

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2000 - 02

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0022764

ID NO. 1B830990SON

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA, LAGUNA SUBREGIONAL
WASTEWATER TREATMENT, REUSE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SONOMA COUNTY

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter the Board) finds that:

1. The City of Santa Rosa submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for revision of its Permit to discharge advanced treated wastewater under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) from the Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment, Reuse, and Disposal Facilities (Laguna Subregional Facilities) on January 26, 1999. This Permit revision authorizes an increase from the previously permitted average dry weather flow of 18.0 million gallons per day (mgd) to 19.2 mgd. The City of Santa Rosa has submitted documentation that demonstrates that this increase in capacity is consistent with the system reliability requirements of the Interim Action Plan standard for the Santa Rosa Area, contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region. This Permit revision acknowledges that the City of Santa Rosa has constructed additional subregional storage facilities that have increased storage by 90 million gallons, and that the subregional irrigation system has the capacity to irrigate 4,062 million gallons of treated water. The Report of Waste Discharge was considered complete on June 4, 1999. The term of this proposed Permit is five years.
2. The facility is a major discharger as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). (40 CFR 122.2)
3. The Laguna Subregional Facilities serve the communities of Cotati, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, and the unincorporated South Park County Sanitation District and are operated by the City of Santa Rosa. Collection systems are operated by the individual entities.
4. The Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment Plant (Laguna Treatment Plant) receives wastewater from industrial dischargers. A pretreatment program to control industrial wastes is required by this Permit. A pretreatment program, developed in conformance with 40 CFR, Part 403 of Federal Regulations, was approved on August 25, 1992.
5. The Laguna Treatment Plant is designed to provide advanced treatment for an average daily dry weather flow of 19.2 mgd and serves an estimated population of 202,500 persons. Treatment consists of grit removal in pre-aeration tanks, sludge and scum removal in primary sedimentation tanks, biological treatment (including nitrogen reduction) with coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and clarification followed by filtration, and ultraviolet light disinfection. A flow schematic of the Laguna Treatment Plant is shown on Attachment 1 to this Permit.
6. Biosolids generated during the treatment process are thickened, anaerobically digested and dewatered using belt filter presses. The dewatered biosolids are then land applied as a fertilizer or soil amendment, landfilled, or composted and applied to land as a soil amendment.
7. Reuse and disposal of all advanced treated water from the Laguna Treatment Plant is accomplished through a system that combines water reclamation with discharge to surface waters during the allowable discharge period (October 1 through May 14). The existing maximum capacity of the storage pond system is approximately 1,740 million gallons. The

maximum safe storage relative to good engineering practice to preserve the structural integrity of the storage ponds is approximately 1,490 million gallons. These storage ponds are not a part of the treatment system. The storage ponds allow the amount of discharge to be controlled to protect beneficial uses. The ponds are operated to allow entry of flood waters from the receiving waters to reduce downstream flooding. These flood flows can degrade the quality of the water stored in the ponds. The existing reclamation system includes approximately 6,236 acres of urban and agricultural land that is irrigated with recycled water. During the allowable discharge period, advanced treated water is discharged to the Laguna de Santa Rosa and Santa Rosa Creek which are tributary to Mark West Creek and the Russian River.

8. The Interim Action Plan for the Santa Rosa Area requires that any inflow to the Laguna Treatment Plant greater than 1985 inflow levels be matched by an equivalent amount of storage and/or irrigation capacity added since 1985. In 1985, the inflow was approximately 13.8 mgd, the storage capacity was approximately 1,150 million gallons, and the irrigation capacity was approximately 2,660 million gallons. Since 1985, the City of Santa Rosa has increased storage by 340 million gallons, and has increased irrigation capacity by 1,402 million gallons. The current storage capacity is now 1,490 million gallons, and the current irrigation capacity is now 4,062 million gallons. Therefore, this Permit revision authorizing an increase in the average dry weather inflow to 19.2 mgd is consistent with the above Interim Action Plan requirement.
9. During the discharge period, discharge of advanced treated wastewater is adjusted daily in proportion to the previous day's total daily flow of the Russian River as measured by USGS Gauge No. 11-4670.00 at Hacienda Bridge to comply with Discharge Prohibitions A.7 and A.8 contained in this Permit.
10. Since March 6, 1985, the City of Santa Rosa, at the direction of the Regional Water Board (Cease and Desist Order No. 85-35), has been in the process of developing and implementing a long range plan for the treatment and disposal of wastewater generated within the service area of the Laguna Subregional Facilities. Order No. 85-35 included a time schedule for implementation of the long-range plan for wastewater treatment and disposal. This time schedule has been modified by the Regional Water Board several times, the most recent occurring on May 23, 1996 (Regional Water Board Cease and Desist Order No. 96-31). The time schedule contained in Order No. 96-31 includes milestone dates for long range plan EIR Certification, current system irrigation and storage volume increases, and calls for implementation of the long-range plan by September 30, 1999. The tasks relating to long range plan EIR Certification and irrigation and storage system expansion contained in Order No. 96-31 have been completed. If appropriate, this Permit will be reissued for cause prior to implementation of the long-range plan.
11. The Laguna Subregional Facilities have fifteen recognized discharge points. Routinely, advanced treated water is discharged from Meadow Lane Pond D or Delta Pond. The treatment plant and the fifteen recognized discharge points are shown on Attachment 2 to this Order and are described as follows:
 - a. The Laguna Subregional Treatment Plant located in the NE 1/4 of Section 17, T6N, R8W, MDB&M;
 - b. Discharge points from the treatment and storage facilities to tributaries of the Russian River are described and located as follows:
 - 1) 001 Alpha Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Alpha Pond to Roseland Creek, tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°23'27", Longitude 112°46'50".

- 2) 002 Arlington Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Arlington Pond to Colgan Creek, tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'39", Longitude 122°45'26".
- 3) 003 Brown Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Brown Pond to an unnamed ditch, tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°24'25", Longitude 122°47'49".
- 4) 004 Kelly Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Kelly Pond or the Kelly Demonstration Wetland to an unnamed ditch, tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°24'54", Longitude 122°48'35".
- 5) 005 LaFranconi Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from LaFranconi Pond to an unnamed ditch, tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°24'20", Longitude 122°46'42".
- 6) 006A Meadow Lane Pond D: Advanced treated water discharged from Meadowane Pond D to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'17", Longitude 122°46'31". Discharge point 006A is at the incline pump discharge located at the Southeast corner of D Pond. Source water for the incline pump is water that has been stored in Meadow Lane B, C, or D Ponds.
- 7) 006B Meadow Lane Pond D: Advanced treated water discharged from Meadow Lane Pond D to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'17", Longitude 122°46'31". Discharge point 006B is at the gate valve on the 36" pipeline at the Northwest corner of D Pond. Source water for the gate valve is water that has been stored in Meadow Lane B, C, or D Ponds.
- 8) 007 Poncia Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Poncia Pond to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°21'09", Longitude 122°44'18".
- 9) 008 West College Pond 1C: Advanced treated water discharged from West College Pond 1C to Santa Rosa Creek, Latitude 38°26'30", Longitude 122°45'49".
- 10) 009 Ambrosini Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Ambrosini Pond to Santa Rosa Creek, Latitude 38°26'43", Longitude 122°47'19".
- 11) 012A Delta Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Delta Pond to Santa Rosa Creek, Latitude 38°26'54", Longitude 122°49'27". Discharge point 012A is at the blending valve on the 24" pipeline located mid-way along the North side of the pond. The source water for the blending valve can come from the West College mainline, the Laguna mainline or be water that has been stored in Delta Pond.
- 12) 012B Delta Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Delta Pond to Santa Rosa Creek, Latitude 38°26'54", Longitude 122°49'27". Discharge point 012B is at the 48" gate valve at the Northwest corner of Delta Pond. Source water for the gate valve is water that has been stored in Delta Pond.
- 13) 014 Meadow Lane A Pond: Advanced treated water discharged from Meadow Lane A Pond to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'17", Longitude 122°46'31".

- 14) 015 Laguna Treatment Plant: Advanced treated water from the Laguna Treatment Plant discharged to the Laguna Subregional Reuse System or Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'17", Longitude 122°46'31".
- 15) 016 Laguna Joint Wetlands: Advanced treated water from the Laguna Treatment Plant discharged to an unnamed ditch tributary to the Laguna de Santa Rosa, Latitude 38°22'17", Longitude 122°46'31".

12. This Permit is accompanied by a monitoring and reporting program that is designed to provide data that can be used to evaluate the impact discharges from the Laguna Subregional Disposal System may have on the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. Because of the complex nature of the disposal system and receiving waters, evaluation of the discharge impacts using traditional sampling and data analysis techniques is difficult. The monitoring and reporting program accompanying this Permit is an attempt to establish an appropriate and meaningful discharge and receiving water monitoring program that applies to multiple discharge points under many probable discharge scenarios.
13. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region* (Basin Plan) includes water quality objectives, implementation plans for point source and nonpoint source discharges prohibitions and statewide plans and policies.

The Basin Plan also includes a prohibition on any discharge to the Russian River during the period of May 15 through September 30 and all other periods when the receiving stream's flow is less than 100 times greater than the waste flow. The Basin Plan also includes an Interim Action Plan for the Santa Rosa Area. This Interim Action Plan limits the discharge from the Laguna Subregional Wastewater System to the period of October 1 through May 14, and limits the rate of discharge based on Russian River flow rates as measured at Hacienda Bridge (USGS Gauge No. 1-46700.00). The Regional Water Board has previously, by the adoption of Resolution No. 89-111 and Cease and Desist Order No. 93-103, extended these Interim Action Plan standards through September 30, 1999. The Interim Action Plan standards shall continue to apply during the term of this Permit.

14. The Basin Plan does not fully comply with Clean Water Act Section 303(c)(2)(B) in that it does not provide numerical standards for the U.S. EPA-designated priority pollutants for which U.S. EPA has published criteria.
15. The Plan contains a narrative objective (standard) for toxicity that requires:

"All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassay of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Water Board.

"The survival of aquatic life in surface waters subject to a waste discharge, or other controllable water quality factors, shall not be less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge, or when necessary for other control water that is consistent with the requirements for "experimental water" as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. At a minimum, compliance with this objective as stated in the previous sentence shall be evaluated with a 96-hour bioassay."

This Basin Plan objective is addressed in Effluent Limit B.5 and Receiving Water Limitation

- C.9. In addition, effluent limits based upon acute bioassay of effluent will be prescribed where appropriate, additional numerical receiving water objectives for specific toxicants will be established as sufficient data become available, and source control of toxic substances will be encouraged.
16. The Regional Water Board's consideration of water quality-based effluent limitations includes whole effluent toxicity pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(d). The City of Santa Rosa's discharge has very low potential to cause nonattainment of toxicity standards as a result of the Regional Water Board's summer discharge prohibition and winter discharge dilution requirements.
 17. The U.S. EPA promulgated in 40 CFR 131.36 "Toxics criteria for states not complying with Clean Water Act Section 303(c)(2)(B)", which is applicable to the Russian River and its tributaries and includes those criteria designated at 131.36(d)(10).
 18. The City of Santa Rosa submitted, with the self monitoring reports and report of waste discharge for the Laguna Treatment Plant, laboratory results for effluent samples analyzed for the Priority Toxic Pollutants included in 40 CFR 131.36. The Board has considered the applicable factors stipulated at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii) and the analytical results on the effluent samples and finds that there is no reasonable potential for excursion above ambient criteria promulgated in Part 131 with the exception of those constituents listed in Effluent Limitation 1 and Receiving Water Limitation 14 of this Permit.
 19. The beneficial uses of the Russian River and its tributaries include:
 - a. municipal and domestic supply
 - b. agricultural supply
 - c. industrial supply
 - d. groundwater recharge
 - e. water contact recreation
 - f. non-contact water recreation
 - g. warm freshwater habitat
 - h. cold freshwater habitat
 - i. wildlife habitat
 - j. fish migration
 - k. fish spawning
 - l. habitat for rare, threatened or endangered species
 20. The beneficial uses of areal groundwater include:
 - a. domestic water supply
 - b. agricultural water supply
 - c. industrial process water supply
 - d. industrial service water supply
 21. Effluent limitations and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the City of Santa Rosa.
 22. The City of Santa Rosa is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 83-99, which was rescinded and reissued as Order No. 86-190 by the Regional Water Board on December 4, 1986, which was rescinded and reissued as Order No. 90-79 which was adopted by the Regional Water Board on August 16, 1990. Order No. 90-79 was rescinded and reissued as

Order No. 95-18 on June 22, 1995. Order No. 95-18 was rescinded and reissued as Order No. 98-84 on August 26, 1998.

23. The Laguna Treatment Plant has storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, category "ix" as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.26(b)(14). The City of Santa Rosa described storm water discharges, appropriate pollution prevention practices and best management practices in a completed Notice of Intent dated October 21, 1992 and submitted it to the State Water Board pursuant to the Statewide General Permit Program.
24. The City of Santa Rosa has prepared a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment Plant and has implemented the provisions of the SWPPP. The SWPPP includes source identification, practices to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharge to storm water, an assessment of potential pollutant sources, a materials inventory, a preventative maintenance program, spill prevention and response procedures, general storm water management practices, employee training, recordkeeping, and elimination of non-storm water discharges to the storm water system. It also includes a storm water monitoring plan to verify the effectiveness of the SWPPP. These storm water discharges are best regulated in conjunction with the terms of this Permit. Therefore, coverage under the State Water Board's Statewide General Permit Program is not necessary.
25. Due to the large number of storm water discharges and the complex nature of storm water discharges, it is not feasible at this time to establish numerical storm water discharge effluent limits for those facilities which are not covered in 40 CFR Subchapter N. Instead, implementation of the provisions of this permit constitutes compliance with best available technology economically achievable/ best conventional pollutant control technology (BAT/BCT) requirements and requirements to achieve water quality standards. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and abate the discharge of pollutants in storm water are authorized where numeric effluent limits are infeasible and the BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve compliance with effluent limitations or water quality standards.
26. The Laguna de Santa Rosa is listed as an impaired water body pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and a waste reduction strategy (WRS) has been established. The City of Santa Rosa has constructed anoxic reactors and eliminated the addition of ammonia at the Laguna Treatment Plant specifically to reduce total nitrogen loading in response to the WRS. Staff is re-evaluating the City's efforts and the waste reduction goals contained in the WRS. The results of this re-evaluation may be used in the development of appropriate effluent limitations for a revised NPDES Permit for the Laguna Treatment Plant and this Permit may be reopened to make any appropriate revisions.
27. The permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provision of 40 CFR 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16. The impact on existing water quality will be insignificant.
28. The action to renew an NPDES Permit is exempt from certain provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.), in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code. This action is also exempt from CEQA as an existing facility in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15301. In addition, a negative declaration for this project was prepared and certified by the City of Santa Rosa on March 18, 1999 to satisfy the provisions of CEQA. The Board has considered the negative declaration.
29. The Board has notified the City of Santa Rosa and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. The Board is exercising its

authority under Water Code section 13377 to issue waste discharge requirements for the City of Santa Rosa, Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment, Reuse and Disposal Facilities because the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board lacks a quorum of qualified Regional Water Board Members. The Regional Water Board shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with these waste discharge requirements, and is authorized to modify or revoke these waste discharge requirements and the accompanying monitoring and reporting program.

30. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
31. This Order will serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and will take effect upon adoption by the Board.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-84 is rescinded and the City of Santa Rosa (hereinafter the permittee), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste not specifically regulated by this Permit is prohibited.
2. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC) is prohibited. [Health and Safety Code, Section 5411]
3. There shall be no discharge of waste to land which is not owned or under agreement to use by the permittee.
4. The discharge of sludge or digester supernatant is prohibited, except as authorized under E. SOLIDS DISPOSAL.
5. The discharge of untreated waste from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal facility is prohibited.
6. The discharge of waste from the City of Santa Rosa, Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment, Reuse and Disposal Facilities to the Russian River or its tributaries during the period May 15 through September 30 each year is prohibited.
7. During the period of October 1 through May 14, discharges of advanced treated wastewater shall not exceed one percent of the flow of the Russian River as measured at Hacienda Bridge (USGS gauge No 11-4670.00), except as provided by Effluent Limitation B.2.¹ In each discharge season (October 1 through May 14), discharge shall not commence until after the flow of the Russian River initially reaches 1000 cubic feet per second (cfs) as measured at Hacienda Bridge, except as provided by Effluent Limitation B.2.
8. When approved, as provided by Effluent Limitation B.2, the discharge of advanced treated wastewater shall not exceed five percent of the flow of the Russian River.¹

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The advanced treated wastewater shall be adequately oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered and disinfected (or as otherwise required by Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, California Code of Regulations) at all times. Representative samples of the effluent discharged from the Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be collected at locations approved by the Executive Officer and must not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Monthly Average (Mean)²</u>	<u>Weekly Average (Mean)³</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/l lb/day ⁴	10 1600	15 2400	20 3200
Suspended Solids	mg/l lb/day ⁴	10 1600	15 2400	20 3200
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	---	2.2 ⁵	23
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Not less than 6 nor greater than 9 ⁶		
Turbidity ⁷	NTU	2		5

2. Prior to discharges at rates exceeding one percent of the flow of the Russian River, or at Russian River flows less than 1000 cfs, the permittee shall obtain authorization from the Regional Water Board or the Executive Officer. Such authorization shall be based on evidence that justifies the necessity for the discharge and that shows that all beneficial uses of the Russian River and its tributaries will continue to be protected. Evidence shall consist of documentation related to the following factors:

- a. The comparison of the current storage with the operations curve and the time required to reapproach the curve at various dilution rates given the current Russian River flow at Hacienda Bridge and the most recent inflow rates into the system.
- b. Traditional weather patterns as indicated by the time of the year.
- c. Forecast weather patterns, both short and long term.
- d. Reservoir stages and anticipated filling rates for Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma.
- e. Anticipated Russian River flows.
- f. Feasibility of irrigation according to degree of soil saturation and expected weather patterns.
- g. Current downstream water uses.
- h. Fish and Game considerations (anadromous fish migration).

Discharges exceeding one percent of the flow of the Russian River shall be made at the lowest percentage practicable and be done in such a manner as to minimize the total volume of effluent discharged.

The permittee will provide periodic reports to the Executive Officer, when the authorized discharge rate exceeds 1 percent of the flow in the Russian River or the permittee is authorized to commence discharging before flows in the Russian River exceed 1,000 cfs, to demonstrate that the evidence continues to justify the discharge.

The permittee shall provide documentation that the Laguna Subregional System reliability has been maintained at or above the 1985 level (maintain at least 77 days of flow storage on October 1).

3. The arithmetic mean of the BOD (20°C, 5-day) and Nonfilterable Residue values by weight for

final effluent samples in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

4. The mean daily dry weather flow of waste into the Laguna Treatment Plant shall not exceed 19.2 mgd averaged over a period of 30 consecutive days when flows to the Laguna Treatment Plant are unaffected by rainfall.
5. The survival of test fish in 96-hour flow through or static acute toxicity bioassay in undiluted effluent discharged to the Russian River or its tributaries shall equal or exceed 90 percent survival 70 percent of the time, and 70 percent survival 100 percent of the time measured each monthly reporting period. Compliance with this limitation will be determined based on an analysis of samples collected from discharge points 001 through 016 as described in Monitoring and Reporting Program for SWRCB Water Quality Order No. 2000-02.
6. Storm water discharges from the Laguna Subregional Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be managed by implementation of the SWPPP (and BMPs) described in Finding 24 of this Permit and as updated by the permittee to reflect changed conditions at this facility.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS (These limitations apply to all discharge points defined in Finding 11 except the discharge from the Laguna Treatment Plant to the Laguna Subregional Storage and Reuse System.)

1. The discharge must not cause the dissolved oxygen concentration of the receiving waters to be depressed below 7.0 mg/l. In the event that the receiving waters are determined to have dissolved oxygen concentration of less than 7.0 mg/l, the discharge shall not depress the dissolved oxygen concentration below the existing level.
2. The discharge must not cause the pH of the receiving waters to be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. Within this range, the discharge shall not cause the pH of the receiving waters to be changed at any time more than 0.5 units from that which occurs naturally. If the pH of the receiving water is less than 6.5, the discharge shall not cause a further depression of the pH of the receiving water. If the pH of the receiving water is greater than 8.5, the discharge shall not cause a further increase in the pH of the receiving water.
3. The discharge must not cause the turbidity of the receiving waters to be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels.
4. The discharge must not cause the receiving waters to contain floating materials, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
5. The discharge must not cause the receiving waters to contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect beneficial uses.
6. The discharge of waste must not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the receiving waters.
7. The discharge must not cause bottom deposits in the receiving waters to the extent that such deposits cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
8. The discharge must not contain concentrations of biostimulants which promote objectionable

aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

9. The discharge must not cause the receiving waters to contain toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, degrade, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in humans or animals or cause acute or chronic toxicity in plants or aquatic life.
10. The following temperature limitations apply to the discharge to the receiving waters:
 - a. When the receiving water is below 58°F, the discharge may cause an increase of up to 4°F in the receiving water as long as the temperature is not increased beyond 59 °F. No instantaneous increase in receiving water temperature shall exceed 4°F at any time.
 - b. When the receiving water is between 59°F and 67°F, the discharge may cause an increase of up to 1°F in the receiving water. No instantaneous increase in receiving water temperature shall exceed 4°F at any time.
 - c. When the receiving water is above 68°F, the discharge shall not cause an increase in temperature of the receiving water.
11. The discharge must not cause bioaccumulation of pesticide, fungicide, wood treatment chemical, or other toxic pollutant concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life to levels which are harmful to human health.
12. The discharge must not cause the receiving waters to contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water that cause nuisance or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
13. This discharge must not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Water Board or the State Water Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the CWA, or amendments thereto, the Regional Water Board will revise and modify this Permit in accordance with such more stringent standards.
14. The copper concentration in the discharge to the receiving water shall not exceed the following limit: $\text{Copper} = e^{0.9422H - 1.464}$ where $H = \ln(\text{hardness})$ of the receiving water upstream of the discharge in mg/l as CaCO_3 . This Permit may be modified to remove this effluent limitation if new effluent data demonstrates that there is no reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards. 40 CFR 122.62(a)(2)

D. WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Reclaimed water shall be managed in conformance with regulations contained in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, California Code of Regulations.
2. The use of reclaimed water that results in unreasonable waste of water is prohibited.
3. The use of reclaimed water that creates a condition of pollution or nuisance is prohibited.
4. The permittee shall be responsible to ensure that all users of reclaimed water comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit.
5. Reclaimed water shall be applied in such a manner so as not to exceed vegetative demand or

field capacity.

E. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Title 27, Division 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

2. Submittal of Information

The following information must be submitted, to the Executive Officer annually by February 28 of each year thereafter:

- a. Annual sludge production in dry tons and percent solids.
 - b. A schematic diagram showing sludge handling facilities (e.g. digesters, thickeners, drying beds, etc.) and a solids flow diagram.
 - c. A narrative description of sludge dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example, if sludge is digested, report average temperature and retention time of the digesters.
 - 1) For landfill disposal, include:
 - a) the Regional Water Board's Waste Discharge Requirement numbers that regulate the landfill(s) used,
 - b) the present classifications of the landfill(s) used, and
 - c) the names and locations of the facilities receiving sludge.
 - 2) For land application, include:
 - a) a pre-application report that includes: a sampling and analysis plan for the sludge to be land applied, the location of the site(s), field layout, crop type, harvest schedule, soil lime requirements, proposed solids loading rate based on agronomic and metals criteria, proposed time schedule for application, a copy of the landowner user agreement, and subsequent uses of the land. The pre-application report should be submitted at least 6 months prior to the proposed land application;
 - b) a post application report that includes: a description of what was done, an analysis of actual cumulative loadings to the site, a description of any unusual events that occurred during application (i.e. spills, accidents, etc.), and recommendations for or against repeated use of the site. The post application should be submitted by February 28 of each year.
 - 3) For Composting, include: the temperature achieved during the composting process and the duration it was achieved.
3. The permittee is encouraged to comply with the State guidance manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled "Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge".
 4. Any proposed change in sludge use or a disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 90 days in advance of the change.

5. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing federal and state laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards contained in 40 CFR 503.

F. PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

1. The permittee shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 403 and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines and other remedies by the U. S. EPA or other appropriate parties as provided in the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 USC 1351 et seq.) (hereinafter "Act"). The permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program. The permittee's approved POTW Pretreatment Program is hereby made an enforceable condition of this Permit. U.S. EPA may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the Act.
2. The permittee must enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d) and 402(d) of the Act. The permittee shall cause industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.
3. The permittee must perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR part 403 including, but not limited to:
 - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - b. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6;
 - c. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
 - d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).

Annual Reporting Requirements

4. The permittee must submit annually a report to U.S. EPA Region 9 and the Regional Water Board describing the permittee's pretreatment activities over the previous twelve months. In the event that the permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this Permit, then the permittee shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the discharge shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report is due on February 28th of each year and shall contain, but not be limited, to the following information:
 - a. POTW Influent, Effluent, and Sludge Sampling Results
 - 1) Sampling results shall include a summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the POTW's influent and effluent for those pollutants U.S. EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The permittee is not required to sample for asbestos until U.S. EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR Part 136.
 - 2) Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling and analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of 12 discrete samples at equidistant

intervals taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. This sampling method is applicable to sludge that is dewatered on site and immediately hauled off site for disposal. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the frequency stated in the waste discharge monitoring requirements.

- 3) The permittee shall also provide any influent, effluent, or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the permittee believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass-through, or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or as approved by the Regional Water Board or Executive Officer.

b. Upset, Interference, or Pass-through

Include a discussion of upset, interference, or pass-through incidents, if any, at the POTW which the permittee knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable local or federal discharge limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent pass-through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

c. Baseline Monitoring Reports

List the cumulative number of industrial users that the permittee has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

d. List of Industrial Users

An updated list of the discharger's industrial users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list must be included. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which category(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industrial, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The discharger shall also list the noncategorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing all applicable descriptions:

- 1) In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements (where applicable);
- 2) Consistently achieving compliance;
- 3) Inconsistently achieving compliance;
- 4) Significantly violated applicable pretreatment required as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
- 5) On a compliance schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);

- 6) Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule;
- 7) The discharger does not know the industrial user's compliance status.

e. Industrial User Inspections and Sampling by POTW

A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding industrial users shall be included. The summary shall consist of:

- 1) The names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the discharger and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both, and the frequency of these activities at each user; and
- 2) The conclusion or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

f. Compliance and Enforcement Activities

A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

- 1) Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial user's apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- 2) Administrative Orders regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- 3) Civil actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- 4) Criminal actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;
- 5) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user, identify the amount of penalties;
- 6) Restriction of flow to the POTW; or
- 7) Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.

g. Changes in the Approved Pretreatment Program

Include a description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the information in the discharger's approved POTW Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative

structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staff levels.

h. A summary of the Annual Pretreatment Budget

Attach a summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

i. Public Participation Activities

Attach a copy of the public notice as required in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii). If no notice was published, explain why.

j. Additional Information

Include a description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

5. Quarterly Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit quarterly compliance status reports to U.S. EPA Region 9 and the State. The reports shall cover the periods January 1 - March 31, April 1 - June 30, July 1 - September 30, and October 1 - December 31. Each report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the quarter, except that the report for October 1 - December 31 may be included in the annual report. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence for the first full quarter following issuance of this permit. The reports shall identify:

- a. All SIUs which violated any standards or reporting requirements during that quarter;
- b. What the violations were (distinguish between categorical and local limits);
- c. What enforcement actions were taken; and
- d. The status of active enforcement actions from previous periods, including closeouts (facilities under previous enforcement actions which attained compliance during the quarter).

Signed copies of the reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board, the Regional Administrator, and the Pretreatment Program Manager at the following addresses:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
Attn: WTR-7, NPDES/DMR
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Pretreatment Program Manager
Regulatory Section
Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board

G. PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

- a. The permittee must comply with all of the conditions of this Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 122.41(a)]
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. [40 CFR 122.41(a)(1)]

2. Duty to Reapply

- a. This permit expires on **January 27, 2005**. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application, including a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations must be received by the Regional Water Board no later than July 27, 2005. [40 CFR 122.41(b)]
- b. The Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA may grant permission to submit an application at a later date prior to the permit expiration date; and the Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA may grant permission to submit the information required by paragraphs (g)(7), (9), and (10) of 40 CFR 122.21 after the permit expiration date. [40 CFR 122.21(d)(2)]

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(c)]

4. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. [40 CFR 122.41(d)]

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with this Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

6. Permit Actions

- a. This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Violation of any terms or conditions of this Permit; or
 - 2) Obtaining this Permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - 3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
 - 4) A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.
- b. The Regional Water Board may also review and revise this Permit at any time upon application of any person, or on the Regional Water Board's own motion. [CWC 13263(e)]
- c. If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this Permit, this Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified. [40 CFR 122.44(b)]
- d. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(f)]

7. Property Rights

This Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. [40 CFR 122.41(g)]

8. Duty to Provide Information

- a. The permittee shall furnish the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA, within a reasonable time, any information which the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit or to determine compliance with this Permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Regional Water Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. [40 CFR 122.41(h)]
- b. The permittee shall conduct analysis on any sample provided by U.S. EPA as part of the Discharge Monitoring Quality Assurance (DMQA) program. The results of any such analysis shall be submitted to U.S. EPA's DMQA manager.

9. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and/or other authorized representatives upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any locations. [40 CFR 122.41(i)]

10. Monitoring and Records

- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures in accordance with manufacturer's specifications on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accurate measurements. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA at any time. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the permittee to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary, at least annually to ensure their continued accuracy.
- c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - 3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 6) The results of such analyses reported to the level of precision described in the manufacturer's specifications for the analytical instrument used;
 - 7) The method detection limit (MDL); and
 - 8) The practical quantitation level (PQL) or the limit of quantitation (LOQ).
- d. Unless otherwise noted, all sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association) or as approved by the Executive Officer. All analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit or approved by

the Executive Officer. Unless otherwise specified, all metals shall be reported as total metals. Test fish for bioassays and test temperatures shall be specified by the Executive Officer. Bioassays shall be performed in accordance with guidelines approved by the Regional Water Board and the Department of Fish and Game.

11. Signatory Requirements

- a. All permit applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, and/or U.S. EPA shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. [40 CFR 122.22(a)]
- b. Reports required by this Permit, other information requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA, and permit applications submitted for Group II storm water discharges under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(3) may be signed by a duly authorized representative provided:
 - i. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
 - ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative. [40 CFR 122.22(b)(c)]
- c. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
[40 CFR 122.22(d)]

12. Reporting Requirements

- a. Planned changes: The permittee shall give notice to the Regional Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when:
 - 1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - 2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which

are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor the notification requirements under Provision 12 (g).

- b. Anticipated noncompliance: The permittee will give advance notice to the Regional Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- c. Transfers: This Permit is not transferable.
- d. Definitions: The following definitions shall apply unless specified in this permit:
 - 1) "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day of any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" shall be the concentrations of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the "daily discharge" determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during the sampling day.
 - 2) "Daily average" discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
 - 3) "Daily Maximum" discharge limitations means that highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month.
- e. Monitoring reports: Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the self-monitoring program. By February 28 of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the permittee 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 Permit. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- f. Compliance schedules: Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- g. Noncompliance reporting: The permittee shall report any noncompliance at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

The following events shall be reported orally as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and the written report shall be provided within five days of that time.

- 1) Any unanticipated bypass that violates any prohibition or exceeds any effluent limitation in the Permit.
- 2) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Permit.
- 3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Regional Water Board in this Permit.
- 4) Any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment.

The Executive Officer may waive the above required written report.

- h. Other information: Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Water Board, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information. [40 CFR 122.41(1)]

13. Bypass

The provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m) apply.

14. Upset

The provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(n) apply.

15. Enforcement

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. Higher penalties may be imposed for knowing violations and for repeat offenders. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act provides for civil and criminal penalties comparable to, and in some cases greater than, those provided under the Clean Water Act.

16. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural permittees

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural permittees must notify the Regional Water Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Permit, if that discharge will exceed one hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l). [40 CFR 122.42(a)(2)]

17. Availability

A copy of this Permit shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.

18. Change in Discharge

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, (including any point or nonpoint discharge to land or groundwater) the permittee shall file with this Regional Water Board a new report of waste discharge at least 180 days before making any such change. [CWC Section 13376]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
- b. Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- c. Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area, significantly removed from the original area, potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- d. Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

19. Severability

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.

20. Monitoring

- a. The Regional Water Board or State Water Board may require the permittee to establish and maintain records, make reports, install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods (including where appropriate biological monitoring methods), sample effluent as prescribed, and provide other information as may be reasonably required. [CWC Section 13267 and 13383].
- b. The permittee must comply with the Contingency Planning and Notification Requirements Order No. 74-151 and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for SWRCB Water Quality Order No. 2000-02 and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Executive Officer. Such documents shall be attached to this Permit and are incorporated herein. The permittee shall file with the Regional Water Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any monitoring and reporting program as directed by the Regional Water Board.
- c. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. In the event a certified laboratory is not available to the permittee, analyses performed by a noncertified laboratory will be accepted provided a quality assurance/quality control program is instituted by the laboratory, and a manual containing the steps followed in this program is kept in the laboratory and made available for inspection by staff of the Regional Water Board. The quality assurance/quality control program must conform to U.S. EPA or State Department of Health Services guidelines.

21. National Pretreatment Standards: Prohibited Discharges

- a. General prohibitions. Pollutants introduced into POTWs by a non-domestic source shall not pass-through [40 CFR403.3(n)] the POTW or interfere [40 CFR 403.3(i)] with the operation or performance of the works. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in paragraph (b) of this provision apply to all non-domestic sources introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the source is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any national, state, or local Pretreatment Requirements.
- b. Specific prohibitions. In addition, the following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:
- 1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW;
 - 2) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - 3) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
 - 4) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW; and
 - 5) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Regional Water Board upon request of the POTW approves alternate temperature limits.
 - 6) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - 7) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - 8) Any trucked or hauled pollutant, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- c. When specific limits must be developed by a POTW.
- 1) POTWs developing POTW Pretreatment Programs pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8 shall develop and enforce specific limits to implement the prohibitions listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this provision.
 - 2) All POTWs shall, in cases where pollutants contributed by User(s) result in interference or pass-through, and such violation is likely to recur, develop and enforce specific effluent limits for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which, together with appropriate changes in the POTW Treatment Plant's facilities or operations, are necessary to ensure renewed and continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES Permit or sludge use or disposal practices.
 - 3) Specific effluent limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity

to respond.

- d. Local limits. Where specific prohibitions or limits on pollutants or pollutant parameters are developed by a POTW in accordance with paragraph (c) above, such limits shall be deemed Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of Section 307(d) of the Clean Water Act. [40 CFR 403.5(a) through (d)]

22. Operator Certification

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where water reclamation is involved.

23. Adequate Capacity

Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies, and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Water Board, or within 120 days after receipt of Regional Water Board notification, that the POTW will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Water Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Water Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

24. Toxicity Reduction Evaluations

The permittee shall conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) if the discharge exceeds an acute or chronic toxicity effluent limitation in six consecutive tests. Once the source of toxicity is identified, the permittee shall take all reasonable steps necessary to reduce toxicity to the required level.

¹ Compliance with the discharge rate limitations contained in prohibitions A.7 and A.8 is determined as follows: 1.) the discharge of advanced treated wastewater shall be adjusted daily to avoid exceeding, to the extent practicable, the applicable percentage (1%-5%) of the previous day's total daily flow of the Russian River as measured by USGS Gauge No. 11-4670.00 at Hacienda Bridge, and 2.) in no case shall the total volume of advanced treated wastewater discharged in a calendar month exceed the applicable percentage (1%-5%) of the total volume of Russian River flow recorded at the Hacienda Bridge Gauge No. 11-4670.00 in the same calendar month. Daily flow comparisons shall be based on the 24-hour period from 12:01 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. At the beginning of the discharge season, the monthly flow volume comparisons shall be based upon the date when the discharge commenced to the end of the calendar month. At the end of the discharge season, the monthly flow volume comparisons shall be based upon the first day of the calendar month to the date when the discharge is ceased for the season.

² The mean of all effluent samples collected in a calendar month.

³ The mean of all effluent samples collected in a calendar week, Sunday to Saturday.

⁴ The daily discharge (lbs./day) is obtained from the following calculation of any calendar day:

$$\frac{8.34}{N} \sum_i^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. Q_i and C_i are the flow rate (mgd) and the constituent concentration (mg/l), respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample; and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

- ⁵ 7-day Median. The Median of all effluent samples collected in a 7-day period.
- ⁶ Not less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5 whenever there is a direct discharge from the Laguna Treatment Plant to the Laguna de Santa Rosa.
- ⁷ Five NTU maximum not to be exceeded more than 5 percent of the time during any 24-hr. period.

CERTIFICATION

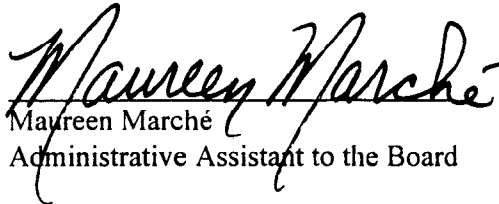
The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the SWRCB, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on March 1, 2000.

AYE: James M. Stubchaer, Chairman
Arthur G. Baggett, Jr., Vice Chairman
Mary Jane Forster, Member
John W. Brown, Member

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None


Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR
SWRCB WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2000 - 02

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0022764
FOR THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA,
LAGUNA SUBREGIONAL WASTEWATERTREATMENT,
REUSE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SONOMA COUNTY

MONITORING

Composite samples may be taken by a proportional sampling device approved by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, (Regional Water Board) Executive Officer or by grab samples composited in proportion to flow. In compositing grab samples, the sampling interval shall not exceed one hour. Influent sampling locations will be at locations approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

Monitoring Influent - Laguna Wastewater Treatment Plant

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/L	24-hour Composite	Twice Weekly
Nonfilterable Residue	mg/L	24-hour Composite	Daily
Flow (Mean and Peak)	mgd	Continuous	Daily
Priority Pollutants ¹	--	---	Quarterly

Monitoring Discharge from the Laguna Wastewater Treatment Plant

Samples are to be taken after disinfection. These monitoring requirements apply to discharge point 015.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/L	24-hour Composite	Twice Weekly
Nonfilterable Residue	mg/L	24-hour Composite	Daily
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Grab	Daily
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Daily
Mean Daily Flow	mgd	Continuous	Daily
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	Daily
Priority Pollutants ¹	--	-----	Quarterly

Monitoring Discharge to Receiving Waters

These monitoring requirements apply to discharge points 001 through 016, not including discharge points 006A, 006B, 012A and 012B, when there is a discharge to a receiving water. Each point of discharge shall be monitored for all of the constituents listed below during any discharge event.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Nonfilterable Residue	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Grab	Weekly
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Weekly
Conductivity	umhos/cm (@ 77°F)	Grab	Weekly
Temperature	°F	Continuous	Daily
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Unionized Ammonia	mg/L	Calculation	Weekly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Acute Toxicity Bioassay ²	96 Hour, %Survival	Grab	Monthly
Flow ³	mgd	Continuous	Daily
Copper	ug/l	Grab	Monthly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

These monitoring requirements apply to discharge points 006A, 006B, 012A and 012B when there is a discharge to a receiving water. Each point of discharge shall be monitored for all of the constituents listed below during any discharge event.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Nonfilterable Residue	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Conductivity	umhos/cm (@ 77°F)	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Temperature	°F	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Unionized Ammonia	mg/L	Calculation	Weekly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Weekly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Copper	ug/l	Grab	Monthly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Priority Pollutants ⁴	--	Grab	Quarterly
Acute Toxicity Bioassay ³	96 Hour, %Survival	Grab	Monthly
Chronic Toxicity Bioassay ⁵		Grab	Quarterly
Flow ⁴	mgd	Continuous	Daily

Monitoring Receiving Waters

Samples shall be taken upstream and downstream of the point of discharge, at locations approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. These monitoring requirements apply to discharge points 001 through 016, not including discharge points 006A, 006B, 012A and 012B, when there is a discharge to a receiving water.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Copper	ug/l	Grab	Monthly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

Samples shall be taken upstream and downstream of the point of discharge, at locations approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. These monitoring requirements apply to discharge points 006A, 006B, 012A and 012B, when there is a discharge to a receiving water.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Temperature	°F	Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Conductivity umhos/cm (@ 77°F)		Continuous	Two Weeks per Month
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Copper	ug/l	Grab	Monthly
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

Monitoring the Waste Treatment/Storage/Disposal Mass Water Balance

The permittee shall determine daily the total volume of wastewater treated, the volume of treated wastewater discharged to receiving waters and the discharge receiving water dilution ratio, the volume of treated wastewater irrigated on City property, the volume of treated wastewater irrigated by contract users, and the volume of wastewater in each storage pond and remaining storage capacity for each storage pond with a projection in days of total storage capacity remaining based on current operation evaluation. Increases in the wastewater flows and resultant storage capacity required due to infiltration/inflow and also direct rainfall shall also be determined. Storage volume decreases due to evaporation/percolation shall be determined every ten days.

Monitoring Storm Water

Visual observations shall be conducted and samples shall be collected and analyzed in compliance with the Storm Water Monitoring Plan developed by the permittee as described in Finding 24 of this Permit. The results of all observations and analyses shall be reported to the Regional Water Board annually as specified in the Storm Water Monitoring Plan described in Finding 24 of this Permit.

REPORTING

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board for each month by the 15th day of the following month. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements. During periods of no discharge, the reports shall certify no discharge. Copies of each monitoring report shall be mailed to:

Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attn: WTR-7, NPDES/DMR
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105.

Annual Report

By February 28 of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the permittee 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 Permit. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

Annually, prior to commencement of the normal irrigation season, the permittee shall submit to the Regional Water Board a report that includes a map that clearly shows where reclaimed water will be used, the name of the user(s), and the acreage involved. In addition, when new users are added to the system, the permittee shall notify the Regional Water Board of the new users.

¹The constituents, units, type of sample, sampling frequency and analytical methods are described in Provision F.4 of this Permit. In addition, dewatered sludge shall be sampled for the same constituents during the same time period as the influent and effluent sampling. These time periods for influent, effluent and sludge sampling are more fully described in Provision F.5, Quarterly Reporting Requirements of this Permit. A listing of these constituents is included in Appendix I of this Permit. In addition, U.S. EPA Method 8260A may be used for the analysis of purgeable organic compounds.

²The rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, shall be used as the test fish and test temperature shall be maintained at 12°C plus or minus 2°C.

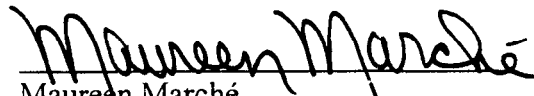
³The permittee is to report the discharge dilution rate based on the Russian River flow volume and the summation for all discharge points. Russian River flow shall be monitored according the measurement at Hacienda Bridge (USGS Gauge No. 11-46700.00).

⁴These constituents are shown in Appendix I of this Permit. The time periods for this monitoring are defined in provision F. 5. of this permit. In addition, the sampling locations for these priority pollutants will be discharge points 006A & B and 012A & B or as modified by the Executive Officer. U. S. EPA Method 8260A may be used for the analysis of purgeable organic compounds.

⁵This monitoring shall apply only to discharge points 006A & B and 012A & B or as modified by the Executive Officer. The test organisms, test duration and test endpoint shall be as specified by the Executive Officer.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the SWRCB, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a Monitoring and Reporting Program for SWRCB Water Quality Order 2000-02 duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on March 1, 2000.


Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board