

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2015-0033

AMENDING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER R5-2010-0092
(NPDES PERMIT CA0079316)

PLACER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES
PLACER COUNTY SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 1
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PLACER COUNTY

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (hereafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. Placer County Department of Facility Services (Discharger) owns and operates the Placer County Sewer Maintenance District Wastewater Treatment Plant (Facility). On 7 February 2014, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2010-0092 (NPDES Permit), prescribing waste discharge requirements for the Facility. The Facility provides sewerage service for the unincorporated area of North Auburn in Placer County and serves a population of approximately 16,900. The Facility is permitted to discharge an average dry weather flow of 2.18 million gallons per day (mgd) of tertiary treated effluent to Rock Creek.
2. Finding that the Discharger could not comply with the final effluent limitations for ammonia, total coliform organisms, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS), the Central Valley Water Board granted the Discharger interim effluent limitations and compliance schedules in the NPDES Permit that required compliance with the final effluent limitations by 31 August 2015.
3. The Discharger will cease discharging to Rock Creek by 31 August 2015, but needs additional time to complete the wastewater transmission lines to the Placer County regional facility at City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility.
4. On 18 February 2015, the Discharger requested to extend the compliance schedule for completion of the regionalization project until 1 January 2016. This Order amends the NPDES Permit to remove the interim limitations and compliance schedules. The Central Valley Water Board will consider adoption of Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 that contains interim limitations and extends the compliance schedule until 1 January 2016.
5. Issuance of this Order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) pursuant to Water Code section 13389, since the adoption or modification of an NPDES permit for an existing source is statutorily exempt and this Order only serves to implement a NPDES permit. (*Pacific Water Conditioning Ass'n, Inc. v. City Council of City of Riverside* (1977) 73 Cal.App.3d 546, 555-556.).
6. On 17 April 2015, in Fresno, California, after due notice to the Discharger and all other affected persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing at which

evidence was received to consider amending Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2010-0092.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order R5-2010-0092 (NPDES Permit CA0079316) is amended to remove references to compliance schedules and interim effluent limitations for ammonia, total coliform organisms, BOD and TSS. WDR Order R5-2010-0092 is amended as shown in Items 1 through 12, below. This Order is effective upon adoption.

1. Change the Order number throughout to R5-2010-0092-01.
2. References to interim limitations and compliance schedules have been removed throughout R5-2010-0092-01.
3. Finding IV.A.2 is amended as shown in underline/strikethrough format as follows:

2. Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

- a. ~~Effective immediately and ending on **31 August 2015**, the Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following limitations at Discharge Point Nos. 001 and 002, with compliance measured at Monitoring Locations EFF-001 and EFF-002 as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program. These interim effluent limitations shall apply in lieu of all of the final effluent limitations specified for the same parameters during the time period indicated in this provision.~~
 - i. ~~**Total Ammonia Nitrogen (as N).** The 1-hour average, 4-day average, and 30-day average effluent concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (as N) in the effluent shall not exceed the applicable interim effluent limitations in Attachments J, K, and L, respectively, based on the pH and temperature of the effluent at the time of effluent ammonia sampling.~~
 - ii. ~~**Total Coliform Organisms⁴.** When the influent flow is greater than 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at Monitoring Location RSW-001 (as described in the MRP) is less than 60°F, effluent total coliform organisms shall not exceed:

 - ~~(d) 2.2 most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL, as a as a 30-day median;~~
 - ~~(e) 23 MPN/100 mL, more than once in any 30-day period; and~~
 - ~~(f) 240 MPN/100 mL as an instantaneous maximum.~~~~
 - iii. ~~**BOD₅ and TSS⁴.** When the influent flow is greater than 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at Monitoring Location RSW-001 (as described in the MRP) is less than 60°F, effluent BOD₅ and TSS shall not exceed:~~

Table 7. Interim Effluent Limitations for BOD₅ and TSS

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C	mg/L	20	30	50	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	364	546	910	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	20	30	50	--	--
	lbs/day ¹	364	546	910	--	--

¹—Mass-based effluent limitations based on a permitted average dry weather flow of 2.18 MGD.

4. Finding VI.C.7 is amended as shown in underline/strikethrough format as follows:

7. Compliance Schedules – Not Applicable

a. Compliance Schedule for Final Effluent Limitations for Ammonia. This Order requires ~~compliance with the final effluent limitations for ammonia by 1 September 2015.~~ The Discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to ensure compliance with the final effluent limitations:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Date Due</u>
i. Submit Method of Compliance Workplan/Schedule	Within 6 months after adoption of this Order
ii. Update and Implement Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP)¹ for Ammonia	Within 90 days after adoption of this Order
iii. Award Final Design and Environmental Consultant Contracts	1 May 2011
iv. Complete Final Design of Improvements and Complete CEQA Documentation	31 July 2011
v. Obtain Bids and Project Funding and Award Construction Contract	31 December 2011
vi. Complete Construction of Improvements	31 December 2014
vii. Complete Startup and Performance Testing	30 April 2015
viii. Report of Compliance or Non-Compliance with Interim Milestones	14 days following the due date for Tasks iii through vii
ix. Progress Reports²	30 May, annually, until final compliance
x. Full Compliance	1 September 2015

¹—The PPP for ammonia shall be updated and implemented in accordance with CWC section 13263.3(d)(3) as outlined in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F, section VII.B.7.b).

²—The progress reports shall detail what steps have been implemented towards achieving compliance with waste discharge requirements, including studies, construction progress, evaluation of measures implemented, and recommendations for additional measures as necessary to achieve full compliance by the final compliance date.

b. Title 22, or Equivalent, Requirements. ~~Effective immediately and ending 31 August 2015, when the influent flow is greater than 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at RSW-001 is less than 60°F, the coagulation and filtration systems shall be operated to the maximum extent possible and all wastewater shall receive full secondary treatment. When influent flows are less than 3.5 MGD, wastewater discharged to Rock Creek shall be oxidized, coagulated, filtered, and adequately disinfected, or equivalent, pursuant to DPH reclamation criteria, Title 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 3, (Title 22). By 1 September 2015, all wastewater discharged to Rock Creek shall be oxidized, coagulated, filtered, and adequately disinfected pursuant to DPH reclamation criteria, Title 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 3, (Title 22), or equivalent. This Order also requires compliance with the final effluent limitations for BOD₅, total coliform organisms, and TSS by 1 September 2015. Until final compliance, the Discharger shall submit progress reports in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E, section X.D.1).~~

5. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.i is amended as shown in underline format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. Analysis of the effluent data shows that the MEC of 162 µg/L is greater than applicable WQBELs. Based on the sample results for the effluent, the limitations appear to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. New or modified control measures are necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitations, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed and put into operation within 30 calendar days. Furthermore, the effluent limitations for aluminum are not a new regulatory requirement within this permit; the previous permit, Order No. 2005-0074, and previous Cease and Desist Order No. 2005-0075 contained final effluent limitations based on the chronic criteria of 87 µg/L, and a 5-year compliance schedule for the discharger to comply with the limitations. Therefore, a compliance time schedule for compliance with the aluminum effluent limitations is established in Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2010-0093 in accordance with CWC section 13300, that requires preparation and implementation of a pollution prevention plan in compliance with CWC section 13263.3. On 17 April 2015, CDO R5-2010-0093 was rescinded and Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 was adopted to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for aluminum, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

6. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.ii is amended as shown in underline/strikethrough format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. Analysis of the effluent data shows that the MEC of 15.1 µg/L is greater than applicable WQBELs. Based on the sample results for the effluent, the limitations appear to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. The Discharger submitted an infeasibility analysis on 4 May 2010. ~~As discussed in section IV.E of this Fact Sheet, a~~ compliance schedule has been included in this Order Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034, which was adopted on 17 April 2015, to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for ammonia, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

7. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.vi is amended as shown in underline format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. Analysis of the effluent data shows that out of a dataset of 23 monthly data points representing effluent concentrations measured between July 2006 and April 2009, 22 of the data points exceeded the monthly effluent limitation of 1.1 ug/L. The dataset ranged from 1 ug/L to 99 ug/L. Therefore, the limitation appears to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. On 17 April 2015, CDO R5-2010-0093 was rescinded and Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 was adopted to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for chloroform, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

8. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.v is amended as shown in underline format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. Analysis of the effluent data shows that the MEC of 0.97 µg/L is greater than applicable WQBELs. Based on the sample results for the effluent, the limitations appear to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. New or modified control measures may be necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitations, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed and put into operation within 30 calendar days. Furthermore, the effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane are a new regulatory requirement within this permit, which becomes applicable to the waste discharge with the adoption of this Order, which was adopted after 1 July 2000. Therefore, a compliance time schedule for compliance with the chlorodibromomethane effluent limitations is established in CDO No. R5-2010-0093 in accordance with CWC section 13300, that requires preparation and implementation of a pollution prevention plan in compliance with CWC section 13263.3. On 17 April 2015, CDO R5-2010-0093 was rescinded and Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 was adopted to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for chlorodibromomethane, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

9. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.vii is amended as shown in underline format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. Analysis of the effluent data shows that the MEC of 14 µg/L is greater than applicable WQBELs. Based on the sample results for the effluent, the limitations appear to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. New or modified control measures may be necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitations, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed and put into operation within 30 calendar days. Furthermore, the effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane are a new regulatory requirement within this permit, which becomes applicable to the waste discharge with the adoption of this Order, which was adopted after 1 July 2000. Therefore, a compliance time schedule for compliance with the dichlorobromomethane effluent limitations is established in CDO No. R5-2010-0093 in accordance with CWC section 13300, that requires preparation and implementation of a pollution prevention plan in compliance with CWC section

13263.3. On 17 April 2015, CDO R5-2010-0093 was rescinded and Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 was adopted to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for dichlorobromomethane, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

10. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.x is amended as shown in underline format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. The Discharger does not currently provide denitrification and, based on the sample results for the effluent, the limitations appear to put the Discharger in immediate non-compliance. New or modified control measures may be necessary in order to comply with the effluent limitations, and the new or modified control measures cannot be designed, installed and put into operation within 30 calendar days. Furthermore, the effluent limitations for nitrate plus nitrite and nitrite are a new regulatory requirement within this permit, which becomes applicable to the waste discharge with the adoption of this Order, which was adopted after 1 July 2000. Therefore, a compliance time schedule for compliance with the nitrate plus nitrite and nitrite effluent limitations is established in CDO No. R5-2010-0093 in accordance with CWC section 13300, that requires preparation and implementation of a pollution prevention plan in compliance with CWC section 13263.3. On 17 April 2015, CDO R5-2010-0093 was rescinded and Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034 was adopted to extend the compliance schedule to 31 December 2015 for nitrite and nitrite, consistent with Water Code sections 13300 and 13385.

11. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.C.3.c.xi is amended as shown in underline/strikethrough format as follows:

(d) Plant Performance and Attainability. The Facility is not designed to provide full tertiary treatment for wet weather flows exceeding 3.5 MGD and discharges a blend of secondary and tertiary wastewater under those conditions. Therefore, the Discharger cannot currently comply with the effluent limitations for BOD₅, total coliform organisms, or TSS for all discharges. ~~As discussed in section IV.E of this Fact Sheet, a~~ A compliance schedule has been included in this Order Time Schedule Order R5-2015-0034, which was adopted on 17 April 2015, for compliance with Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements when the influent flow exceeds 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature is less than 60°F.

12. Attachment F, Fact Sheet, Section IV.E is amended as shown in underline/strikethrough format as follows:

E. Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable

- ~~**1. Compliance Schedules for Ammonia and Title 22 (or Equivalent) Requirements.** The permit limitations for ammonia are more stringent than the limitations previously imposed. These new limitations are based on a new interpretation of the narrative objective for toxicity. The floating ammonia effluent limitations included in the existing Order No. R5-2005-0074 were applied directly as 1-hour average, 4-day average, and 30-day average~~

~~effluent limitations which vary based on pH and temperature at the time of sampling. The fixed effluent limitations in the proposed NPDES Permit are applied as an MDEL and AMEL and are based on water quality criteria conservatively determined using worst-case pH and temperature conditions observed over the term of Order No. R5-2005-0074, as discussed in section IV.C.3.c.ii.~~

~~In order to further determine whether the “newly interpreted water quality objective or criterion in a water quality standard” (i.e., the new, fixed effluent limitations for ammonia) results in a numeric permit limitation more stringent than the limit in the prior NPDES Permit issued to the Discharger, Central Valley Water Board staff evaluated the Discharger’s ability to comply with the effluent limitations in Order No. R5-2005-0074 and the proposed NPDES Permit.~~

~~Finding No. 36 of Order No. R5-2005-0074 stated that the Discharger claimed that the Facility was capable of adequately nitrifying the waste stream. A compliance schedule for the effluent limitations for ammonia was not necessary and was not included in Order No. R5-2005-0074 or CDO No. R5-2005-0075. Table 3.2 of the Discharger’s Report of Waste Discharge indicates that the discharge exceeded the effluent limitations in Order No. R5-2005-0074 only twice out of 1,094 sampling events, based on monitoring data collected between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2009. Therefore, the Discharger was consistently capable of achieving compliance with the floating effluent limitations in Order No. R5-2005-0074 for ammonia.~~

~~Monitoring data collected between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2009 indicates that the Discharger would be out of compliance with the fixed MDEL in this Order 258 times out of 1,095 samples, or 24 percent of the time. Based on the same data set, the Discharger would be out of compliance with the fixed AMEL in this Order 20 times out of 36 months, or 56 percent of the time. Based on monitoring data collected between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2009, the new, fixed effluent limitations for ammonia result in numeric permit limitations more stringent than the limit in the prior NPDES Permit issued to the Discharger.~~

~~The establishment of Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements has not been previously required for this discharge when the influent flow exceeds 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at RSW-001 is less than 60°F. This Order requires the Discharger to meet Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements for all flows, which represents a newly interpreted water quality objective that results in a permit limitation more stringent than the limitation previously imposed.~~

~~The Discharger has complied with the application requirements in paragraph 4 of the State Water Board’s Compliance Schedule Policy, and the Discharger’s application demonstrates the need for additional time to implement actions to comply with the new limitations, as described below. Therefore, a compliance schedule for compliance with the effluent limitations for ammonia and Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements is established in the Order.~~

- a. ~~Demonstration that the Discharger needs time to implement actions to comply with a more stringent permit limitation specified to implement a new, revised, or newly interpreted water quality objective or criterion in a water quality standard.~~**
~~Table 1 of the Infeasibility Report identifies constituents with the potential to exceed~~

effluent limitations in the proposed NPDES Permit based on monitoring data collected between July 2005 and June 2009, including ammonia, BOD₅, total coliform organisms, and TSS. The Discharger states that the requested compliance schedules are driven primarily by the need to construct treatment plant upgrades.

- b. Diligent efforts have been made to quantify pollutant levels in the discharge and the sources of the pollutant in the waste stream, and the results of those efforts.** The Infeasibility Report states that the Discharger has conducted a number of studies and prepared a number of reports that address potential sources of pollutants. Table 2 and sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.7, and 3.9 of the Infeasibility Report indicate that potential sources of these parameters include domestic and non-domestic sources. Table 2 also identifies sediments containing suspended solids entering the collection system with I/I as a potential source of TSS.
- c. Source control efforts are currently underway or completed, including compliance with any pollution prevention programs that have been established.** Section 4 of the Infeasibility Report states that the Discharger has not conducted pollution prevention activities because the Facility service area contains primarily residential and commercial users. However, the Discharger states that the County Code includes prohibitions against discharges to the sewer system that contain substances or have characteristics that would impact the Facility. The Infeasibility Report also states that the County Code sets uniform requirements for discharges into the collection system, including the disposal of industrial wastes.
- d. A proposed schedule for additional source control measures or waste treatment.** Table 4 of the Infeasibility Report provided a proposed compliance schedule, which includes design of improvements and preparation of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document, completion of final design, and completion of CEQA documentation by 31 July 2011; obtaining bids and project funding and awarding of construction contract by 31 December 2011; construction of improvements by 31 December 2014; completion of start-up and performance testing by 30 April 2015; and full compliance with effluent limitations by 1 May 2015.
- e. Data demonstrating current treatment facility performance to compare against existing permit effluent limits, as necessary to determine which is the more stringent interim permit effluent limit to apply if a schedule of compliance is granted.** This item was not addressed in the Infeasibility Report. However, interim effluent limitations must be based on current treatment plant performance or existing permit limitations, whichever is more stringent. The Discharger can consistently comply with the effluent limitations for ammonia, BOD₅, total coliform organisms, and TSS required by Order No. R5-2005-0074. Therefore, the proposed NPDES Permit requires compliance with interim effluent limitations based on the effluent limitations required by Order No. R5-2005-0074.
- f. The highest discharge quality that can reasonably be achieved until final compliance is attained.** This item was not addressed in the Infeasibility Report. However, compliance with the interim effluent limitations will ensure that the Discharger maintains the discharge at levels permitted by Order No. R5-2005-0074.

~~g. The proposed compliance schedule is as short as possible, given the type of facilities being constructed or programs being implemented, and industry experience with the time typically required to construct similar facilities or implement similar programs. The Discharger determined in the Infeasibility Report that the compliance schedule is as short as possible. The estimated durations for each task and estimated completion dates were included in Table 4 of the Infeasibility Report. The Discharger stated that, since the project may be at least partially funded using a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan, a duration of 5 months is proposed for obtaining bids and receiving approval to award and an SRF loan agreement from the State Water Board. The Infeasibility Report proposed a 36-month construction period because the upgrades must be constructed sequentially while the existing facilities remain in service. The proposed schedule also allowed 4 months after completion of construction for start-up, testing, and optimization of the treatment process.~~

~~Interim performance-based limitations have been established in this Order. The interim limitations were determined as described in section IV.E.2, below, and are in effect until the final limitations take effect. In addition, the Discharger shall prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan that is in compliance with CWC section 13263.3(d)(3). The interim numeric effluent limitations and source control measures will result in the highest discharge quality that can reasonably be achieved until final compliance is attained.~~

2. Interim Limitations for Ammonia and Title 22 (or Equivalent) Requirements. ~~The Compliance Schedule Policy requires the Regional Water Board to establish interim requirements and dates for their achievement in the NPDES permit. Interim numeric effluent limitations are required for compliance schedules longer than 1 year. Interim effluent limitations must be based on current treatment plant performance or existing permit limitations, whichever is more stringent.~~

~~The interim limitations for ammonia in this Order are based on the current treatment plant performance and the final effluent limitations included in Order No. R5-2005-0074. Therefore, this Order includes interim floating 1-hour average limitations with a performance-based cap of 15.1 mg/L, reflecting the maximum observed effluent concentration from the Facility. In developing the interim limitation, where there are 10 sampling data points or more, sampling and laboratory variability is accounted for by establishing interim limits that are based on normally distributed data where 99.9% of the data points will lie within 3.3 standard deviations of the mean (Basic Statistical Methods for Engineers and Scientists, Kennedy and Neville, Harper and Row). Therefore, the interim limitations in this Order are established as the mean plus 3.3 standard deviations of the available data.~~

~~When there are less than 10 sampling data points available, the EPA *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001), or TSD, recommends a coefficient of variation of 0.6 be utilized as representative of wastewater effluent sampling. The TSD recognizes that a minimum of 10 data points is necessary to conduct a valid statistical analysis. The multipliers contained in Table 5-2 of the TSD are used to determine a maximum daily limitation based on a long-term average objective. In this case, the long-term average objective is to maintain, at a minimum, the current plant performance level. Therefore, when there are less than 10 sampling points for a constituent, interim limitations are based on 3.11 times the maximum observed effluent concentration to obtain the daily maximum interim limitation (TSD, Table 5-2).~~

Interim limitations for Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements (i.e., for BOD₅, total coliform organisms, and TSS) are established at the levels allowed by Order No. R5-2005-0074 when influent flows exceed 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at RSW-001 is less than 60°F.

The Regional Water Board finds that the Discharger can undertake source control and treatment plant measures to maintain compliance with the interim limitations included in this Order. Interim limitations are established when compliance with final effluent limitations cannot be achieved by the existing discharge. Discharge of constituents in concentrations in excess of the final effluent limitations, but in compliance with the interim effluent limitations, can significantly degrade water quality and adversely affect the beneficial uses of the receiving stream on a long-term basis. The interim limitations, however, establish an enforceable ceiling concentration until compliance with the effluent limitation can be achieved. The limited, short-term degradation associated with the compliance schedule is consistent with State and federal policies and is authorized by 40 CFR 122.47 and the Compliance Schedule Policy.

The following table summarizes the calculations of the interim effluent limitations for ammonia and Title 22 (or equivalent) requirements:

Table F-11. Interim Effluent Limitation Calculation Summary

Parameter	Units	MEC	Mean	Std. Dev.	# of Samples	Interim Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	15.1	2.4	3.0	1,095	¹
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	--	--	--	--	²
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	--	--	--	--	²
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	--	--	--	²

¹—Because the MEC for ammonia was greater than the statistically calculated effluent limitation, the interim performance-based cap was established at the MEC. The interim limitations in this Order include a 1-hour average effluent limitation with a performance-based cap of 15.1 mg/L as determined in Attachment J; a 4-day average effluent limitation as determined in Attachment K, and a 30-day average effluent limitation as determined in Attachment L.

²—Interim limitations established at the levels allowed by Order No. R5-2005-0074 when influent flows exceed 3.5 MGD and the 7-day median receiving water temperature at RSW-001 is less than 60°F.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:

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

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on **17 April 2015**.

Original Signed by

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer