

**LATE REVISIONS  
CITY OF GRASS VALLY  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
NEVADA COUNTY  
Tentative Cease and Desist Order (CDO)  
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region  
Board Meeting – 6 December 2007  
ITEM # 11**

1. In CDO Finding No. 5 modify the proposed language as follows:

The Discharger has completed several efforts to attain compliance, including a pretreatment program and implementation of a pollution prevention program, as attempts to reduce overall inflow of contaminants into the treatment plant. The Discharger has also studied the effects of ~~modifying~~ effluent hardness on aquatic life beneficial uses, and is in the process of completing Water Effects Ratio (WER) and translator studies for copper and zinc. The Discharger is planning to construct major plant improvements to add ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection and to upgrade the biological nitrogen removal process.

The Discharger is also involved in litigation with Newmont USA Limited, owner of the Drew Tunnel, which is the ~~largest primary~~ source of aluminum and manganese entering the treatment plant. The Discharger's ability to comply with aluminum and manganese effluent limitations by the 1 March 2010 compliance date in this Order for aluminum and manganese depends on timely action by Newmont to participate in the resolution of the mine discharge. Ongoing litigation may delay the Discharger's compliance with aluminum and manganese final limitations and modification to the March 2010 compliance date may need to be considered in the future as more information becomes available.

2. In CDO Finding No. 6, second bullet, replace the word "April" with the word "March".
3. In CDO Finding No. 10., add the following language:

Compliance with this Order exempts the Discharger from mandatory penalties for violations of effluent limitations for copper, cyanide, dibromochloromethane, dichlorobromomethane, and zinc, in accordance with CWC section 13385(j)(3). CWC section 13385(j)(3) requires the Discharger to prepare 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 copper, cyanide, dibromochloromethane, dichlorobromomethane, and zinc, in order to effectively reduce the effluent concentrations by source control measures. The pollution prevention plan must address that for dibromochloromethane and dichlorobromomethane (chlorine byproducts) produced during the wastewater treatment process, source control/pollution prevention measures may not be applicable.

4. In CDO Finding No. 11., add the following language:

Because CDO No. R5-2003-0090 provided the Discharger with almost 5 years to comply with effluent limitations for aluminum, chloroform, manganese, and nitrate-plus-nitrite, the exception from mandatory minimum penalties pursuant to CWC section 13385(j)(3) does not apply for these constituents after 5 June 2008. Pursuant to CWC section 13263.3(d)(1)(D), a pollution prevention plan will be necessary for aluminum, chloroform, manganese, and nitrate-plus-nitrite in order to effectively reduce the effluent concentrations by source control measures. The pollution prevention plan must address that for chloroform (chlorine byproducts) and nitrate-plus-nitrite (adherent component of municipal wastewater), source control/pollution prevention measures may not be applicable.

5. In CDO Finding No. 13, delete the word “copper” from the third sentence and add the word “copper” to the forth sentence after the word “chloroform”.
6. In CDO Finding No. 13, delete the word “significant” from the third sentence.
7. In CDO Provision No. 3, correct the average daily interim copper effluent limitation from 9.1 ug/L to 13.0 ug/L, and from 0.21 lbs/day to 0.30 lbs/day.