

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER R5-2016-0005

REQUIRING CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
CHESTER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PLUMAS COUNTY
TO CEASE AND DESIST
FROM DISCHARGING CONTRARY TO REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED
IN ORDER R5-2016-0004 (NPDES NO. CA0077747)

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

1. On 13 August 2009 the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order R5-2009-0078, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA0077747, WDID No. 5A320100001, and accompanying Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2009-0080, prescribing waste discharge requirements (WDR) for the Chester Public Utility District's (hereinafter Discharger) Chester Wastewater Treatment Plant (hereinafter Facility).
2. Previous to CDO R5-2009-0080 the Discharger was subject to CDO R5-2004-0051, which defined a requirement to submit an updated implementation schedule for reducing infiltration and inflow (I/I) in the Discharger's sanitary sewer collection system. Previous to CDO R5-2004-0051, the Discharger was subject to CDO 89-069, which outlined a request for the Discharger to: (1) reduce excessive I/I in the Discharger's sanitary sewer collection system, (2) increase biological activity in the stabilization ponds, and (3) increase the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the stabilization ponds.
3. WDR Order R5-2009-0078 contained Final Effluent Limitations in section IV.A.1 that read, in part, as follows:

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations		
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day at 20°C)	mg/L	30	45	90
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45	90
Ammonia, Total (as Nitrogen)*	mg/L	5.4	--	10.8

[*WDR Order R5-2016-0004 includes new limits for total ammonia, which are 8.4 mg/L and 16 mg/L for an average monthly and maximum daily limit, respectively.]

Percent Removal. The average monthly percent removal of 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and total suspended solids (TSS) shall not be less than 85 percent.

Total Coliform Organisms. Effluent total coliform organisms shall not exceed:

- i. 23 most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL, as a 7-day median; and
 - ii. 240 MPN/100 mL, more than once in any 30-day period.
4. The Discharger provides sewerage service for the community of Chester, CA, a city of approximately 2,144 people¹. Current residential sewer rates are \$38.05 per month, which is approximately 1.1% of the Chester, CA median household income.
 5. The Facility was designed to treat municipal wastewater to secondary treatment standards. Untreated sewage is pumped through a bar screen and flow is subsequently measured using a Parshall flume. After preliminary treatment, wastewater flow is split between two primary stabilization ponds and subsequently conveyed through a series of four additional stabilization ponds; a single solar powered circulator is utilized in each pond. Total stabilization pond area is approximately 19 acres with a holding capacity of approximately 31 million gallons. After passing through all stabilization ponds, over a period of approximately 48 days, treated wastewater is disinfected with chlorine gas in a contact basin prior to release into either: (1) a series of wetland ponds or (2) Lake Almanor via a 3,000 foot open channel. When discharge is conveyed to Lake Almanor, disinfected wastewater is dechlorinated with sulfur dioxide gas.
 6. The Facility has a prohibition on discharge into Lake Almanor from 1 June to 30 September of any given year to minimize the potential threat of direct human contact with inadequately treated wastewater during the peak public recreation period of Lake Almanor. The average dry weather design flow of the Facility is 0.5 million gallons per day. Over the previous permit cycle, the Discharger has infrequently sent effluent to Lake Almanor during the allowable discharge period. However, discharge to Lake Almanor does occur when flow rates in the collection system increase, due to substantial I/I, resulting in storage capacity exceedances at the Facility.

Need for Compliance Schedule and Legal Basis

7. Since and previous to the adoption of CDO 89-069 the Discharger has made efforts to meet discharge prohibitions and NPDES permit effluent limits. Efforts have included: replacement of piping in the sanitary sewer collection system (e.g., sewer crossings, laterals, mainlines, and submains), construction of wetland ponds for land disposal of effluent, installation of circulators in the stabilization ponds, and installation of groundwater monitoring wells. However, improvements to the Facility have not resulted in compliance during periods when the Facility's storage capacity is reached and discharge to Lake Almanor is necessary. As such, additional treatment facilities and/or additional source control measures must be implemented to meet technology and water quality based effluent limits for surface water discharges.

¹ United States Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. Chester, CA, Census Demographic Profile at <http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/cf/1.0/en/place/chester_cdp_california/population/decennial_cnt> [as of Oct. 28 2015].

8. The following conditions have resulted in fewer violations of NPDES permit limits: (1) decreased I/I flow rates in the sanitary sewer collection system, possibly a result of the current drought, has resulted in infrequent surface water discharges from the Facility (e.g., at the time of writing this Order, discharge of effluent to Lake Almanor has occurred over approximately 62 days during the past 3.5 years) and (2) sampling of effluent water quality has typically been completed when wetland ponds are used for final effluent disposal and not during direct discharges to Lake Almanor (e.g., an effluent sample taken once per month, during a discharge to land, would not be representative of effluent water quality during another day in the month when effluent is being discharged to Lake Almanor). However, with non-drought conditions and sampling that occurs during discharge to Lake Almanor, the Discharger will have difficulty complying with final effluent limits for the parameters shown in Finding 3.
9. Using the most recent self-reported water quality data, there is an indication that hydraulic overloading and poor biological treatment in the stabilization ponds occur when sanitary sewage flows are diluted. Wastewater treatment at the Facility can be impacted by dilute influent in several ways, including but not limited to: effluent flow rates larger than the design capacity can result in inadequate chlorine contact time, increased total coliform organisms in the effluent, decreased influent BOD₅ concentrations, and decreased suspended solids concentrations.
10. As reported in the California Integrated Water Quality System, approximately 50 WDR violations have occurred between 1991 and 2015, which includes both discharge and non-discharge permit violations. Violations included exceedances of effluent limits (total coliform organisms, TSS percent removal, and BOD percent removal) and violations of discharge prohibitions.
11. The Discharger has maintained diligent progress towards reducing I/I flow rates and the improvement of treatment system components in an effort to maintain compliance with final effluent limits and discharge prohibitions. For example, construction of additional wetland ponds and heightening of berms surrounding the current stabilization ponds has resulted in compliance with the surface water discharge prohibition time period, 1 June to 30 September of any given year. However, previous and/or current modifications of treatment components have not resulted in complete compliance with final effluent limits, as discussed in Findings 9 and 10.

Mandatory Minimum Penalties

12. California Water Code (Water Code) section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i) require the Central Valley Water Board to impose mandatory minimum penalties (MMP) upon Dischargers that violate certain effluent limits. Water Code section 13385 subdivision (j)(3) exempts the waste discharge from MMPs “*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 or 13308, if all the [specified]*”

requirements are met...for the purposes of this subdivision, the time schedule may not exceed five years in length..."

13. Per the requirements of Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (j)(3)(A) through (D), the Central Valley Water Board finds that:
- a. This Order specifies actions the Discharger is required to take in order to correct violations that would otherwise be subject to Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i).
 - b. The Discharger was not able to consistently comply with one or more effluent limits established in WDR Order R5-2009-0078 because the effluent limits were new or more stringent regulatory requirements that became applicable to the waste discharge after the effective date of the WDRs and after 1 July 2000, new or modified control measures are necessary in order to comply with effluent limits, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.
 - c. This Order establishes a time schedule to bring waste discharge into compliance with final effluent limits that is as short as possible, taking into account technological, operational, and economic factors that affect design, development, and implementation of control measures that are necessary to comply with effluent limits.
14. The Discharger has had difficulty in complying with limits described in Finding 3. Throughout the Discharger’s time of enrollment in the NPDES program, limits on these parameters have been adopted or altered as follows:

Adoption Date	Parameter	Averaging Period/Corresponding Limit ¹
23 February 1979	BOD ₅ (percent removal)	AM - 85
23 February 1979	Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)	30M - 23 MD - 500
25 June 1982	BOD ₅ (mg/L) (20°C)	AM - 30 7A - 45 MD - 90
25 June 1982	TSS (percent removal)	AM - 85
25 June 1982	TSS (mg/L)	AM- - 30 7A- - 45 MD- - 90
25 June 1982	Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)	AM - 23
5 December 1997	Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)	30M - 23
13 August 2009	Total Ammonia (as nitrogen)	AM - 5.4 MD - 10.8
13 August 2009	Total Coliform (MPN/100mL)	7M - 23 30MX - 240

¹ AM-Average monthly; AW-Average weekly; MD- Maximum daily; 7M-7-day median; 30MX- not to be exceeded more than once in any 30-day period; 30M- 30-day median; 7A- Seven-day average

15. Exemption from MMPs for violations of final effluent limits under Water Code section 13385(j)(3), requires findings that the discharger is not able to consistently comply with effluent limits in the waste discharge requirements for a reason provided in Water Code section 13385(j)(3)(B)(i)...(iv). Violations of effluent limits for TSS/BOD₅ (percent removal and concentration) and total coliform (seven-day median) do not meet the requirements of Water Code section 13385(j)(3)(B)(i) to be considered exempt from MMPs, as these limits are not new, more stringent, or modified regulatory requirements that became applicable to the waste discharge after the effective date of the waste discharge requirements and after 1 July 2000. Additionally, exemption from MMPs pursuant to (ii), (iii), and (iv) of Water Code section 13385(j)(3)(B) is not applicable. Therefore, this Order cannot provide the Discharger protection from MMPs associated with any effluent violations for TSS/BOD₅ (percent removal and concentration) and total coliform (seven-day median).

The Discharger has not been previously provided a cease and desist order for protection from MMPs for violations of final effluent limits for total ammonia (as nitrogen) and total coliform (240 MPN/100mL more than once in any 30-day period). New effluent limits for total ammonia (as nitrogen) and total coliform became effective on 13 August 2009. A time schedule is provided in WDR Order R5-2016-0004 from the effective date of WDR Order R5-2016-0004 until 13 August 2019 according to the Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition (Revised June 2015), for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins (Basin Plan), which implements State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2008-0025, *Policy for Compliance Schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits*. A time schedule from 13 August 2019 until the expiration date of WDR Order R5-2016-0004 may be provided pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (j)(3)(A) through (D) to allow for protection from MMPs for violations of effluent limits for total ammonia and total coliform.

16. Compliance with this Order exempts the Discharger from MMPs for violations of the final effluent limits in WDR Order R5-2016-0004 for total ammonia (as nitrogen) and total coliform (240 MPN/100mL more than once in any 30-day period) from 13 August 2019 until the expiration of WDR Order R5-2016-0004.
17. In accordance with Water Code section 13385(j)(3)(C), the total length of protection from MMPs for the final effluent limits for total ammonia (as nitrogen) and total coliform (240 MPN/100mL more than once in any 30-day period) does not exceed ten years. The initial five year time schedule, as allowed pursuant to Water Code section 13385, subdivision (j)(3)(A) through (D), will expire on 13 August 2024 for the subject parameters.
18. This Order provides a time schedule for completing actions necessary to ensure compliance with the final effluent limits for total ammonia (as nitrogen) and total coliform (240 MPN/100mL more than once in any 30-day period contained) in WDR Order R5-2016-0004. Since the time schedule for completion of actions necessary to bring the waste discharge into compliance exceeds one year, this Order includes interim effluent limits and interim requirements and dates for their achievement.

19. This Order includes new performance-based interim effluent limits for total ammonia (as nitrogen). Interim total ammonia effluent limits consist of a maximum daily effluent limit (MDEL) and an average monthly effluent limit (AMEL) derived using sample data provided by the Discharger. In developing the performance-based interim AMEL, where there are 10 data points or more and only once per month sampling is required, sampling and laboratory variability is accounted for by establishing interim effluent limits that are based on normally distributed data where 99.9 percent 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). When at least 80 percent of the data points are reported as non-detect (ND) values, or if there are less than 10 data points available, the interim AMEL is based on 3.11 times the maximum observed effluent concentration (MEC) when once per month sampling is required. Additionally, if either of these procedures produces an interim AMEL less than the MEC, the MEC is sometimes established as the interim AMEL. The interim MDEL can be calculated by multiplying the calculated AMEL with a multiplier from Table 2 (which is each parameters MDEL multiplier divided by their AMEL multiplier) of the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California. To calculate the coefficient of variation (COV), division of sample variance by sample mean was calculated using historical records.

Effluent data from 1 October 2012 through 1 October 2015 were used in calculating interim effluent limits for total ammonia. The following table summarizes the calculation of interim effluent limits for total ammonia:

Parameter	Units	# of Samples	Mean	Standard Deviation	COV	99.9%	MEC	Interim AMEL	Interim MDEL
Total Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	18	4.6	2.2	0.48	2.3	9.9	12	21

20. Total coliform limits are not based on normally distributed data and limit setting procedures described above do not apply. The interim limit for total coliform is set to the R5-2004-0051 permit limit. This is a limit that the Discharger has previously met and is therefore operationally attainable.

The following table shows the interim total coliform limit. Maximum effluent concentration, mean, median, and standard deviation values are included for reference but were not used in calculating the interim total coliform limit. The following table presents analytical results collected during the allowable period of discharge between 1 October 2012 and 1 October 2015.

Parameter	Units	# of Samples	Mean	Standard Deviation	MEC	Interim Limitation (Maximum Daily)
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100mL	63	78	180	900	500

21. The Central Valley Water Board finds that the Discharger can maintain compliance with interim effluent limits included in this Order. Interim effluent limits are established when compliance with final effluent limits cannot be achieved by the existing Facility. Discharge of constituent concentrations in excess of final effluent limits, but in compliance with interim effluent limits, can significantly degrade water quality and adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving stream on a long-term basis. Interim effluent limits, however, establish an enforceable ceiling concentration until compliance with final effluent limits can be achieved.
22. If an interim effluent limit contained in this Order is exceeded, then the Discharger is subject to MMPs for that particular exceedance as it will no longer meet the exemption in Water Code section 13385, subdivision (j)(3). It is the intent of the Central Valley Water Board that a violation of an interim AMEL subjects the Discharger to only one MMP for that monthly averaging period. A violation of an interim MDEL subjects the Discharger to one MMP for the day in which the sample was collected.

Regulatory Considerations

23. Beneficial uses are designated in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition (hereafter Basin Plan), which establishes water quality objectives and contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basins. Existing and potential beneficial uses of Lake Almanor include: hydropower generation; water contact recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; warm water spawning; and wildlife habitat. Existing beneficial uses for groundwater are: municipal and domestic water supply; agricultural supply; industrial service supply; and industrial process supply.
24. Pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 122.44(d)(1)(i), NPDES effluent limits 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.
25. The following, in part, is stated in section 13301 of the California Water Code (Water Code):

When a regional board finds that a discharge of waste is taking place, or threatening to take place, in violation of requirements or discharge prohibitions prescribed by the regional board or the state board, the board may issue an order to cease and desist and direct that those persons not complying with the requirements or discharge prohibitions (a) comply forthwith, (b) comply in accordance with a time schedule set by the board, or (c) in the event of a threatened violation, take appropriate remedial or preventive action... Cease and desist orders may be issued directly by a board, after notice and hearing.

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER R5-2016-0005
CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
CHESTER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PLUMAS COUNTY

26. Discharge of secondary treated disinfected wastewater using the current treatment system can potentially result in further violations of WDRs and additional impacts to water quality and beneficial uses. This Order requires the Discharger to take appropriate action to comply with WDRs, agreed upon by the Central Valley Water Board and the Discharger, in accordance with the time schedule contained in this Order.
27. The following statute, in part, is written in Water Code section 13267:
- (a) A regional board, in establishing or reviewing any water quality control plan or waste discharge requirements, or in connection with any action relating to any plan or requirement authorized by this division, may investigate the quality of any waters of the state within its region.
- (b) (1) 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 waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges... or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters 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 report 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.
28. The Discharger owns and operates the Facility subject to this Order. The technical reports required by this Order are necessary to assure that compliance with WDRs will be achieved. The actions and reports required by this Order are directly related to the Discharger's compliance with WDRs and do not require expenses that are not already required pursuant to WDRs. The expenses will not affect the Discharger's ability to operate the Facility. The burden of these actions and reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the actions and reports.
29. Issuance of this Order is an enforcement action by a regulatory agency and is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15321(a)(2).
30. In the event the selected projects require additional review under CEQA, the Discharger shall conduct required review and obtain appropriate approval prior to initiating construction.
31. On 18 February 2016, after due notice to the Discharger and all other interested persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing and received evidence regarding this Order.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. CDO R5-2009-0080 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order, except for enforcement purposes.
2. Pursuant to Water Code section 13301, the Discharger shall cease and desist from discharging, or threatening to discharge, in violation of WDR Order R5-2016-0004. The Discharger shall maintain compliance in accordance with the schedule below:

Task	Compliance Date
Pollution Prevention Plan: Submit a pollution prevention plan in accordance with CWC Section 13263.3, subdivision (d)(2). The PPP shall describe pollution prevention activities the Discharger will implement in the short-term and the long-term to reduce total ammonia and total coliform exceedances at the Facility.	19 December 2016
Preliminary Engineering Report: Submit a preliminary engineering report that describes: (1) the existing situation, (2) potential project alternatives, (3) the suggested compliance project, (4) the projected costs, (5) a feasibility analysis of the selected project, (6) funding strategy for the project, and (7) an estimated project schedule.	18 January 2017
Funding Availability: Submit a report that provides a description of the funding sources that will be utilized for the project.	18 January 2019
Progress Reports: Submit progress reports that detail any steps taken towards the achievement of compliance with WDRs, including studies, construction progress, evaluation of implemented measures, and recommendations for additional measures as necessary to meet effluent limits by the final compliance date.	18 July 2017 18 July 2018 18 July 2019 20 July 2020
Full Compliance with Effluent Limits	30 March 2021
Report of Completion: Submit a final report that provides certification that the work plan has been completed and effluent water quality is in compliance with current WDRs.	30 March 2021

3. The following interim effluent limits shall be in effect from 13 August 2019 until the expiration of WDR Order R5-2016-0004 (30 March 2021), or when the Discharger is able to come into compliance, whichever is sooner.

Parameter	Units	Interim Limitation (Maximum Daily)	Interim AMEL	Interim MDEL
Total Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	--	12	21
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	500	--	--

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER R5-2016-0005
CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
CHESTER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PLUMAS COUNTY

4. It is the intent of the Central Valley Water Board to enforce on any violations that occur during the term of this Order. The failure of the Central Valley Water Board to enforce any provision of this Order shall in no way be deemed a waiver of such provision, or in any way affect the validity of the Order. The Discharger continues to be subject to the effluent limits specified in WDR Order R5-2016-0004 for the duration of this Order and compliance with these limits should be demonstrated with sampling methods that employ an appropriate level of precision.
5. During the term of this Order the Discharger shall operate and maintain, as efficiently as possible, all facilities and systems necessary to comply with all prohibitions, effluent limits, and requirements identified in WDR Order R5-2016-0004 and any future WDRs issued to the Discharger.
6. If, for any reason, the Discharger is unable to perform any activity or submit any documentation in compliance with deadlines set forth in this Order, despite the timely good faith efforts of the Discharger, due to circumstances beyond the control of the Discharger or its agents, employees, contractors, consultants and any other person acting on the Discharger's behalf, and which could not have been reasonably foreseen and prevented or minimized by the exercise of due diligence by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer in writing within thirty (30) days of the date the Discharger first knew of the event or circumstance that caused or could cause a violation of this Order. The notice shall describe the reason for the nonperformance and specifically refer to this Paragraph. The notice shall describe the anticipated length of time the delay may persist, the cause or causes of the delay, the measures taken or to be taken by the Discharger to prevent or minimize the delay, the schedule by which the measures will be implemented, and the anticipated date of compliance. The Discharger shall adopt all reasonable measures to avoid and minimize such delays. The determination as to whether the circumstances were beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger and its agents will be made by the Executive Officer. Where the Executive Officer concurs that compliance was or is impossible, despite the timely good faith efforts of the Discharger, due to circumstances beyond the control of the Discharger that could not have been reasonably foreseen and prevented by the exercise of reasonable diligence by the Discharger, a new final compliance deadline shall be established and this Order will be revised accordingly. Where the Executive Officer does not concur that compliance was or is impossible, the matter will be scheduled for hearing before the Central Valley Water Board and no penalty imposed pursuant to Paragraph 9 below unless the Regional Water Board upholds the Executive Officer's determination.

7. Any person signing a document submitted under this Order shall make the following certification:

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 knowledge and 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.

8. In accordance with the Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain work plans for, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain the professional's signature and/or stamp of their professional seal.
9. If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order, or with WDRs, may result in an assessment of administrative civil liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.
10. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions will be provided upon request or may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

Note that, even if reconsideration by the Central Valley Water Board is sought, filing a petition with the State Water Board within a 30-day period is necessary to preserve the petitioner's legal rights. If reconsideration of this Order is requested or a petition with the State Water Board is filed, be advised that compliance with

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER R5-2016-0005
CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
CHESTER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PLUMAS COUNTY

this Order is required while the reconsideration request and/or petition is considered.

This Order is effective upon date of adoption.

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 **18 February 2016**.

Original Signed By

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer