Catalina Island groundwater basin as identified in the Basin Plan. The discharge point is located 175 feet from the Ocean's mean high tide. The Basin Plan's statement that the beneficial use for this ground water is municipal and domestic supply (MUN) does not apply because of the Plant's close proximity to the ocean. However, the groundwater underlying the Facility is in hydraulic connection to the nearby surface water and at this location, the receiving surface water is the Pacific Ocean. This Order includes receiving water limitations to protect the beneficial uses of the ocean which include water contact and non-contact recreation, including aesthetic enjoyment; commercial and sport fishing, fish spawning; and shellfish harvesting. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.
20. Button Shell Beach where the Facility is located is not designated as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)). Avalon Beach, which is 4.5 miles southeast of the Facility, is listed as impaired for bacteria.
21. An effluent monitoring program, with the compliance point being the wastewater treatment system end of pipe, is necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment system. Inshore water quality monitoring program is necessary to evaluate any impacts from the

discharge of treated wastewater to the Pacific Ocean. Five inshore water quality sampling stations shall be sampled at ankle depth and on an incoming wave.. Ocean Plan standards have been used for the limitations established herein.

22. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, Ocean Plan, other state plan, policies, and guidelines, and best professional judgment.

#### **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT and NOTIFICATION**

23. This project involves the issuance of WDRs for an existing facility and, as such, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301.
24. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their views and recommendations for the requirements.
25. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the requirements.
26. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. The State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812 must receive the petition within 30 days of the date of adoption of the Order.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Young Men's Christian Association of Glendale shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following requirements in all operations at the Facility.

#### **A. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. Waste to the on-site treatment/disposal system shall be limited to commercial wastewater only.
2. The daily flow shall not exceed the design capacities of the on-site wastewater treatment/disposal system. This flow limitation also applies to treated effluent discharged to the subsurface drip disposal system. Treatment system design capacities for average and peaking flows are estimated by the Discharger to be 20,000 gallons per day (gpd).

#### **B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

1. The pH of wastes discharged to the subsurface drip disposal system shall be within the range of 6 to 9.

2. Treated wastewater discharged to the subsurface drip disposal system shall not contain additives or residual chlorine levels such that the biomat layer or the hydraulic capacity of the subsurface drip disposal system is irreparably damaged.

**C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS**

1. The compliance point for each parameter is the wastewater treatment system end of pipe, unless otherwise specified. The treated wastewater discharged to the subsurface drip disposal system shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Monthly</u>		<u>Daily</u>
		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	--	70	
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	200	--	--
Ammonia <sup>2</sup> (expressed as nitrogen)	mg/L	2.4	---	2400
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL		24	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30		
BOD	mg/L	30		
Residual chlorine	µg/L		----	8

<sup>[1]</sup> MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter, mg/L: milligrams per liter, µg/L: micrograms per liter

<sup>[2]</sup> To be sampled at inshore water quality sampling stations.

2. The treated wastewater discharged to the subsurface drip disposal system shall not contain salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants at levels that would adversely impact surface waters designated for marine aquatic life, shellfish harvesting or body contact recreation uses.

**D. PROHIBITIONS**

1. There shall be no septic/wastewater treatment system overflows or discharge of wastes to waters of the State (including storm drains) at any time.
2. Wastes shall not be disposed of in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement
3. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.
4. Waste discharged shall not cause any impact on the indigenous marine life and a healthy and diverse marine community.

5. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the treatment and subsurface drip disposal system and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.
6. The septic tanks, treatment system, sewer collection system and the subsurface drip disposal system, shall be protected from damage by storm flows or runoff generated by a 100-year 24-hour storm.
7. There shall be no onsite disposal of sludge. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a regional water quality control board and which is in compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be conducted in such a manner as to prevent sewage or sludge from reaching surface waters or watercourses.
8. The treatment system, including the collection system and the subsurface drip disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents sewage from surfacing or overflowing at any location.
9. Sewage odors shall not be detectable.
10. The discharge of waste shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
11. The direct or indirect discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
12. Under no circumstances shall the vertical separation distance of the subsurface drip disposal system from groundwater be less than five feet.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the Facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of the Facility, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
3. 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 No. CI XXXX attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Regional Board Executive Officer (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.

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI XXXX contains requirements, among others, specifying that effluent monitoring program shall be established at the wastewater treatment system end of pipe. An inshore monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate impacts of waste water discharged through the subsurface drip disposal system to the receiving water. An inshore monitoring workplan must be submitted to the Regional Board for review and is subject to approval by the Executive Officer prior to implementation. Although a groundwater monitoring program is not required at this time, the Executive Officer at his discretion may require the Discharger to develop a groundwater monitoring program. If this decision is made, the Discharger must submit a workplan to implement the ground water monitoring program within 45 days of such notification. The workplan is subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

4. The Discharger may not have sufficient land area reserved for possible future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal area. The Discharger shall be required to have a contingency plan to deal with disposal system failure or the loss of soil assimilative capacity.
5. Since there is not a 10-foot vertical separation between the bottom of the drip disposal system and the groundwater, the proposed treatment system shall include supplemental disinfection treatment in order to meet receiving water limitations.
6. Any existing septic tanks requiring removal shall be pumped and crushed and the resulting void filled with local fill material compacted to 95% as specified by ASTM D1557. Sewer pipes from the septic tanks to the leachfields shall be bedded in accordance with specifications of the California Plumbing Code (CPC). Existing leach fields shall be excavated or abandoned in accordance with the specifications of the CPC.
7. The Discharger shall cause the treatment/disposal system to be inspected annually during the life of this Order by a professional inspector to be retained by the Discharger. National Sanitation Foundation standards should be applied where possible to the inspection. The inspector shall also specify the capacity and condition of the treatment system and of the sub-surface drip disposal system and the corrections needed. The Discharger shall provide information regarding the separation distance between groundwater and the sub-surface drip disposal system, information regarding the capacity and adequacy of the treatment system and disposal area to handle the discharge, and establish the contingency measures needed to accommodate disposal system failures or to deal with loss of assimilative capacity of the soils.
8. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of any adverse condition resulting from the discharge of wastewater from the Facility and a written confirmation by the Discharger shall follow 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.

9. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours, by telephone or electronically, of any bypassing or surfacing of wastes. Written confirmation by the Discharger shall follow within one week and shall include information relative to the location(s), estimated volume, date and time, duration, cause, and remedial measures taken to effect cleanup and measures taken to prevent any recurrence.
10. 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.
11. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than a site with approved waste discharge requirements or specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of this Order.
12. Any discharge of wastewater from the treatment system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than a site with approved waste discharge requirements or specifically described in this Order is prohibited; and constitutes a violation of this Order.
13. 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, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge
14. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
15. The Discharger shall file a written report within ten days with the Regional Board at such time as the average daily waste flow per month has reached or exceeded 80 percent of the recognized septic system design flow capacity (currently 20,000

gpd) or conditions suggest that the hydraulic or treatment capacity for the treatment/disposal system has been exceeded. The report shall detail proposed provisions to cope with excess flows.

16. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290) of division 7 of the California Water Code.
17. Should monitoring data indicate contamination of groundwater or discharge related violations of receiving water limitations, the Discharger shall submit, within 60 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 subsurface disposal of wastes.
18. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" which is incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions," those provisions stated herein will prevail.
19. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect for a period of five years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of five years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 180 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 five 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 California Water Code 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 California Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification.

#### F. REOPENER

This Order may be reopened to delete outdated requirements, or to include additional or modified requirements to address pollutant loading problems verified by monitoring data, Discharger workplans or mitigation plans, or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) schedules, Ocean Plan or Basin Plan mandates.

I, Jonathan Bishop, 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 November 3, 2005.

  
Jonathan Bishop  
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI 8983  
FOR  
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF GLENDALE  
(CAMP FOX)  
(FILE NO. 04-060)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Young Men's Christian Association of Glendale (hereinafter Discharger) shall implement this Monitoring Program on the effective date of WDR Order No. R4-2005-0073 (Order). The first monitoring report under this program, for October-December 2005, shall be received at the Regional Board by January 15, 2006. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received at the Regional Board according to the following schedule:

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

- B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.
- C. By January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year, beginning January 30, 2006, 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.
- D. Laboratory analyses – 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 (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from the ELAP.
- E. The method limits (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 Executive Officer.

September 29, 2005

- F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. 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 Health Services, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (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. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- I. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.
- J. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results: date; exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.
- K. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- L. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, if effluent or groundwater monitoring programs have not yet been implemented, a short description of the status of both shall also be included.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Wastewater Treatment System Effluent Monitoring

An effluent monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment system module(s) including wastewater treatment system and disinfection. An effluent sampling station(s) shall be established at the wastewater treatment system end of pipe where representative samples of treated effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the subsurface drip disposal system.

1. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
Total Flow	gal/day		monthly
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	monthly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
BOD	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly

<sup>(1)</sup> gal/day: gallons per day, mg/L: milligrams per liter, MPN: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters.

2. The reports shall contain the following information:

- a. Average and maximum daily waste flow (effluent from wastewater treatment system/septic tank) for each month of the quarter in gallons per day.
- b. Estimated population served during each month of the reporting period.
- c. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any over flow or surfacing of wastes.

3. In addition, the Discharger shall annually inspect the wastewater treatment system including disposal area and submit an operation and maintenance report on the system. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Results of annual inspection;
- b. The maintenance records for the wastewater treatment system;
- c. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);
- d. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;
- e. The periodic pumping schedule of grease trap and septic tank; and
- f. The name of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility.

B. Inshore Monitoring Program

An inshore monitoring program shall be designed to evaluate impacts of wastewater discharged through the subsurface drip disposal system to the receiving water. Five inshore water quality sampling stations will be sampled at ankle depth and on an incoming wave. An inshore monitoring work plan must be submitted to the Regional Board for review and is subject to approval by the Executive Officer prior to implementation.

Although groundwater monitoring is not required at this time, the Executive Officer at his discretion may require the Discharger to develop a groundwater monitoring program. If this decision is made, the Discharger must submit a workplan to implement the groundwater monitoring program within 45 days of such notification. The workplan is subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

Records and reports of monitoring survey conducted to meet receiving water monitoring requirements shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

1. A description of climatic and receiving water characteristics at the time of sampling (weather observations, unusual or abnormal amounts of floating debris, discoloration, wind speed and direction, swell or wave action, time of sampling, etc.)
2. The date, exact place and description of sampling stations, including time, station location, depth, and sample type.
3. A list of individuals participating in the field collection of samples or data and description of the sample collection and preservation procedures used in the various surveys.
4. A description of the specific method used for laboratory analysis, the dates the analyses were performed and the individuals participating in these analyses.

The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Minimum Frequency of Analysis</u>
pH	pH units	grab	monthly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	grab	monthly
Fecal coli form	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	grab	monthly

### III. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

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

### IV. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the Camp Fox, One Fox Landing, Catalina site. The information to be contained in the report shall include 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;
- d. Periodic pumping out of the septic tanks; and
- e. Maintenance record of leaching/disposal fields system.
- f. Results of at least monthly observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of waste.

This operations and maintenance record shall be kept current and filed with the annual report due by January 30.

V. 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)"

VI. 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:   
Jonathan Bishop  
Executive Officer

Date: November 3, 2005