

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

TIME SCHEDULE ORDER R5-2012-0017

REQUIRING CLEAR CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK WATER TREATMENT PLANT
SHASTA COUNTY

TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN ORDER R5-2012-0016
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0083828)

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

1. On 30 March 2012 the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2012-0016, NPDES Permit No. CA0083828, prescribing WDRs for the Clear Creek Community Services District (hereinafter Discharger) at the Clear Creek Water Treatment Plant (hereafter Facility), Shasta County.
2. WDRs Order R5-2012-0016 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
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	0.56	1.2	--	--
Manganese, Total Recoverable	µg/L	50 ³	--	--	--

³ Applied as an annual average effluent limitation.

3. The effluent limitations specified in WDRs Order R5-2012-0016 for dichlorobromomethane are based on the California Toxics Rule. The effluent limitation for manganese is based on implementation of the Secondary MCL – Consumer Acceptance Limit for manganese, which is used to implement the Basin Plan’s chemical constituent objective for the protection of municipal and domestic supply.
4. 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.
5. Immediate compliance with the final effluent limitations contained in WDRs Order R5-2012-0016 for dichlorobromomethane and manganese at Discharge Point No. 001 is not possible. The Discharger is proposing to eliminate the surface water discharge of the filter backwash in order to come into compliance with the applicable

effluent limitations. If the surface water discharge cannot be eliminated, then the Discharger would complete upgrades sufficient to comply with the final effluent limits, or conduct studies sufficient to justify alternate final effluent limits. The Clean Water Act and the Water Code authorize time schedules for achieving compliance. The following table summarizes the effluent monitoring data obtained from June 2008 to May 2011 for dichlorobromomethane and manganese:

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	# of Samples	# of Non-Detects
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	1.3	0.51	14	1
Manganese, Total Recoverable	µg/L	383	222	14	0

6. For compliance with the final effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane and manganese, the Discharger requires additional time to install new facilities for complete recycling of backwash water to eliminate the discharge to surface waters. If the surface water discharge cannot be eliminated, then the Discharger would complete upgrades sufficient to comply with the final effluent limits, or conduct studies sufficient to justify alternate final effluent limits. Necessary activities include engineering feasibility and design studies, environmental documentation if required, permitting, and financing. Should studies show that complete recycle is infeasible or impermissible, alternative treatment and environmental studies will be necessary to achieve compliance.
7. This Order provides a time schedule for the Discharger to develop, submit and implement methods of compliance, implement the pollution prevention plan, and construct the necessary treatment plant upgrades to meet the final effluent limitations.
8. Water Code 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 ... 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.

9. Water Code subsections 13385(h) and (i) require the Central Valley Water Board to impose mandatory minimum penalties upon dischargers that violate certain effluent limitations. Water Code section 13385(j)(3) provides protection from mandatory minimum penalties for violations of an effluent limitation when:

... 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 of the following requirements are met:

- (A) The cease and desist order or time schedule is issued on or after July 1, 2000, and specifies the actions that the discharger is required to take in order to correct the violations that would otherwise be subject to subdivisions (h) and (i).
- (B) The regional board finds that, for one of the following reasons, the discharger is not able to consistently comply with one or more of the effluent limitations

established in the waste discharge requirements applicable to the waste discharge:

(i) The effluent limitation is a new, more stringent, or modified regulatory requirement that has become applicable to the waste discharge after the effective date of the waste discharge requirements and after July 1, 2000, new or modified control measures are necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitation, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed, and put into operation within 30 calendar days.

...

(C) (i) The regional board establishes a time schedule for bringing the waste discharge into compliance with the effluent limitation that is as short as possible, taking into account the technological, operational, and economic factors that affect the design, development, and implementation of the control measures that are necessary to comply with the effluent limitation. Except as provided in clause (ii), for the purposes of this subdivision, the time schedule shall not exceed five years in length.

...

(iii) If the time schedule exceeds one year from the effective date of the order, the schedule shall include interim requirements and the dates for their achievement. The interim requirements shall include both of the following:

(I) Effluent limitations for the pollutant or pollutants of concern.

(II) Actions and milestones leading to compliance with the effluent limitation.

(D) The discharger has prepared and is implementing in a timely and proper manner, or is required by the regional board to prepare and implement, a pollution prevention plan pursuant to section 13263.3.

10. Compliance with this Order exempts the Discharger from mandatory minimum penalties for violations of the final effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane and manganese in accordance with Water Code section 13385(j)(3). The time schedule order satisfies the provisions of Water Code section 13385(j)(3) as follows:

13385(j)(3)(A): This time schedule order is being issued after July 1, 2000, and specifies actions that the Discharger must take to correct the violations that would be subject to enforcement actions (see Compliance Time Schedule Table on Page 6).

