

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

TIME SCHEDULE ORDER NO. R5-2010-0058

REQUIRING PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT
PARADISE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
BUTTE COUNTY

TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN ORDER NO. R5-2010-0057
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0083488)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereinafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. On 27 May 2010 the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R5-2010-0057, NPDES Permit No. CA000083488, prescribing waste discharge requirements for the Paradise Irrigation District (hereinafter Discharger) at the Paradise Water Treatment Plant (hereafter Facility), Butte County.
2. WDR Order No. R5-2010-0057 contains Final Effluent Limitations IV.A.1.a., which reads, in part, as follows:

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations			
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Total Settleable Solids	mL/L	0.1	0.2	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	50	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	500	834	--	--
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	ug/L	77.2	123	--	--
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L	0.56	1.12	--	--
pH	standard units	--	--	6.0	9.0

¹ Based on a design flow of 2.0 mgd.

3. The effluent limitations specified in Order No. R5-2010-0057 for Dichlorobromomethane are based on implementation of the California Toxics Rule.
4. California Water Code (CWC) section 13300 states: *“Whenever a regional board finds that a discharge of waste is taking place or threatening to take place that violates or will violate requirements prescribed by the regional board, or the state board, or that the waste collection, treatment, or disposal facilities of a discharger are approaching capacity, the board may require the discharger to submit for approval of the board, with such modifications as it may deem necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions the discharger shall take in order to correct or prevent a violation of requirements.”*

5. Federal regulations, 40 CFR 122.44 (d)(1)(i), require that NPDES permit effluent limitations must control all pollutants which are or may be discharged at a level which will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above any State water quality standard, including any narrative criteria for water quality. Beneficial uses, together with their corresponding water quality objectives or promulgated water quality criteria, can be defined per federal regulations as water quality standards.
6. In accordance with CWC section 13385(j)(3), the Central Valley Water Board finds that, based upon results of effluent monitoring, the Discharger is not able to consistently comply with the revised water quality-based effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane. These limitations are based on new requirements that become applicable to the Order after the effective date of the waste discharge requirements, and after 1 July 2000, for which new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.
7. Immediate compliance with the revised effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane at Discharge Point 001 is not possible or practicable. The Clean Water Act and the California Water Code authorize time schedules for achieving compliance. The following table summarizes the effluent monitoring data obtained from January 2008 through November 2009 for Dichlorobromomethane:

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	# of Samples	# of Non-Detects
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L	1.3	0.85	2	0

8. On 4 March 2010, the Discharger submitted justification for a compliance schedule for Dichlorobromomethane. For compliance with the final effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane, the Discharger anticipates that additional time is necessary for plant upgrades to eliminate the discharge to surface waters in the next five years.
9. This Order provides a time schedule for the Discharger to develop, submit, implement methods of compliance, including updating and implementing the pollution prevention plan and constructing the necessary treatment plant upgrades to eliminate the surface water discharge.
10. CWC section 13385(h) and (i) require the Regional Water Board to impose mandatory minimum penalties upon dischargers that violate certain effluent limitations. CWC section 13385(j) exempts certain violations from the mandatory minimum penalties. CWC section 13385(j)(3) exempts the discharge from mandatory minimum penalties *“where the waste discharge is in compliance with either a cease and desist order issued pursuant to Section 13301 or a time schedule order issued pursuant to Section 13300, if all the [specified] requirements are met.”*
11. Compliance with this Order exempts the Discharger from mandatory penalties for violations of the final effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane, in accordance with CWC section 13385(j)(3). CWC section 13385(j)(3) requires the Discharger to update and implement a pollution prevention plan pursuant to section 13263.3 of the California

Water Code. Therefore, a pollution prevention plan will be necessary for Dichlorobromomethane until the surface water discharge is eliminated in order to effectively reduce the effluent concentrations by source control measures.

12. Since the time schedules for completion of actions necessary to bring the waste discharge into compliance exceeds 1 year, this Order includes interim requirements and dates for achievement. The time schedules do not exceed 5 years.

The compliance time schedule in this Order includes interim performance-based effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane. Interim effluent limitations consist of a maximum daily effluent concentration derived using sample data provided by the Discharger demonstrating actual treatment plant performance. In developing the interim limitations, when there are ten sampling data points or more, sampling and laboratory variability is accounted for by establishing interim limits that are based on normally distributed data where 99.9% of the data points will lie within 3.3 standard deviations of the mean (*Basic Statistical Methods for Engineers and Scientists, Kennedy and Neville, Harper and Row, 3rd Edition, January 1986*). Where actual sampling shows an exceedance of the proposed 3.3 standard deviation limit, the maximum detected concentration has been established as the interim limitation. When there are less than ten sampling data points available, the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001) (TSD)* recommends a coefficient of variation of 0.6 be utilized as representative of wastewater effluent sampling. The TSD recognizes that a minimum of ten data points is necessary to conduct a valid statistical analysis. The multipliers contained in Table 5-2 of the TSD are used to determine a daily limitation based on a long-term average objective. In this case, the long-term average objective is to maintain, at a minimum, the current plant performance level. Thus, when there are less than ten sampling points for a constituent, interim limitations are based on 3.11 times the maximum observed effluent concentration (MEC) to obtain the daily interim limitation (TSD, Table 5-2). If the statistically projected interim limitation is less than the maximum observed effluent concentration, the interim limitation is established as the maximum observed concentration. The following table summarizes the calculation of the interim effluent limitation for Dichlorobromomethane:

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Samples	Interim Limitation
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L	1.3	0.85	0.65	2	3.0

13. The Central Valley Water Board finds that the Discharger can maintain compliance with the interim limitation included in this Order. Interim limitations are established when compliance with the final effluent limitations cannot be achieved by the existing discharge. Discharge of constituents in concentrations in excess of the final effluent limitations, but in compliance with the interim effluent limitations, can significantly degrade water quality and adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving stream on a long-term basis. The interim limitations, however, establish an enforceable ceiling concentration until compliance with the effluent limitation can be achieved.
14. On 27 May 2010, in Rancho Cordova, California, after due notice to the Discharger and all other affected persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing at

which evidence was received to consider a Time Schedule Order under CWC section 13300 to establish a time schedule to achieve compliance with waste discharge requirements.

15. Issuance of this Order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.), in accordance with CWC section 15321 (a)(2), Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations.
16. Any person adversely affected by this action of the Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review this action. The petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of the Chief Counsel, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100, within 30 days of the date on which this action was taken. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided on request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to ensure compliance with the final effluent limitations for Dichlorobromomethane, contained in WDR Order No. R5-2010-0057 as described in the above Findings:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Date Due</u>
Implement Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to CWC Section 13263.3 for Dichlorobromomethane	90 days after the effective date of this Order
Submit Formal Decisions for Compliance	Within 1 year after the permit effective date
Progress Reports	1 January and 1 June of each year
Full Compliance with Dichlorobromomethane Effluent Limitations or Elimination of Surface Water Discharge	Within 5 years after the permit effective date

¹ The progress reports for copper shall detail what steps have been implemented towards achieving compliance with waste discharge requirements, including studies, construction progress, evaluation of measures implemented, and recommendations for additional measures as necessary to achieve full compliance by the final date.

2. The following interim maximum daily effluent limitation shall be effective immediately. The interim effluent limitations at Discharge Point No. 001 for Dichlorobromomethane shall be effective through 5 years from permit effective date, or when the Discharger is able to come into compliance, whichever is sooner.

Parameter	Units	Interim Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	3.0

3. For the compliance schedule required by this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board on or before the compliance report due date, the specified document or, if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, and shall include an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the time schedule.

4. If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may apply to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement. If compliance with these effluent limitations is not achieved by the Full Compliance date, the discharge would not be exempt from the mandatory minimum penalties for violation of certain effluent limitations, and would be subject to issuance of a Cease and Desist Order in accordance with CWC section 13301.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 27 May 2010.

Original signed by

PAMELA C CREEDON, Executive Officer