APPENDIX E

1. **WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)**
2. **WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (WRRS)**

1. WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region

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September 25, 2002

WDID No.: 6B190107017

James F. Stahl, General Manager
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ADOPTED BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2002-053

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 14; LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Enclosed is the original signed Board Order No. R6V-2002-053 which was adopted at the Regional Board meeting held in Palmdale, California on September 11 and 12, 2002.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Phillips

Rebecca Phillips
Office Technician

Enclosure: Board Order

cc: Attached Mailing List

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2002-053
WDID NO. 6B190107017

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 14;
LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

Los Angeles County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. Discharger

The District submitted a revised Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (LACSD No.14) Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) on November 30, 1999. In the interim, LACSD No. 14 has submitted numerous documents, reports, and clarifying letters to comprise a complete RWD. For the purposes of this Regional Board Order (Order), LACSD No.14 is referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Order History

Previous Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No. 6-89-32 was adopted on February 9, 1989. Board Order No. 6-93-75 was adopted on August 12, 1993 and included amended Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MRP) 93-75A1 and 93-75A2.

Other Water Recycling Requirements

Board Order No. 6-85-35 was adopted on April 11, 1985 for Lakes Regional County Park regulating the use of recycled water from the Facility. Board Order No. 6-86-58 was adopted on May 15, 1986, and administratively updated on February 15, 1995 for Nebeker Ranch, Inc., regulating the use of recycled water from the Facility.

3. Reason for Action

The Regional Board periodically reviews and updates waste discharge requirements (WDRs) in the region to ensure that permits remain consistent with state and federal water pollution laws and regulations.

The Regional Board is revising the WDRs and MRP to modify the compliance schedule for existing discharges. This Order implements the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) which became effective in 1995. A proposed Basin Plan amendment is being developed which, if adopted, will modify the beneficial uses for the receiving waters. This Order includes revised biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) limits and new chlorine and ammonia limits for effluent and receiving water to be implemented in accordance with specified time schedules. The revised limits for BOD are based on oxidation pond biological processes, which involve nitrifying bacteria and algae growth. The new limits for chlorine and ammonia are necessary to implement the 1995 Basin Plan.

The Discharger is conducting studies to provide a basis for potential future changes in beneficial use designations, Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) and effluent limits for ammonia and chlorine, and establishment of flushing flow requirements for total dissolved solids (TDS) considerations in Paiute Ponds. The studies include a use attainability analysis, ecological benefits comparison, ammonia and chlorine toxicity study to establish a basis for site specific objectives, an aquatic biosurvey, and an analysis of effluent and stormwater mixing process in Paiute Ponds and the downgradient delta area at Rosamond Dry Lake. This Order incorporates schedules for the accomplishment of these information gathering activities. The results of the studies are intended to be used to prepare a subsequent revision of WDRs.

It is the intent of this Order to continue to regulate the collection (from the Discharger-owned portion of the system) treatment, and continued discharge of treated wastewater effluent to Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds. This Order also includes Water Recycling Requirements. Use of recycled water at Apollo Lakes Regional County Park and Nebeker Ranch is regulated in separate water recycling Orders.

4. Facility Location

The treatment, disposal and water recycling facilities are located approximately five miles north of central Lancaster, in the Lancaster Hydrologic Area of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit within Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, T8N, R12W (Treatment Plant and Paiute Ponds), SBB&M as shown in Attachments "A" and "B", which are made a part of this Order.

5. Description of Facility and Discharge

The Discharger collects, treats, disposes and recycles an average of 12 million gallons per day (mgd) of municipal wastewater and septage generated from a population of approximately 120,000. The current design capacity of the equivalent-to-secondary treatment, disposal and water recycling facility is 16.0 mgd. The Discharger is in the process of planning for increased flow to the treatment plant for the planning year of 2020. This plan anticipates the gradual increase in flow to 26 mgd by the year 2020. Any average daily flow discharge greater than 16 mgd is not authorized except as provided in Discharge Specification I.A.1 of this Order.

All wastewater is treated by primary sedimentation tanks followed by additional treatment in ten (four aerated) unlined oxidation ponds underlain by low permeability soils. Sludge from the primary sedimentation tanks is treated by anaerobic digesters. Digested sludge is dried and stockpiled onsite until transport to an authorized disposal site. Effluent not recycled to Nebeker Ranch or Apollo Lakes Regional County Park, or stored in unlined reservoirs, is disinfected by injection of hypochlorite and ammonia prior to discharge to the receiving waters of Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds. The receiving waters are effluent dominated, which commingle with seasonal storm waters. The Discharger is authorized to discharge treated effluent to Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds at a point located at: Latitude 34^0 46" 50' N; Longitude 118^0 7" 45' W, to Nebeker Ranch and Apollo Lakes Regional County Park.

Paiute Ponds, originally created as a 200-acre treated wastewater impoundment area, has expanded to the current approximately 400-acre, man-made, ponded, treated wastewater disposal area/water recycling site which was first formed with the 1961 construction of a dike along a portion of Avenue "C" and across Amargosa Creek (an ephemeral stream). The initial 200-acre impoundment area was delineated in a 1981 agreement between Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) and the Discharger. Located on the AFB, the ponds are used for wildlife habitat and duck hunting as well as disposal of treated wastewater. An additional buffer pond was constructed north of the "C" dike to reduce discharges to Rosamond Dry Lake. For the purposes of this Order, Paiute Ponds includes all ponds and impoundments constructed across the Amargosa Creek drainage receiving treated effluent from the Discharger (the perennial Big Paiute, Little Paiute, and buffer ponds). The nearby, approximately 100-acres of contiguous receiving waters south of Paiute Ponds is used for the duck hunting season (and is dried for the remainder of the year). This Order specifies limits for the effluent discharge only to the Amargosa Creek and Paiute Ponds receiving waters. The Order also contains water recycling requirements, which specify effluent limitations for the discharges to Nebeker Ranch, and Apollo Lakes Regional County Park.

6. Tertiary Treatment Plant

A portion of the oxidation pond effluent receives further treatment by a tertiary treatment plant with a design capacity of 0.6 mgd. This plant includes chemical addition, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and chlorination facilities. The effluent from the tertiary treatment plant is discharged to Apollo Lakes Regional County Park where it is used as a water supply for three man-made recreational lakes. The lake waters are used for fishing, boating and landscape irrigation within the park and fire protection at the General Wm. J. Fox Airport as described in separate recycled water requirements.

7. Nuisance Condition

In WDRs adopted in 1993, the Regional Board found that a nuisance condition was created for Edwards AFB operations by the discharge of treated effluent to Paiute Ponds that caused overflows to Rosamond Lake. During the last year, effluent-induced dry weather overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake have not occurred to an extent that creates a condition of nuisance. This has been due, in part, to efforts by the Discharger to implement operational changes in effluent management strategies. The other factor that has helped alleviate the past condition is the absence of larger than average precipitation events.

Overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake create a nuisance condition (as defined in California Water Code (CWC) Section 13050(m)) for Edwards AFB by interfering with normal Base operations. The nuisance condition is created when Rosamond Dry Lakebed is wet at times when it would normally be dry and available for Edwards AFB use.

Edwards AFB considers itself to be an industrial community, and has informed the Board staff that a considerable number of persons (pilots) have been deprived of the free use of the base property for training as a result of the wetted lake bed. The wetted lake bed creates the following two problems for the base:

1. The Edwards AFB relies on Rosamond Dry Lake for emergency landings. When the lakebed is wet, its structural integrity is impacted and it becomes unsuitable for a landing area for aircraft. In addition, the Air Force cannot place electronic tracking equipment on the wet surface.

2. Low elevation flight training exercises are hampered because of the increased risk in the area of bird strikes. A wet lakebed attracts more birds. With the wet area being located closer to the flight paths, the Air Force must restrict the use of the particular flight path because of an increased likelihood of bird strikes.

Therefore, the Edwards AFB contends, and the Regional Board agrees, that some effluent-induced overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake, attributable to discharges from the Discharger's WRP to Paiute Ponds, obstruct the free use of property by the Edwards AFB.

Until additional effluent management facilities are constructed, the Discharger, with operational control alone, cannot prevent the effluent-induced overflows to Rosamond Dry Lake that create the condition of nuisance. Therefore, there exists now a threat of creation of a nuisance condition from future discharge-induced overflows.

A time schedule is included in these WDRs by which the Discharger is to comply with the General Requirement prohibiting the creation of a nuisance.

A nuisance condition is defined in Section 13050(m) of the CWC as:

Section 13050(m)

(m) "Nuisance" means anything which meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

(2) Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

(3) Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

8. Water Recycling Regulation

The State Department of Health Services (DHS) has established state-wide water recycling criteria for all types of recycled water uses. In accordance with Section 13523 of the CWC, Board staff consulted with and received recommendations of the DHS staff concerning water recycling requirements for Paiute Ponds, which are incorporated in this Order. DHS staff has concurred with the specified water recycling requirements.

The use of recycled water must meet standards established by DHS, any standards of use separately specified in the CWC, standards that implement Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and any local standards.

9. Land Ownership

The authorized disposal/water recycling sites are located on land owned by the U.S. Government, Department of the Air Force (Paiute Ponds and Ducks Unlimited Impoundment), the County of Los Angeles (Apollo Lakes Regional County Park), Dr. Eugene Nebeker (Nebeker Ranch), and the Discharger (In-plant uses).

10. Site Geohydrology

The Discharger submitted information by letters dated August 1, 1979, and September 18, 1979, which indicates that on-site low permeability soils may retard significant downward percolation of wastewater, contained in the Discharger's oxidation ponds and in Paiute Ponds, to the deep aquifer. Small pockets of shallow ground water, which are not currently used for any beneficial uses beneath Paiute Ponds, are found in the range of 3 to 20 feet. Depth to ground water in the vicinity of the oxidation ponds is from 50 to 75 feet. The quality of ground water located in the vicinity of these sites varies. Ground water sampled from wells screened in the deeper aquifers (greater than 50 feet below ground surface) range in TDS from about 250 to 1,000 mg/L. Ground water from the shallower wells range in TDS from about 2,000 to greater than 7,000 mg/L. Concentrations of TDS, chloride, sulfates and arsenic exceed drinking water maximum contaminant levels in the shallow aquifer. Current effluent contains significantly less TDS, chloride and sulfate than the shallow ground water. Background water quality for the shallow aquifer has not been established. The Discharger considers the naturally occurring salts to be the source of the elevated TDS and other ions in the shallow ground water. It is likely that shallow ground water is in direct connection with Paiute Ponds.

To investigate the effects of its discharge on local ground water, the Discharger conducted an investigation of the geohydrology in the vicinity of Amargosa Creek, Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment and Rosamond Dry Lake. A 1999 draft report of this investigation, titled "Geohydrologic Investigation Using Direct Push Techniques at Paiute Ponds Near Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant," concluded that the discharge of treated wastewater had no significant adverse effects on ground waters, however it also stated that the shallow ground water beneath the Paiute Ponds is probably a mixture of treated effluent, natural underflow from the nearby Amargosa Creek drainage, and, to a lesser extent, infiltration of direct precipitation. The Regional Board reviewed the study and did not agree with the findings of the report. Based on this 1999 report, cone penetrometer (CPT) logs 5, 5b, 2 and 2b all show significant sand units interbedded with fine-grained sediments to depths of over 100 feet. The Regional Board does not consider these data to correspond to "relatively continuous low permeability blue clays" described in the 1999 report. Furthermore, well J1, reportedly screened from 60 to 85 feet below ground surface suggests that a viable (248 mg/l of TDS) aquifer occurs at this depth. Other well log information (from wells near the Glendale Duck Club) indicates significant water-bearing zones at 111, 130, and 266 feet bgs. Therefore, it is the Regional Board's interpretation that significant water-bearing units (i.e., will produce over 200 gallons per day and contain less than 3,000 milligrams per liter TDS) occur in the area at relatively shallow depths and therefore deserve full protection under State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 88-63 titled "Adoption of Policy Entitled 'Sources of Drinking Water'" adopted on May 19, 1988. SWRCB Resolution No. 88-63 was subsequently incorporated into the Basin Plan by Regional Board Resolution No. 89-94 adopted on April 13, 1989. The Discharger believes that the shallow ground water aquifer qualifies for exemption from the "Sources of Drinking Water" policy, and should not

be designated with the Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use, based on the 1999 report. The Regional Board believes that additional investigation, to include but not be limited to the installation and monitoring of additional ground water monitoring wells for investigation of water quality in the shallow and deep aquifers, and paired piezometers in the shallow aquifer to detect the presence and direction of vertical movement of ground water, would be necessary to confirm the report's conclusion. The Regional Board believes that the effects of the unlined WRP treatment ponds and unlined treated effluent storage ponds on local ground water quality should also be investigated. Therefore, this Order requires the Discharger to propose a Work Plan to install and monitor additional ground water monitoring wells and piezometers to establish to what extent the percolation of effluent from the unlined ponds is affecting the ground water beneath the ponds for the ground waters beneath Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, WRP treatment ponds, treated effluent storage ponds and Rosamond Dry Lake in accordance with a specified time schedule.

11. Receiving Waters

The surface receiving waters are the effluent dominated waters of Paiute Ponds surface waters of Amargosa Creek (an ephemeral creek) north of Avenue D to Rosamond Dry Lake, and Paiute Ponds within the Lancaster Hydrologic Area (Department of Water Resources [DWR] Hydrologic Unit No. 626.50). The subsurface receiving waters are the ground waters of the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin (DWR Unit No. 6-44).

12. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Regional Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) which became effective on March 31, 1995, and this Order implements the Basin Plan as amended. The Basin Plan is in the process of being amended to reflect more applicable beneficial uses for receiving waters. A subsequent Basin Plan amendment may be proposed to reflect more specific WQOs based on any changes to beneficial uses. Changes in beneficial uses and/or WQOs will be reflected in revised limits in a future WDR.

13. Beneficial Uses – Surface Water and Ground Water

a. Surface Water Beneficial Uses

The beneficial uses for minor surface waters of the Lancaster Hydrologic Area (DWR No. 626.50) as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

i. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN);
ii. Agricultural Supply (AGR);
iii. Ground Water Recharge (GWR);
iv. Water Contact Recreation (REC-1);
v. Non-contact Water Recreation (REC-2);
vi. Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM); and
vii. Wildlife Habitat (WILD).

b. Ground Water Beneficial Uses

The beneficial uses of the ground waters of the Antelope Valley ground water basin (DWR No. 6-44) as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

i. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN);
ii. Agricultural Supply (AGR);
iii. Industrial Service Supply (IND); and
iv. Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH).

c. Revised Beneficial Uses and Site-specific Water Quality Objectives

The Discharger has requested that the Regional Board modify the beneficial uses for the receiving waters potentially affected by this discharge. The Regional Board anticipates considering this request by early 2003. Additionally, the Discharger has conceptually proposed a study to develop site-specific WQOs, that if adopted by the Regional Board, would replace those in the Basin Plan and this Order. Ammonia and chlorine residual are the only objectives that are currently not being achieved. Previous WDRs did not regulate these parameters, which reflect implementation of the current Basin Plan. The WQOs and limitations may be refined in the future through activities such as the development of site specific WQOs and/or seasonal WQOs/limitations.

The Discharger plans to conduct the following studies to provide additional technical support for a Basin Plan amendment: a beneficial uses designation study for the Lancaster WRP's receiving waters following Ecological Benefit Comparison procedures, an ammonia site specific objective study for the receiving waters, and an aquatic biological survey of Paiute Ponds. Provided that the Discharger prepares the information needed to consider a site-specific WQO pursuant to the schedule in this Order, the Regional Board will not expect the Discharger to construct facilities to comply with the ammonia objectives until the Regional Board has decided on whether to revise the WQOs.

14. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance (CEQA)

This updated Order applies to an ongoing discharge regulated under an existing Board Order. The continued operation of the existing facilities is therefore categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Title 14, Section 15301 of the CCR.

15. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested persons of its intent to update WDRs for the discharge.

16. Consideration of Public Comments

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The total effluent flow of wastewater to the secondary treatment facilities during a 24-hour period shall not exceed the following limits (flow in excess of these limits shall not be considered a violation unless the violation causes an effluent water quality parameter concentration limit violation):

   Average[1] Daily Flow (mgd) 16.0
   Maximum Instantaneous Flow (mgd) 40.0

2. The total flow of wastewater to the tertiary treatment facilities during a 24-hour period shall not exceed 0.6 million gallons.

3. All wastewater and recycled water made available to Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds and the Ducks Unlimited Impoundment shall not exceed of the following limits:

Parameter	Units	30-day mean[2]	7-day mean[4]	Maximum
CBOD[3]	mg/L	40	60	--
Methylene Blue Active Substances	mg/L	--	--	0.5

4. Chlorine

   Effluent discharged to Paiute Ponds/Amargosa Creek and the Ducks Unlimited Impoundment shall contain no detectable free residual chlorine at the current method detection limit of 0.05 mg/L as a maximum one-hour average. The maximum one-hour average is defined as the mean of all samples collected in one hour. If no samples are collected in an hour, then compliance is determined based on the samples collected for the current 24-hour period. This limit shall become effective in accordance with the schedule specified in Provision II.B.1.

5. Ammonia

   Treated effluent discharged to Paiute Ponds/Amargosa Creek and the Ducks Unlimited Impoundment shall not contain ammonia concentrations exceeding one-hour average and four-day average concentration values specified in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of the Basin Plan (Attachments C and D) as calculated using the formula described on page 3-4 of the Basin Plan in accordance with the time schedule specified in Provision II.B.2.

6. pH

All wastewater made available to the authorized disposal/water recycling sites shall have a pH of not less than 6.0 nor more than 9.0. A pH over 9.0 is allowed if it results from biological processes within the treatment plant.

7. Dissolved Oxygen

All wastewater discharged to the authorized disposal/water recycling sites shall have a dissolved oxygen concentration of not less than 1.0 mg/L.

B. Receiving Water Limitation

The discharge shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in ground or surface waters of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit.

1. Surface Waters

The discharge to surface waters shall not cause a violation of the following WQOs for the waters of the Lancaster Hydrologic Area, as determined at a point within 150-feet downgradient of the discharge point to Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment (surface water monitoring station RS-2).

a. Ammonia - Waters shall not contain ammonia concentrations in excess of the values specified in Tables 3-2 and 3-4 of the Basin Plan (Attachments C and D) as calculated using the formula described on page 3-4 of the Basin Plan in accordance with the study and schedule specified in Provision II.B.2.

b. Bacteria - Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human or livestock waste. The fecal coliform concentration during any 30-day period shall not exceed a log mean of 20 MPN/100 ML, nor shall more than 10 percent of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40 MPN/100 ML. The log mean shall ideally be based on a minimum of not less than five samples collected as evenly spaced as practicable during any 30-day period. However, a log mean concentration exceeding 20 MPN/100 ML for any 30-day period shall indicate violation of this objective even if fewer than five samples were collected. The Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment have separate bacteriological limits specified in waste discharge specification I.D.3. of this Order.

c. Biostimulatory Substances - Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance (CWC 13050(m)), or adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

d. Chlorine - Waters shall not contain total chlorine residual in excess of either a median value of 0.002 mg/L or a maximum value of 0.003 mg/L. Median values shall be based on daily measurements taken within any six-month period. Results at a detection limit of 0.05 mg/L shall be considered as non-detects and will be deemed to demonstrate compliance with the numerical limits in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in Provision II.B.1.

e. Color - Waters shall be free of coloration that causes a nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or adversely affects the waters for beneficial uses.

f. Dissolved Oxygen - The dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than a 30-day mean concentration of 5.5 mg/L.

g. Floating Materials - Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause a nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)) or adversely affect the waters for beneficial uses.

h. Oil and Grease - Waters shall not 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 a nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or that otherwise adversely affect the waters for beneficial uses.

i. Pesticides and Herbicides - Pesticide (as defined on page 3-5 and 3-6 of the Basin Plan) concentrations individually or collectively shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection limits available. There shall not be an increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments. There shall be no detectable increase in bioaccumulation of pesticides in aquatic life.

j. pH - Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units, excluding exceedances attributable to natural flow conditions in Amargosa Creek. The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5 as a result of the discharge. pH values attributable to biological processes that effect the receiving water's pH shall not be considered violations of WDRs.

k. Radioactivity - Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, nor which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent which presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

l. Sediment - The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)) or adversely affect the waters for beneficial uses.

m. Settleable Materials - Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)) or that adversely affects the waters for beneficial uses.

n. Suspended Materials - Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or adversely affect the waters for beneficial uses.

o. Taste and Odors - Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or that adversely affect the waters for beneficial uses.

p. Temperature - The natural receiving water temperature shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such alteration in temperature does not create a nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or adversely affect the water's beneficial uses. At no time before or after such demonstration shall the temperature of any waters be increased by more than 5°F above the natural receiving water temperature.

q. Toxicity - All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances, as a result of the discharge, in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the receiving water limitations as it relates to ammonia and chlorine shall be achieved pursuant to the schedules specified in Provisions II.B.2 and II.B.1, respectively.

r. Turbidity - During periods of natural flow in Amargosa Creek, waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)), or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.

s. Wetlands - All wetlands shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals, or plants, or which lead to the presence of undesirable or nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)) aquatic life. All wetlands shall be free from activities that would substantially impair the biological community as it naturally occurs due to physical, chemical and hydrologic processes.

2. Ground Water

The discharge shall not cause a violation of the following WQOs for the ground waters of the Lancaster Hydrologic Area.

a. Bacteria - Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human wastes.

b. Chemical Constituents - Ground waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 6444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64433.2-B of Section 64433.2 (Fluoride), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

c. Radioactivity - Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in the CCR, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443.

d. Taste and Odors - Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance (CWC Section 13050(m)) or that adversely affect waters for beneficial uses.

C. In-plant Use of Recycled Water

Use of recycled water is permitted for nonpotable in-plant uses such as landscape irrigation and facility washdown. Recycled water used for landscape irrigation shall have received the level of treatment required for the final effluent discharge to surface waters as required in this Order. Recycled water used for Facility washdown shall have received a minimum of undisinfected secondary-level treatment. Recycled water used for in-plant purposes shall not be allowed to pond on or discharge from the Facility. Such uses shall be in accordance with Title 22 of the CCR and DHS guidelines for the use of recycled water for areas where public access is not restricted.

D. Water Recycling Requirements

1. Recycled water used as a source of supply for the Apollo Lakes Regional County Park recreational impoundments shall have received tertiary treatment and be at all times an adequately oxidized, coagulated, clarified, filtered and disinfected wastewater, or receive equivalent adequate disinfection by alternative processes in accordance with Title 22, CCR, and approved by DHS. The wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ML and the number of

coliform organisms does not exceed 23 MPN/100 ML in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters. A CT value of 450 milligram-minutes per liter is required to be maintained at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow.

2. Recycled water used as a source of supply for the Apollo Lakes Regional County Park recreational impoundments shall be a filtered wastewater, or an alternative equivalent process approved by DHS, in accordance with Title 22, CCR, which does not exceed an 30 day average turbidity of two (2) turbidity units (NTU) and does not exceed five (5) NTU more than 5 percent of the time during any 24 hour period.

3. During any period when Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment are actively being used as a "restricted recreational impoundment" (i.e., duck hunting) and during the 30 days preceding the period when the ponds/ impoundment will be used for duck hunting as a "restricted recreational impoundment," the wastewater shall be considered adequately disinfected if at some location in the treatment process the median number of coliform organisms does not exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ML, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed. At all other times the discharge to Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment shall be adequately disinfected such that at some location in the treatment process the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 MPN/100 ML in more than one sample within any 30-day period.

4. Recycled water used as a source of supply for irrigation on Nebeker Ranch shall have a level of quality no less than that of undisinfected secondary treated effluent as defined in the recycled water use criteria specified in Title 22, CCR.

5. Recycled water used as a source for Apollo Lakes Regional County Park reuse shall maintain compliance with Chapter 3, "Water Recycling Criteria," Title 22, CCR incorporated herein by reference.

E. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. There shall be no discharge, bypass, or diversion of raw or partially treated sewage, sewage sludge, grease, or oils from the collection, transport, treatment, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters.

2. Surface flow, or visible discharge of sewage or sewage effluent, from the authorized disposal/water recycling sites[5] to adjacent land areas or surface waters is prohibited.

3. All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, or disposal of waste regulated by these WDRs shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

4. The vertical distance between the liquid surface elevation and the lowest point of a pond dike or the invert of an overflow structure (excluding Paiute Ponds) shall not be less than two (2.0) feet.

5. The discharge shall not cause a pollution, as defined in Section 13050 (l) of the CWC, or a threatened pollution.

6. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance, as defined in Section 13050(m) of the CWC.

7. The discharge of wastewater except to the authorized disposal/water recycling sites is prohibited.

8. The disposal of waste residue, including sludge, shall be in a manner in compliance with all local, state, and federal requirements.

9. All treated effluent made available for offsite water recycling reuse shall comply with DHS water recycling regulations in accordance with Title 22 CCR.

10. The treatment Facility shall be maintained at maximum operating efficiency in compliance with WDRs.

11. The discharge of waste, as defined in the CWC, which causes violation of any narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan, including the Non-Degradation Objective, is prohibited.

12. The discharge of waste, which causes violation of any numeric WQO contained in the Basin Plan, is prohibited.

II. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No. 6-93-75 is hereby rescinded; however, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 6-93-75 shall remain in effect until **November 1, 2002**. Beginning **November 2, 2002**, the Monitoring and Reporting Program, which is a part of this Order, shall become effective.

B. Schedules

The Discharger shall comply with the following Schedule in order to achieve compliance with the chlorine effluent limitation, establish and achieve compliance with ammonia effluent and receiving water limitations (Discharge Specifications I.A.4 and I.A.5 and I.B.1.a. and I.B.1.d. of this Order), and conduct an abandoned well detection survey.

1. Free Residual Chlorine Toxicity

   a. The Discharger shall submit a plan to achieve compliance with the free residual chlorine effluent and receiving water limits by **May 1, 2003**.

   b. The Discharger shall begin implementation of the plan for compliance with the free residual chlorine limits by **December 1, 2003**.

   c. The Discharger shall achieve full compliance with the free residual chlorine limits by **August 25, 2005**.

2. Ammonia Toxicity

   a. If the Discharger chooses to propose alternative effluent limits and receiving water objectives to those specified in the Basin Plan in accordance with Discharge Specification I.A.5, the Discharger shall submit a plan of study to establish appropriate site specific and/or seasonal ammonia effluent limits and receiving WQOs by **May 1, 2003**. If the Discharger does not submit a study plan, then by **May 1, 2003** it shall submit a detailed plan describing the necessary facilities to achieve compliance with the current standards.

   b. If the Discharger chooses to propose effluent limits and receiving water objectives alternative to those specified in the Basin Plan, the Discharger shall complete and submit the results of the study to establish appropriate ammonia effluent limits and receiving WQOs by **December 1, 2003**.

   c. If the Discharger chooses to propose site specific effluent limits and receiving water objectives alternative to those specified in the Basin Plan, the Discharger shall achieve full compliance with any Regional Board adopted revised ammonia effluent and receiving water limits by **August 25, 2005**.

   d. If the Discharger does not choose to propose site specific effluent limits and receiving water objectives alternative to those specified in the Basin Plan, the Discharger shall achieve full compliance with the ammonia effluent limits and receiving WQOs specified in Discharge Specification I.A.5 by **August 25, 2005**.

   e. If the Discharger chooses to propose site specific effluent limits and WQOs other than those specified in the Basin Plan, and the Regional Board does not approve of them, the Discharger shall achieve full compliance with the ammonia effluent and receiving water limits specified in this Order by **August 25, 2006**.

3. Abandoned Well Detection

By **January 1, 2003**, the Discharger shall provide a Work Plan and time schedule for identifying and properly destroying abandoned wells subject to influence by the Discharger's treated effluent within the authorized disposal/water recycling sites, which become potential conduits for direct discharges of wastewater to ground water, as necessary for compliance with this Order. The Work Plan must be prepared under the supervision of a Registered Civil Engineer. Upon approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, implementation of this Work Plan must begin within 90 days. This Work Plan must comply with all California State Regulations for well destruction.

4. Nuisance Condition Caused by Effluent-Induced Overflows

By **August 25, 2005**, the Discharger shall complete a project to eliminate the threatened nuisance condition created by overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake, as described in Finding No. 7, and achieve compliance with General Requirement and Prohibition No. I.E.6.

Beginning on **January 15, 2003**, and continuing until compliance with General Requirement I.E.6 is achieved, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board interim semiannual status reports (January and July 15 of each year), which describes the progress and scheduling of corrective actions taken or planned to eliminate the threatened nuisance condition caused by effluent-induced overflows.

5. Ground Water Monitoring System

a. To facilitate ground water monitoring system improvements and ground water quality effects evaluation, the Discharger shall by **August 1, 2003**, develop and submit to the Regional Board for approval a Work Plan to install and monitor ground water monitoring wells and paired piezometers at Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, treated effluent storage ponds, and appropriate background water quality monitoring well(s) for the shallow aquifer beneath Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds. The Work Plan shall contain, but not be limited to, tasks designed to determine the following:

1. Is there hydraulic continuity between the shallow (perched) aquifer and deep aquifer used for water supply elsewhere in the basin?

2. Is the shallow perched aquifer under and near Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds, best described as a group of semi-isolated pockets of ground water located at various depths?

3. What is the lateral extent of the mounded effluent from Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds?

4. Is there a downward ground water gradient in the subsurface below Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds?

5. Is it probable that the deep aquifer may be adversely affected by percolating effluent from Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds?

b. By **August 1, 2004**, the Discharger shall complete implementation of the plan by the installation of appropriate ground water monitoring wells and piezometers as required in Provision II.B.5.a, collection of ground water samples, and submission of initial monitoring results for review by Regional Board staff.

c. The Discharger shall prepare and submit the final report for ground water quality effects evaluation in the shallow ground water aquifer beneath Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, and treated effluent storage ponds by **January 31, 2005**. The ground water report shall incorporate the results of initial monitoring conducted in the existing monitoring wells and additional well(s) installed in accordance with Provision II.B.5.a. and monitored in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2002-053. The purpose of this report is to establish if, and to what extent the percolation of effluent from the unlined ponds or receiving waters is affecting the ground water quality beneath the ponds, and to propose any necessary and appropriate remediation measures.

C. Operator Certificates

The Facility shall be supervised by persons possessing a wastewater treatment plant operator certificate of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23, CCR.

D. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment "E" which is made part of this Order.

E. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to the CWC, Section 13267, the Discharger shall comply with the MRP No. R6V-2002-053 as specified by the Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made a part of the MRP.

3. By **April 1** of each year, the Discharger shall submit an Annual Report to the Regional Board with the following information:

   a. The compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the discharge requirements.

   b. Graphical and tabular data for the monitoring data obtained for the previous year.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on September 11, 2002.

Harold J. Singer

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Location Map
B. Flow Schematic
C. Basin Plan Tables 3-2 (one hour average concentration for ammonia)
D. Basin Plan Table 3-4 (four day average concentration for ammonia)
E. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

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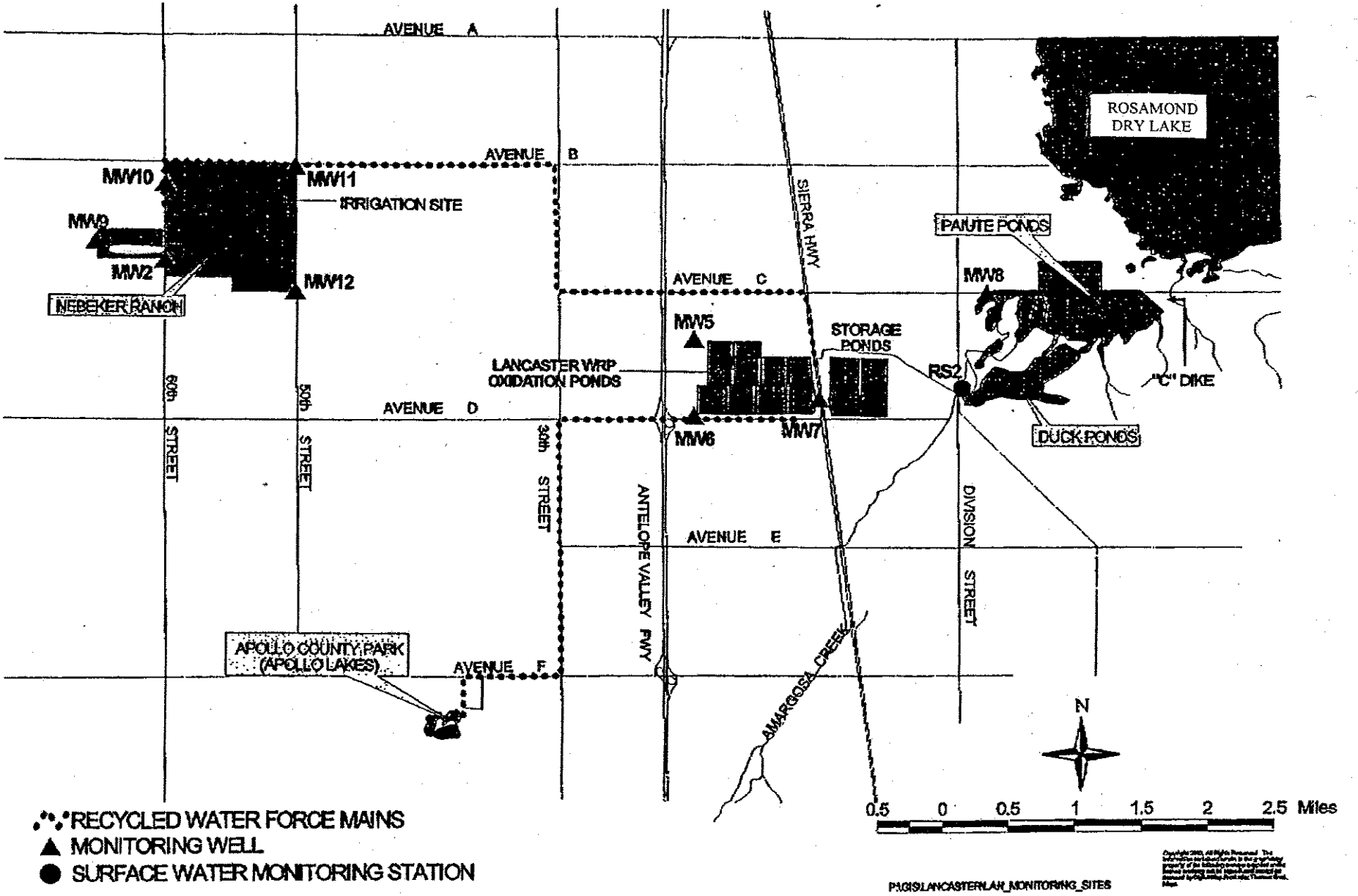
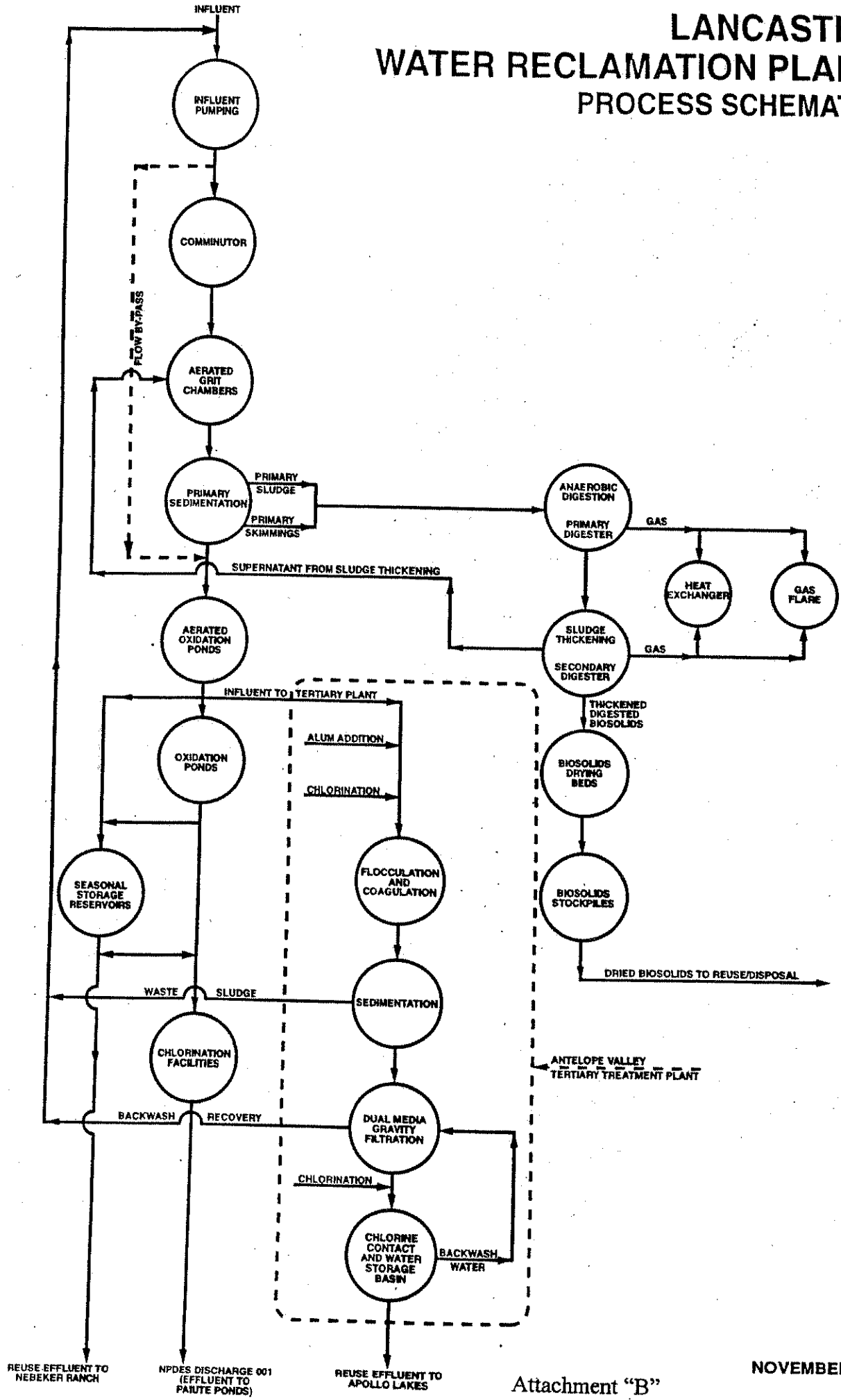
1 The arithmetic mean of total daily flow values for each month.
2 30-day mean (average), the mean of all lab results for effluent samples collected in a 30 day period. For each date a sample is submitted, the results will be summed from that day and the previous 29 days and divided by the number of samples.
3 Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day, 20°C of a filtered sample).
4 7-day mean (average), the mean of all lab results collected in a 7-day period. For each date a sample is submitted, the results will be summed from that day and the previous 6 days and divided by the number of samples.
5 This does not include overflow from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake.

LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
Reuse Sites, Groundwater Wells and Surface Water Monitoring Stations



LANCASTER
WATER RECLAMATION PLANT
PROCESS SCHEMATIC



NOVEMBER 1999

Attachment "B"

Table 3-2
ONE-HOUR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION FOR AMMONIA[1,2]

Waters designated WARM, WARM with SPWN, WARM with MIGR (Salmonids or other sensitive coldwater species absent)[3]

	Temperature, °C						
pH	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Un-ionized Ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	0.0091	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036	0.051	0.051
6.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.084	0.084
7.00	0.023	0.033	0.046	0.066	0.093	0.131	0.093
7.25	0.034	0.048	0.068	0.095	0.135	0.190	0.190
7.50	0.045	0.064	0.091	0.128	0.181	0.26	0.26
7.75	0.056	0.080	0.113	0.159	0.22	0.32	0.32
8.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.37	0.37
8.25	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.37	0.37
8.50	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.37	0.37
8.75	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.37	0.37
9.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.37	0.37
Total Ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	35	33	31	30	29	29	20
6.75	32	30	28	27	27	26	18.6
7.00	28	26	25	24	23	23	16.4
7.25	23	22	20	19.7	19.2	19.0	13.5
7.50	17.4	16.3	15.5	14.9	14.6	14.5	10.3
7.75	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.2	7.3
8.00	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	4.9
8.25	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.9
8.50	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.81
8.75	1.47	1.40	1.37	1.38	1.42	1.52	1.18
9.00	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.86	0.91	1.01	0.82

1 To convert these values to mg/liter, multiply by 0.822
2 Source: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Quality criteria for water, 1986. EPA 440/5-86-001.
3 These values may be conservative, however, if a more refined criterion is desired, USEPA recommends a site-specific calcia modification.

Attachment "C"

Table 3-4
FOUR DAY AVERAGE CONCENTRATION FOR AMMONIA[1,2]

Waters designated WARM, WARM with SPWN, WARM with MIGR (Salmonids or other sensitive coldwater species absent)[3]

	Temperature, °C						
pH	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Un-ionized Ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	0.0008	0.0011	0.0016	0.0022	0.0031	0.0031	0.0031
6.75	0.0014	0.0020	0.0028	0.0039	0.0055	0.0055	0.0055
7.00	0.0025	0.0035	0.0049	0.0070	0.0099	0.0099	0.0099
7.25	0.0044	0.0062	0.0088	0.0124	0.0175	0.0175	0.0175
7.00	0.0078	0.0111	0.0156	0.022	0.031	0031	0.031
7.75	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036	0.051	0.051	0.051
8.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.25	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.50	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
8.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
9.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
Total Ammonia (mg/liter NH_3)							
6.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.73	1.23
6.75	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.74	1.23
7.00	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.74	1.23
7.25	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.75	1.24
7.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.76	1.25
7.75	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.65	1.18
8.00	1.82	1.70	1.62	1.57	1.55	1.10	0.79
8.25	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.64	0.47
8.50	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.39	0.29
8.75	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.190
9.00	0.195	0.189	0.189	0.195	0.21	0.163	0.133

1 To convert these values to mg/liter N, multiply by 0.822.

2 Source: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1992. Revised tables for determining average freshwater ammonia concentrations. USEPA Office of Water Memorandum, July 30, 1992.

3 These values may be conservative, however, if a more refined criterion is desired, USEPA recommends a site-specific cattia modification.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements;

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to Waste Discharge Requirements shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable Waste Discharge Requirements in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the Waste Discharge Requirements shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable Waste Discharge Requirements shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the Waste Discharge Requirements, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their Waste Discharge Requirements (or permit) is no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their Waste Discharge Requirements (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise Waste Discharge Requirements

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the Waste Discharge Requirements upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the Waste Discharge Requirements which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger 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 Discharger to achieve compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Waste Discharge Requirements.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The Waste Discharge Requirements may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the Waste Discharge Requirements conditions.

8. Property Rights

The Waste Discharge Requirements do 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.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the Waste Discharge Requirements including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the Waste Discharge Requirements shall kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the Waste Discharge Requirements are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from disposal/treatment facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operator. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

a. All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
NO. R6V-2002-053
WDID NO. 6B190107017

FOR

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 14;
LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

Los Angeles County

I. MONITORING

A. Flow Monitoring

The following data shall be recorded in a permanent log book and the information submitted according to the frequency listed:

1. The total volumes, in million gallons (MG), of wastewater flow to the secondary and tertiary treatment facilities for each day and month.

2. The calculated average flow rates, in million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater to the secondary and tertiary treatment facilities calculated for each month.

3. The maximum instantaneous flow rate, in MGD, of wastewater to the secondary treatment facility that occurs each day.

4. The daily and monthly volumes, in MG, of wastewater flow to the Paiute Ponds.

5. The calculated average flow rates, in MGD, of wastewater to the Paiute Ponds for each month.

6. The annual average monthly volume of septage received shall be calculated and reported annually.

7. The daily and monthly volumes, and calculated average flow rate, in MG, of recycled water flow to Nebeker Ranch.

B. Facility Influent Monitoring

Influent samples taken prior to the primary clarifiers shall be analyzed to determine the concentration and magnitude of the following analytes and parameters:

Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Frequency
BOD[1]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
CBOD[2]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
COD[3]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons[6,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Bromoform	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Chloroform	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	Semiannually
Total Cyanides	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Total Phenols	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Purgeable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Annually
Base/Neutral Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Annually
Acid Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Annually
Heavy Metals[7,8]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Annually

C. Facility Effluent Monitoring – Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds Receiving Waters

Samples of the treated wastewater effluent from the treatment Facility shall be collected downstream of all treatment units and analyzed to determine the concentration and magnitude of the following analytes and parameters:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of Sample**	**Frequency**
Total Coliform[9]	MPN/100 ml	Grab[5]	Daily
Chlorine Residual (after any dechlorination)	mg/L	Continuous	Continuous
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	Continuous
BOD[1]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
CBOD[2]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
COD[3]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab[5]	Weekly
pH	0-14	Grab[5]	Weekly
Temperature	°C	Grab[5]	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	Monthly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly

Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	24-hour composite	Monthly
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Copper	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Selenium	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Chlorides	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Sodium	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons [6,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Bromoform	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Chloroform	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
MBAS[4]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Quarterly
Total Cyanides	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Total Phenols	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Purgeable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Grab[5]	Annually
Base/Neutral Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Acid Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Heavy Metals[7,8]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Total Chromium[10]	mg/L	24-hour composite	Annually
Hexavalent Chromium[10]	mg/L	Grab[5]	Annually
Methyl tertiary-Butyl Ether	µg/L	Grab[5]	Annually

D. Facility Effluent Monitoring – Nebeker Ranch

Samples of the treated wastewater effluent conveyed to Nebeker Ranch shall be collected downstream of all treatment units and analyzed to determine the concentration and magnitude of the following analytes and parameters:

BOD[1]	mg/L	grab	Monthly
CBOD[2]	mg/L	grab	Monthly
COD	mg/L	grab	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	Monthly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly

E. Facility Effluent Monitoring – Apollo Lakes Regional County Park Discharge

Samples of the treated wastewater effluent from the tertiary treatment Facility shall be collected downstream of all treatment units and analyzed to determine the concentration and magnitude of the following analytes and parameters:

BOD[1]	mg/L	grab	Twice per Month
CBOD[2]	mg/L	grab	Twice per Month
COD[3]	mg/L	grab	Twice per Month
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	grab	Monthly
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Continuous	Continuous
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	Continuous
CT[11]	mg-min/L	Calculated	Once
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	grab	Daily

F. Recreational Lake Monitoring

Grab samples of the recreational lake water at Apollo Lakes Regional County Park shall be collected semiannually and analyzed to determine the concentration of the following analytes.

Parameter	**Units**
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
Sodium	mg/L
Sulfate	mg/L
Total Hardness	mg/L as $CaCO_3$

G. Ground Water Monitoring

In accordance with the Work Plan and schedules required in Provisions II.B.5.a. and b. of this Order, additional ground water monitoring wells shall be installed to monitor the shallow and deep aquifer beneath Paiute Ponds/Ducks Unlimited Impoundment, Rosamond Dry Lake, treatment ponds, treated effluent storage ponds, and to monitor representative shallow aquifer background water quality (unaffected by mounded water beneath Paiute Ponds), for all unlined ponds and impoundments. Paired piezometers shall also be installed in the shallow aquifer at these same unlined ponds and impoundments. Well and piezometer logs, construction details and a well and piezometer location map shall be submitted, along with the initial semi-annual sampling results, within 90 days after well and piezometer construction.

Grab[5] samples of ground water shall be collected from the additional wells required above and monitoring wells MW-2, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, and MW-12 located as shown on Attachment "A" of the WDRs. The samples shall be analyzed to determine the concentration of the following analytes:

Parameter	**Units**	**Frequency**
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Semiannually
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Semiannually
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Semiannually
MBAS[4]	mg/L	Semiannually
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannually
Sodium	mg/L	Semiannually
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannually
Total Hardness	mg/L as $CaCO_3$	Semiannually
Alkalinity	mg/L as $CaCO_3$	Semiannually
Total Organic Carbon	µg/L	Semiannually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Semiannually
Bromoform	µg/L	Annually
Chloroform	µg/L	Annually
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	Annually
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons[6,8]	µg/L	Annually
Trihalomethanes	µg/L	Annually
Total Chromium[10]	mg/L	Annually
Hexavalent Chromium[10]	mg/L	Annually
Total Cyanides	µg/L	Annually
Total Phenols	µg/L	Annually
Purgeable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Annually
Base/Neutral Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Annually
Acid Extractable Organics[7,8]	µg/L	Annually
Heavy Metals[7,8]	mg/L	Annually
Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether	µg/L	Annually

The depth to ground water in each well, and the field parameters of pH, electrical conductivity, temperature and dissolved oxygen shall be measured and recorded each time a well is sampled. The depth to ground water in each piezometer shall be measured and recorded semiannually. The flow direction of the ground water shall be determined annually. A graphical representation of the ground water flow direction shall be included in the annual monitoring report, the first of which is due on **April 1, 2003**.

H. Surface Water Monitoring

One sampling station shall be established at sampling point RS-2, located at a concrete spillway in Little Paiute Ponds approximately 150-feet downstream of the discharge point on the Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds representative of the Amargosa Creek/ Paiute Ponds receiving waters. A second sampling station shall be established at sampling point RS-4, located in Paiute Ponds at the spillway to Rosamond Dry Lake.

Samples shall be collected at the above stations on Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds and analyzed to determine the magnitude of the following parameters:

Parameter	**Units**	**Type of Sample**	**Frequency**
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
pH	0-14	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Temperature	^{0}F	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L as N	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Copper	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Total Chromium[10]	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Hexavalent Chromium[10]	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Selenium	mg/L	Grab[5]	Quarterly
Total Hardness	mg/L as $CaCO_3$	Grab[5]	Quarterly

Observations of the Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds for the presence of color, odor, foam, floating material and oil and grease shall be recorded quarterly at the surface water sampling station when the surface water samples are collected.

I. Chronic Toxicity

The Discharger shall perform toxicity testing, as described below, on the undiluted treatment Facility effluent (prior to chlorination or on samples dechlorinated after collection) and on the receiving water in the Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds, approximately 150-feet downstream of the discharge to Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds(receiving water sampling loxcation RS2). The following tests shall be performed annually for a period of five years to allow a statistical analysis of the results. The first round of treatment Facility tests shall be performed by **March 30, 2003** and the results submitted to the Regional Board by **June 15, 2003**. If dechlorination facilities are installed in the future, samples shall be collected after dechlorination.

The following four rounds of tests shall be performed annually and the results shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **April 15th of each year**, using the treatment Facility discharge effluent.

1. All tests shall be conducted on grab samples of treatment Facility effluent and receiving waters. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) shall be used to determine whether differences between control and sample results are significant. Multiple-dilution, dose-response testing shall be used to characterize any toxic response and track quantitative changes or trends in toxicity. IC25 defined calculations shall be used pursuant to US EPA methods or other approved statistical methods to assess whether effluent exceeds a biologically significant toxicity threshold on a consistent basis.

   The Discharger shall conduct a seven-day chronic test with fathead minnows (*Pimephales Promelas*) using test method No. 1001 on samples of undiluted effluent.

2. If any one ambient water test indicates that the toxicity threshold is exceeded, then another confirmatory chronic toxicity test using the specified methodology and test species shall be conducted on a new sample within three weeks of obtaining test results. In no case shall the second confirmatory test results be submitted to the Regional Board later than 60 days after toxicity is first determined.

3. All test species, procedures, and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with the most recently approved US EPA methods. The selection of an appropriate control water for the toxicity tests shall be submitted to Regional Board staff for review and approval prior to use.

J. Acute Toxicity

1. Acute Toxicity Testing Methods

   By **February 28, 2003**, the Discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing using a control and undiluted effluent in accordance with US EPA approved methods and their subsequent revisions and appropriate organisms as determined by the Regional Board, SWRCB, and the US EPA. The treatment Facility discharge effluent sample initially shall be collected prior to disinfection, and after dechlorination if dechlorination facilities have been installed.

2. Acute Toxicity Testing Schedule

a. The Discharger shall perform acute toxicity tests using fathead minnows and methods specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (March 1985, EPA/600/4-85/013).

b. Regular test schedule: The Discharger shall conduct acute toxicity on a quarterly basis following the approval of the representative test species by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, see 2(a), above.

K. Toxicity Identification Evaluation/Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

1. By **September 1, 2005**, the Discharger shall begin monitoring of effluent chronic and acute toxicity in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements I.I and I.J. If in any test toxicity is revealed as a result of the discharge, the test shall be repeated within 30 days.

2. If two repeated chronic toxicity tests, other than from ammonia, reveal toxicity as a result of the discharge, the Discharger shall complete a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), beginning with Phase 1 of the TIE, on the Facility effluent to identify compounds causing acute and/or chronic toxicity for an indicator organism approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger may terminate the toxicity evaluations upon approval of the Executive Officer; once the compounds causing toxicity are identified.

3. A technical report shall be submitted at the end of the toxicity study that identifies the toxic component(s), and details the toxicity evaluations performed and the manner in which the component(s) was (were) identified.

4. Should toxic components be something other than chlorine and ammonia, and be determined difficult to identify, the Discharger may be granted a limited time extension by the Executive Officer for completion of the TIE, TRE, and other acute toxicity compliance activities.

5. The TIE shall be performed in accordance with USEPA manuals EPA/600/3-88/035, 035 and 036, dated September 1988 and February 1989, and any subsequent revisions. The TRE shall be performed in accordance with USEPA manual EPA/600/2-88/062, dated April 1989, and any subsequent revisions.

6. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to control toxicity once the source of the toxicity is identified.

7. Failure of the Discharger to conduct required toxicity tests or a TRE as required shall result in the establishment of effluent limitations for chronic toxicity in an amendment to WDRs or an appropriate enforcement action.

L. Pretreatment Reporting - Annual Report

The Discharger shall submit, by **July 1st of each year**, a report to US EPA Region 9, the SWRCB and the Regional Board, describing the Discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous calendar year.

In the event that the Discharger is not in compliance with any condition or requirement of this updated Order, then the Discharger shall also include the reason for noncompliance and state how and when the Discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This Annual Report is due on **July 1st of each year** and shall contain, but is not be limited to, the following information:

1. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the publicly owned treatment work's (POTW) influent and effluent for those pollutants US EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act, which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial clean water users. The Discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. Biosolids shall be analyzed pursuant to the current federal requirements (40 CFR Part 503). Biosolids results shall be expressed in mg/kg dry sludge, 100% dry weight basis.

   Wastewater sampling and analysis shall be performed at the intervals specified in the Discharger's Permit. The Discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent, or biosolids monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants that the Discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass through, or adversely impacting biosolids quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

2. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the POTW that the Discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reason(s) why the incident(s) occurred, the corrective action(s) 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.

3. An updated list of the Discharger's significant industrial users (SIU), including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The SIU list shall identify the SIUs subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall also indicate which SIUs are subject to local limitations.

4. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each significant industrial user by providing information, which includes:

   a. SIU name;

   b. Industrial category;

   c. Number of samples taken by the POTW during the year;

   d. Number of samples taken by the SIU during the year;

   e. A description that states the procedures used to ensure that all needed certificates were provided for Facilities which have a toxic organic management plan;

   f. Standards violated during the year (Federal and local, reported separately);

   g. Whether the facility was in Significant Non-Compliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR 403.12 (f)(2)(vii), at any time in the year; and

   h. A summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance, including the type of action, and amount of fines assessed/collected (if any). Briefly describe any proposed actions, for bringing the SIU into compliance.

5. A short description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year 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 staffing levels.

6. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

7. A summary of public participation activities that involve and inform the public of the program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required under 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(2)(vii).

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

9. A description of any changes in biosolids disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report, and a brief description of any program the POTW implements to reduce pollutants from nondomestic users that are not classified as SIUs.

M. Report Submittal and Signatory

The annual reports shall be duly signed pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12; and shall be sent to the following address:

CRWQCB, Lahontan Region
15428 Civic Drive, Suite 100
Victorville, CA 92392-2359

N. Biosolids Disposal

The following shall be recorded monthly:

1. Total quantity of biosolids generated during the monitoring period.

2. Date and quantity of biosolids removed off site, location of use, recipient (including name and address) and biosolids disposal method (including crops grown if appropriate) for all biosolids removed off site.

3. Cumulative total quantity of biosolids currently on site including the quantity of biosolids added during this monitoring period.

By **July 1st of each year**, the Discharger shall submit a copy of its annual federal biosolids report.

O. Operation and Maintenance

A brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities shall be submitted to the Regional Board with each monitoring report.

This summary shall discuss:

1. Any major modifications or additions to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment Facilities, or disposal facilities.

2. Any major maintenance conducted on the wastewater conveyance system, treatment Facilities, or disposal facilities.

3. Any major problems occurring in the wastewater conveyance system, treatment Facilities, or disposal facilities.

4. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring devices.

5. The dates of discharge ditch cleaning, BMPs used for the protection of water quality in Amargosa Creek/Paiute Ponds, and effectiveness of the BMPs.

P. Off-Site Disposal

The Discharger shall include in each monitoring report the volume and type of all grit and sludge waste hauled off site for disposal. The person or company doing the hauling and the legal point of disposal shall also be recorded.

Q. Duck Hunting Season

The beginning and ending dates of the annual duck hunting season (as determined by the California Department of Fish and Game), and 30-days prior to the beginning of the season, as applied to Paiute Ponds during which disinfection for the restricted recreational impoundment is required shall be recorded and reported on the pertinent monthly Self Monitoring Reports and in the Annual Report.

II. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," (GPMR - Attachment "A") dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

2. Pursuant to General Provision 1.d of the GPMR, the Discharger shall submit by **November 30, 2002** a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to the Regional Board for approval.

B. Submittal Periods

Monthly and annual reporting due dates have been extended from the statewide standard guidelines at the Discharger's justified request. Beginning on **February 1, 2003**, monthly monitoring reports including the preceding information shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the first day of the third month following each monthly monitoring period.

An annual monitoring report containing summaries of all the above information, compliance status summarizing all corrective actions taken to achieve compliance with this Order, including effluent storage and management, compliance planning and actions; and, when applicable, the reports shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the corrective actions. The names and grades of all the certified operators shall be submitted along with the annual report to the Regional Board by **April 1st** of each year.

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Dated: September 11, 2002

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting
B. Priority Pollutants List

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1 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day, 20°C of a filtered sample).
2 Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day, 20°C of a filtered sample).
3 Chemical Oxygen Demand of a filtered sample.
4 Methylene Blue Active Substances.
5 Grab samples as defined for respective parameters in current Sampling and Analysis Plan..
6 Use USEPA Test Method SW 8015 with method calibration based on an appropriate fuel standard.
7 Analysis shall be conducted for those substances included on the USEPA list of priority pollutants (Attachment "B" to this Monitoring and Reporting Program), and all other toxic substances known to the Discharger to be discharged to the sewer system.
8 Sample results greater than or equal to the reported Minimum Level (ML) shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample). Sample results less than the reported ML, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's Method Detection Limit (MDL), shall be reported as "Detected , but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy, (+/- a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.
9 Total coliform bacteria samples may be collected at the most appropriate point in the treatment process.
10 Use appropriate USEPA approved methods that will quantify concentrations down to 0.0025 mg/l for hexavalent chromium and 0.05 mg/l for total chromium.
11 CT (Title 22 CCR - chlorine residual in mg/L x modal contact time in minutes, i.e. mg-minutes per liter) to be determined for peak flow. The CT shall be recalculated and submitted for any change to the design peak flow of the tertiary treatment plant.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The method used shall also be reported. If methods other than USEPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to ensure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be obtained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Regional Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.

ATTACHMENT "B"
(To Monitoring and Reporting Program R6V-2002-053)

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexach lorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-di methyl phenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene

2. WASTE RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS (WRR)

ALIFORNIA
RNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—
ITAN REGION
E TAHOE BOULEVARD
428
AHOE, CALIFORNIA 95731-2428

1986 JUN 12 AM 9:41

May 29, 1986

Mr. Eugene B. Nebeker
Nebeker Ranch, Inc.
1639 12th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90404

ADOPTED NEW RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

Dear Mr. Nebeker:

Enclosed is a copy of Board Order No. 6-86-58 which was adopted by the Regional Board on May 15, 1985 for:

NEBEKER RANCH IRRIGATION SITE
Los Angeles County

Very truly yours,

JAMES KUYKENDALL
INTERIM EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Robert S. Dodds
Supervising Engineer

Enclosure

cc w/encls: [redacted]County Sanitation District of L.A. County
Gary Yamamoto/State Dept. of Health Services
Gordon Innes/Div. of Clean Water Grants/SWRCB

cjb

6-4-86
C. W. CARRY

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

FACT SHEET

ITEM NO. 5a

BOARD ORDER NO. 6-86-58

RECLAIMER NAME:	Nebeker Ranch, Inc.
PROJECT NAME:	Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site
PROJECT TYPE:	Surface irrigation of fodder crops
LOCATION:	Approximately eight miles (12.8 km) northwest of central Lancaster
TYPE OF WASTE:	Treated domestic wastewater
TREATMENT:	Secondary treatment by Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14
PROPOSED QUANTITY OF WASTEWATER TO BE RECLAIMED:	Estimated to initially be an annual average of 3.0 mgd (131 l/s)
RECEIVING WATERS:	Groundwaters of the Lancaster Subunit of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit
BENEFICIAL USES:	Municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, freshwater replenishment
CEQA COMPLIANCE:	Environmental Impact Report
OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF RECLAMATION SITE:	Nebeker Ranch, Inc.
NEARBY DEVELOPMENT:	Single family dwelling located approximately 60 feet (18 m) from proposed irrigation site
NATURE OF AREA:	High desert

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. 6-86-58

RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

FOR

NEBEKER RANCH IRRIGATION SITE
Los Angeles County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, finds:

1. Mr. Eugene B. Nebeker, President of Nebeker Ranch, Inc. submitted a complete reclamation report for the Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site on November 11, 1985. For the purposes of this Order, Nebeker Ranch Inc. is referred to hereinafter as the user.

2. The Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site, which is located approximately eight miles (12.8 km) northwest of central Lancaster, will initially receive an annual average of 3.0 mgd (131 l/s) of treated secondary effluent from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (LACSD #14) wastewater treatment plant.

3. The reclamation site is located in the Lancaster Subunit of the Antelope Hydrologic Unit within Sections 10 and 11, T8N, R13W, SBB&M, as shown on Attachment "A", which is made a part of this Order.

4. The LACSD #14 is proposing to construct an effluent pump station and force main to convey secondary effluent approximately six miles (9.6 km) to the Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site. The proposed facilities will be partially funded by a Clean Water Grant. Nebeker Ranch, Inc. has an agreement with LACSD #14 to use all of the district's secondary effluent at their irrigation site with the exception of the effluent required to maintain Paiute Pond and the effluent discharged to the tertiary treatment plant that supplies Apollo County Park. Waste discharge requirements for the LACSD #14 treatment facility are prescribed under a separate board order.

5. Nebeker Ranch, Inc. is proposing to use the reclaimed wastewater to surface irrigate fodder crops located on the 680 acres (304 hectares) of land that the corporation owns. LACSD #14 will own, operate, and maintain the force main and pump station that will be constructed to supply reclaimed wastewater to the site. The design capacity of the conveyance system will be 6.0 mgd (260 l/s).

6. The reclamation site is underlain by alluvial material where the depth to groundwater is approximately 170 feet (52 m). The quality of groundwater in the vicinity of the site is excellent with total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations in the range of 200-300 mg/l.

7. Five soil borings were completed at the Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site on January 27 and 28, 1986 as a part of a study to investigate the impact that effluent used at the site would have on groundwater quality. Soils underlying the site were found to consist primarily of fine to coarse sand containing varying amounts of clay and silt. The sands were interbedded with layers of clays and silts. Evidence of a continuous clay layer was not found; however, tests conducted to determine soil moisture indicate that the lower permeability layers do retard downward percolation.

8. Even though irrigated agriculture has existed at the Nebeker Ranch since 1920, the soil mositure and salt contents measured between the ground surface and a depth of 50 feet (15 m) during the study were found to be higher than the moisture and salt contents found at depths ranging from 50 to 60 feet (15 to 18 m). Higher moisture contents (up to 50%) were found immediately above low permeability soil layers, indicating that these layers have retarded downward percolation and have probably been the cause for the higher moisture contents closer to the ground surface. The higher salt content found closer to the surface may also, in part, be an indication that the low permeability soil layers retard downward percolation.

9. The reclamation site is located on land owned and controlled by Nebeker Ranch, Inc.

10. The quality of the reclaimed water will conform to the discharge specifications contained in waste discharge requirements prescribed by the Board for the LACSD #14 wastewater treatment plant. Included in the LACSD #14 requirements is a discharge specification requiring that the reclaimed wastewater used at the irrigation site be a well-oxidized secondary effluent. The quality of the reclaimed wastewater used at the site will exceed the California Department of Health Services' requirements for treated wastewater used to irrigate fodder crops.

11. The State Department of Health Services has established statewide reclamation criteria for the use of reclaimed water for fodder crop irrigation.

12. In accordance with Section 13523 of the California Water Code, the Regional Board consulted with and received the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services concerning reclamation requirements which are incorporated within this Order.

13. The LACSD #14 has certified a final environmental impact report dated March 1981 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.).

14. The project, as approved by the LACSD #14, will not have a significant effect on water quality.

15. The Board has notified the user (Nebeker Ranch, Inc.) and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe reclamation requirements for the reuse.

16. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the reuse.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Nebeker Ranch, Inc. shall comply with the following:

I. RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

1. The reclaimed water shall be confined to those lands described in Finding No. 3 of this Order.

2. The discharge of irrigation water from the irrigation site is prohibited.

3. The use of reclaimed water shall not cause a nuisance, a pollution or a threatened pollution.

II. PROVISIONS

1. Prior to January 1, 1987 Nebeker Ranch, Inc. shall complete an engineering report as required by Section 60323, Chapter 3 (Wastewater Reclamation Criteria), Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code and submit copies of the report to both the State Department of Health Services (SDHS) and the Regional Board's Executive Officer for approval. The report shall address the comments contained in the SDHS's December 11, 1985 memorandum to the Regional Board. No wastewater reuse shall occur at the Nebeker Ranch Irrigation Site until the required engineering report has been approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

2. Nebeker Ranch, Inc. shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 86-58 as specified by the Executive Officer.

3. The user shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurs as a result of this reuse; written confirmation shall follow. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, a release of reclaimed wastewater from the irrigation site.

4. The primary user shall include the following conditions in any oral or written provision for disposition of reclaimed water:

   a. Any subsequent user of reclaimed water from the above primary user hereby authorizes, at all reasonable times, the primary user or any authorized representative of the Regional Board to enter upon his property where the reclaimed water is being used and to investigate such person's use of reclaimed water.

b. Any subsequent user of reclaimed water from the above primary user shall report to the primary user at least once each month the type of use of reclaimed water during such period. Such user of reclaimed water from the above-named primary user agrees to insert the substance of this clause in any oral or written provision for disposition of reclaimed water.

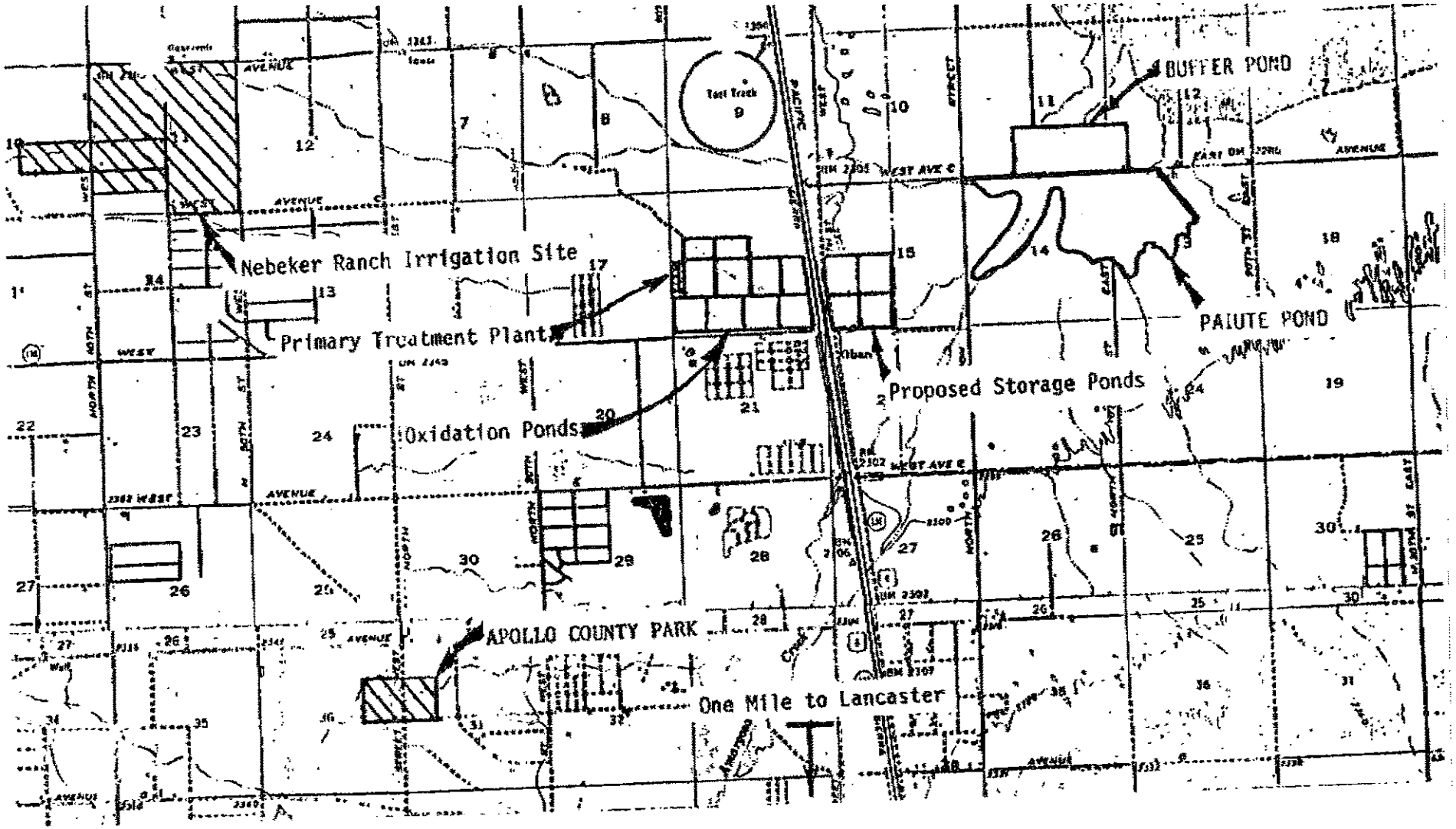
5. Any proposed material change in the character of water to be reclaimed, method of reuse, location of reuse or quantity of reclaimed water shall be reported to this Regional Board.

6. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region hereby reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of this Order upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

7. The owner(s) of property subject to reclamation requirements shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable reclamation requirements in the operation or use of the owned property. Any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to reclamation requirements shall be reported to this Regional Board. Notification of applicable reclamation requirements shall be furnished the new owner(s) and/or operator(s). A copy of such notification shall be sent to this Regional Board.

I, James Kuykendall, Interim Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 15, 1986.

JAMES KUYKENDALL
INTERIM EXECUTIVE OFFICER



ATTACHMENT "A"

NEBEKER RANCH IRRIGATION SITE

Northeast of Lancaster - Los Angeles County

Portions of Section 10 and 11, T8N, R13W, SBB&M

USGS Rosamond 15 Minute Quadrangle

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 86-58

FOR

NEBEKER RANCH IRRIGATION SITE
Los Angeles County

No monitoring and reporting is required. Monitoring of the quality and quantity of effluent used at the reclamation site is conducted by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14. The district is being required to install and monitor a minimum of four (4) groundwater monitoring wells at this site.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, and in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.

2. The discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to assure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. These procedures shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in writing within 30 days of initial sample collection.

3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to the treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

4. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted.

5. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

   A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24-hours, whichever period is shorter.

REPORTING

1. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

2. The discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board.

November 1985

3. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

   a. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

   b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

   c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

   d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

4. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

   a. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report,

   b. the Monitoring and Reporting Program Number,

   c. the facility's eleven digit I.D. number.