13385(j)(3)(B)(i): This time schedule order includes new effluent limits that become effective after the July 1, 2000 date, and may require new or modified control measures in order to comply with the final effluent limits. The Discharger anticipates that it will take at least 5 years to conduct the planning, funding, and construction improvements to the existing plant to meet the new final effluent limitations. Therefore the new modifications cannot be designed, installed, or put into operation within 30 calendar days.

- 13385(j)(3)(C)(i): The Discharger anticipates that it will take at least 5 years to upgrade the existing plant to conduct the planning, funding, and construction improvements to the existing plant to meet the new final effluent limitations. To meet the new final effluent limitations, the Discharger is planning to install a settling pond overflow return pump to combine the settling pond overflow water with the source water. To meet the new final limitations, the Discharger will have to complete engineering studies, environmental and permitting documentation, and funding. Should 100% recycle prove infeasible, alternative methods of compliance will need to be investigated and evaluated. This timeframe is as short as possible, considering the major upgrades the plant will have to complete to meet the final effluent limitations.
- 13385(j)(3)(C)(iii)(I): This time schedule order contains effluent limits for the constituents of concern which are dichlorobromomethane and manganese.
- 13385(j)(3)(C)(iii)(II): This time schedule order contains milestones and actions which lead to compliance with the final effluent limitations (See the Compliance Time Schedule Table on Page 6).
- 13385(j)(3)(D): This time schedule order contains a requirement that the Discharger must submit and implement a pollution prevention plan to effectively reduce the effluent concentrations of dichlorobromomethane and manganese by source control measures within 6 months after adoption of the time schedule order.

11. 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 schedule does not exceed 5 years.
12. The compliance time schedule in this Order includes interim performance-based effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane and manganese. 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 10 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 effluent concentration (MEC) has been established as the interim limitation. When there are less than 10 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 10 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 10 sampling points for a constituent, interim limitations are based on 3.11 times the MEC to obtain the daily interim limitation (TSD, Table 5-2) and 2.13 times the MEC to obtain the average monthly interim limitation (assuming one sample per month). If the statistically projected interim limitation is less than the MEC, the interim limitation is established as the MEC. For manganese, which has final annual average effluent limitations, the interim limitation is established as the maximum observed annual average for a calendar year, which was 314 µg/L. The following table summarizes the calculation of the interim effluent limitation for dichlorobromomethane:

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Samples with Detections	Interim Limitation (Average Monthly)	Interim Limitation (Maximum Daily)
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	1.3	0.51	0.37	13	1.3	1.7

13. The Central Valley Water Board finds that the Discharger can maintain compliance with the interim limitations 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 limitations can be achieved.
14. On 30 March 2012, 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 Water Code 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 (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) (“CEQA”) pursuant to Water Code section 13389, since the adoption or modification of a NPDES permit for an existing source is statutorily exempt and this Order only serves to implement a NPDES permit (*Pacific Water Conditioning Ass’n, Inc. v. City Council of City of Riverside* (1977) 73 Cal.App.3d 546, 555-556.).
16. In the event the selected alternative requires additional review under CEQA, the Discharger shall conduct required review and obtain appropriate approval prior to initiating construction.

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 and manganese contained in WDRs Order R5-20112-0016, as described in the above Findings:

COMPLIANCE TIME SCHEDULE TABLE

Task	Compliance Date
Submit and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) ¹ pursuant to Water Code section 13263.3 for dichlorobromomethane and manganese	6 Months after Adoption Date of this Order
Submit Initial Workplan for actions to achieve compliance	12 Months after Adoption Date of this Order
Progress Reports ²	Semi-annually (1 March and 1 September)
Achieve compliance with applicable final effluent limits	5 years after Adoption Date of this Order
¹ The Discharger shall implement a new Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) for dichlorobromomethane and manganese and shall meet the requirements specified in Water Code section 13263.3. ² The progress reports for dichlorobromomethane and manganese 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 with the final effluent limitations.	

- The following interim annual average, average monthly, and maximum daily effluent limitations shall be effective immediately in lieu of the final effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane and manganese contained in WDRs Order R5-2012-0016. The final effluent limitations at Discharge Point No. 001 for dichlorobromomethane and manganese contained in WDRs Order R5-2012-0016 shall become effective 5 years after the adoption of this Order, or when the Discharger is able to come into compliance, whichever is sooner.

Parameter	Units	Interim Annual Average Effluent Limitation	Interim Average Monthly Effluent Limitation	Interim Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	--	1.3	1.7
Manganese, Total Recoverable	µg/L	314	--	--

- 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 Central Valley Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the time schedule.

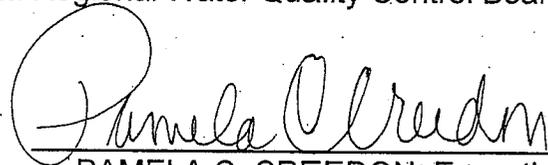
If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the 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.

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, sections 2050 and following. 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 may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality
or will be provided upon request.

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 30 March 2012.



PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer