CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2022-0062

AMENDING
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2018-0036
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
CA0079391
FOR
CITY OF JACKSON
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
AMADOR COUNTY

FINDINGS

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

1. On 31 May 2018, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2018-0036 (NPDES CA0079391) for the City of Jackson, Wastewater Treatment Plant. For the purposes of this Order, the City of Jackson is hereafter referred to as "Discharger" and the Wastewater Treatment Plant is hereafter referred to as "Facility".

2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2018-0036 authorizes the discharge of up to 0.71 million gallons per day of tertiary treated municipal wastewater to Jackson Creek, a water of the United States.

3. Order R5-2018-0036 included a reopener to modify effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for disinfection byproducts if the Discharger completed an upgrade project at the Facility that included replacing the chlorine disinfection system with an ultraviolet-light (UV) disinfection system and if subsequent effluent monitoring showed chlorine byproducts were no longer detected above the applicable criterion.

4. On 15 January 2019 the Discharger completed the upgrade project at the Facility and began using the UV disinfection system. The effluent monitoring sample results following the completion and implementation of the UV disinfection system are as follows: all 43 samples for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane were not detected or quantified above the applicable criterion, all 39 samples for total trihalomethanes were below the applicable criterion, and continuous daily monitoring for total residual chlorine never exceeded the applicable criterion. The monitoring results demonstrate no reasonable potential for these constituents to exceed the water quality objectives for the receiving water, Jackson Creek. Therefore, this Order amends Order R5-2018-0036 to remove the final effluent limitations and regular monitoring requirements for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes.

5. On 14 October 2022, after due notice to affected persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing at which evidence was received to consider this Order under the California Water Code (CWC).

6. Issuance of this Order is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) ("CEQA") pursuant to Water Code section 13389, since the adoption or modification of a NPDES permit for an existing

source is statutorily exempt and this Order only serves to implement a NPDES permit. (*Pacific Water Conditioning Ass'n, Inc. v. Discharger Council of Discharger of Riverside* (1977) 73 Cal.App.3d 546, 555-556.).

BOARD ACTION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Effective immediately, Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2018-0036 (NPDES CA0079391) is amended solely as shown in items 1 through 29, below:

1. The Order number is changed from R5-2018-0036 to R5-2018-0036-01 throughout the Order.

2. **Cover Page.** Modify the last paragraph of the cover page as follows:

   I, Patrick Pulupa, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on **31 May 2018** and amended by Order R5-2022-0062 on **14 October 2022**.

3. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section IV, EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Insert the following Table 4 Effluent Limitations and footnotes, as shown below, and remove the existing Table 4 Effluent Limitations and footnotes, to remove the final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethanes:

Table 4. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Conventional Pollutants						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--
pH	standard units	--	--	--	6.5	8.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--
Priority Pollutants						
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	µg/L	4.2	--	8.7	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants						
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	1.9	4.3	--	--	--
	lbs/day[1]	6.8	15	--	--	--

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
	lbs/day[2]	11	25	--	--	--
Nitrate Plus Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10	21	--	--	--

[1] Based on a design average dry weather flow of 0.43 MGD. Effective immediately and until compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

[2] Based on a design average dry weather flow of 0.71 MGD. Effective upon compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

4. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section IV, EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Remove section IV.A.1.d, Total Residual Chlorine, to remove the final effluent limitations for total residual chlorine. Renumber section IV.A.1 accordingly.

5. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section VI, PROVISIONS.** Replace section VI.C.1.f, Disinfection Byproducts, with the following reopener for cyanide to reflect the changes from this amendment.

   f. **Cyanide.** If cyanide is no longer detected in the effluent above the applicable criterion, this Order may be reopened to modify the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for cyanide.

6. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section VII, COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION.** Modify the first sentence of section VII.B, to reference the correct section, as follows:

   B. Total Mercury Mass Loading Effluent Limitation (Section IV.A.1.e).

7. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section VII, COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION.** Modify the first sentence of section VII.D, to reference the correct section, as follows:

   B. Total Coliform Organisms Effluent Limitation (Section IV.A.1.d).

8. **Waste Discharge Requirements. Section VII, COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION.** Remove section VII.E, Total Residual Chlorine Effluent Limitations. Renumber section VII accordingly.

9. **Attachment E – Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Section IV, EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.** Insert the following Table E-3. Effluent Monitoring and footnotes, as shown below, and remove the existing Table E-3 Effluent Monitoring and footnotes, to remove the effluent monitoring requirements for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total chlorine residual, and total trihalomethanes:

Table E-3. Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	MGD	Meter	Continuous	--
Conventional Pollutants				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20° C)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Week	2
pH	standard units	Grab	2/Week[3,4]	2
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Week	2
Priority Pollutants				
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	µg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Month	2,6
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ng/L	Grab	1/Quarter	2,6,7
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Week[3,8]	2
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Week	--
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Month	2
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	2
Nitrate Plus Nitrite, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	2
Temperature	°C	Grab	2/Week[3,4]	2
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	3/Week[11,12]	2
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/Quarter	2
Turbidity	NTU	Meter	Continuous[14]	2

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method

[1] 24-hour flow proportional composite.

[2] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[3] pH and temperature shall be recorded at the time of ammonia sample collection.

[4] A hand-held field meter may be used, provided the meter utilizes a U.S. EPA-approved algorithm/method and is calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A calibration and maintenance log for each meter used for monitoring required by this MRP shall be maintained at the Facility.

[6] For priority pollutant constituents, the reporting level (RL) shall be consistent with sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 of the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (See Attachment E, section IX.D).

[7] Unfiltered total mercury samples shall be taken using clean hands/dirty hands procedures, as described in U.S. EPA Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels, for collection of equipment blanks (section 9.4.4.2). The analysis of total mercury shall be by U.S. EPA Method 1631 (Revision E), with an RL of 0.5 ng/L.

[8] Concurrent with whole effluent toxicity monitoring.

[11] Total coliform organisms samples may be collected at any point following disinfection.

[12] Once the UV disinfection system becomes operational, this Discharger shall conduct monitoring for total coliform organisms at Monitoring Location UVS-001 and cease total coliform organisms monitoring at EFF 001.

[14] Report daily average and maximum turbidity.

10. **Attachment E – Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Section X, REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.** Modify section X.B.7.h, to reference the correct section, as follows:

    h. **Amador Lake Percent Effluent (Compliance with the 20:1 Dilution Ratio).** The Discharger shall calculate and report the percent effluent in Amador Lake in the December SMR. The percent effluent in Amador Lake shall be calculated as described in section VII.G of the Waste Discharge Requirements.

11. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section II, FACILITY DESCRIPTION.** Modify the paragraph for section II.A, Description of Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment and Controls, to update the description of the treatment system, as follows:

    The treatment system consists of a mechanical bar screen and spiral augur with a washer compactor for screenings, two oxidation ditches, two secondary clarifiers, four

single media sand filters, and an ultraviolet-light (UV) disinfection system. Biosolids are digested in an aerated sludge holding tank and dewatered using a belt filter press. Biosolids are hauled off-site to the Potrero Hills Landfill or Silva Ranch once per week. The Facility produces approximately 115 dry tons of dried biosolids annually. Transportation and disposal/reuse of the biosolids are regulated by U.S. EPA under 40 C.F.R. part 503.

12. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify section IV.C.2.b, Effluent and Ambient Background Data, to include discussion of the updated data for this amendment, as follows:

    b. **Effluent and Ambient Background Data.** The Discharger completed Facility upgrades in December 2014, which included the construction of a lime storage and dosing system and pre filter coagulation/flocculation improvements, to comply with final effluent limitations and discharge specifications for ammonia, copper, cyanide, dichlorobromomethane, nitrate, total coliform organisms, and turbidity. Therefore, the RPA, as described in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet, was based on data collected since the completion of Facility upgrades, from January 2015 through December 2017, which includes effluent and ambient background data submitted in SMRs. In addition, the Discharger completed another Facility upgrade project in January 2019 and gathered additional monitoring data from February 2019 through April 2022. Based on this new data, the discharge no longer has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the applicable criterion for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total tirhalomethanes, as discussed in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet. Therefore, this Order was amended on 14 October 2022 to remove the final effluent limitations and routine monitoring requirements for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes.

13. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Add the following sections IV.C.3.a.ii, iii, iv, and v, for Chlorodibromomethane, Dichlorobromomethane, Total Residual Chlorine, and Total Trihalomethanes, respectively, as shown below. These new sections discuss the determination of no reasonable potential for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes.

    ii. **Chlorodibromomethane**

        (a) **WQO.** The CTR includes a criterion of 0.41 µg/L for chlorodibromomethane for the protection of human health for waters from which both water and organisms are consumed. Order R5-2018-0036 included effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane based on the CTR human health criterion.

        (b) **RPA Results.** The Discharger completed an upgrade project at the Facility to replace the chlorine disinfection system with UV disinfection. The UV system began operation on 15 January 2019. The 43 effluent monitoring samples for

chlorodibromomethane taken from February 2019 through April 2022 resulted in 42 non-detects (ND) and one detected but not quantified (DNQ). The three upstream receiving water samples were ND. Therefore, chlorodibromomethane in the discharge does not show a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the CTR criterion for the protection of human health and the final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane included in Order R5-2018-0036 have been removed by Amending Order R5-2022-0062.

iii. **Dichlorobromomethane**

(a) **WQO.** The CTR includes a criterion of 0.56 µg/L for dichlorobromomethane for the protection of human health for waters from which both water and organisms are consumed. Order R5-2018-0036 included effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane based on the CTR human health criterion.

(b) **RPA Results.** The Discharger completed an upgrade project at the Facility to replace the chlorine disinfection system with UV disinfection. The UV system began operation on 15 January 2019. The 43 effluent monitoring samples for dichlorobromomethane taken from February 2019 through April 2022 resulted in 42 ND and one DNQ. The three upstream receiving water samples were ND. Therefore, dichlorobromomethane in the discharge does not show a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the CTR criterion for the protection of human health and the final effluent limitations for dichlorobromomethane included in Order R5-2018-0036 have been removed by Amending Order R5-2022-0062.

iv. **Total Residual Chlorine**

(a) **WQO.** U.S. EPA developed NAWQC for the protection of freshwater aquatic life for chlorine residual. The recommended 4-day average (chronic) and 1-hour average (acute) criteria for chlorine residual are 0.011 mg/L and 0.019 mg/L, respectively. These criteria are protective of the Basin Plan's narrative toxicity objective. Order R5-2018-0036 included effluent limitations for total residual chlorine based on the NAWQC.

(b) **RPA Results.** The Discharger completed an upgrade project at the Facility to replace the chlorine disinfection system with UV disinfection. The UV system began operation on 15 January 2019. During continuous monitoring for total residual chlorine from February 2019 through April 2022 the effluent was never measured above the chronic criterion of 0.011 mg/L. Total residual chlorine was not sampled in the upstream receiving water. Therefore, total residual chlorine in the discharge does not show a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the NAWQC and the final effluent limitations for total residual chlorine included in Order R5-2018-0036 have been removed by Amending Order R5-2022-0062.

v. **Total Trihalomethanes**

(a) **WQO.** DDW has adopted a Primary MCL for total trihalomethanes of 80 µg/L, which is protective of the Basin Plan's chemical constituents objective. Total trihalomethanes include bromoform, chloroform, chlorodibromomethane, and dichlorobromomethane. Order R5 2018-0036 included effluent limitations for total trihalomethanes based on the Primary MCL.

(b) **RPA Results.** The Discharger completed an upgrade project at the Facility to replace the chlorine disinfection system with UV disinfection. The UV system began operation on 15 January 2019. The MEC for total trihalomethanes was 1.24 µg/L based on 39 samples collected from February 2019 through April 2022. Total trihalomethanes were not sampled in the upstream receiving water. Therefore, total trihalomethanes in the discharge does not show a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the Primary MCL and the final effluent limitations for total trihalomethanes included in Order R5-2018-0036 have been removed by Amending Order R5-2022-0062.

14. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the following section IV.C.3.c, Constituents with Reasonable Potential, to remove chlorine residual, chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethane from the paragraph, as follows:

c. **Constituents with Reasonable Potential.** The Central Valley Water Board finds that the discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above a water quality standard for ammonia, BOD_5, cyanide, mercury, nitrate plus nitrite, pH, total coliform organisms, and TSS. WQBELs for these constituents are included in this Order. A summary of the RPA is provided in Attachment G and a detailed discussion of the RPA for each constituent is provided below.

15. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the fourth paragraph of section IV.C.3.c.i.(a), Ammonia, to reference the correct section, as follows:

The Basin Plan objective for pH in the receiving stream is the range of 6.5 to 8.5. Previous Orders R5-2007-0133-01 and R5-2013-0146-01 included a more stringent instantaneous maximum pH limitation of 8.0 based on a 30 July 2007 request from the Discharger. As discussed in section IV.C.3.c.vi of this Fact Sheet, data collected over the term of Order R5-2013-0146-01 indicates that pH in the effluent was consistently below 8.0. Therefore, this Order retains the more stringent instantaneous maximum pH limitation of 8.0. In order to protect against the worst-case short-term exposure of an organism, a pH value of 8.0 was used to derive the acute criterion. The resulting acute criterion is 5.62 mg/L (as N).

16. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Remove section IV.C.3.c.ii,

Chlorine Residual, section IV.C.3.c.iii, Chlorodibromomethane, section IV.C.3.c.v, Dichlorobromomethane, and section IV.C.3.c.x, Total Trihalomethanes, from section IV.C.3.c, to remove discussion of these constituents in this section. Discussion of these constituents is moved to section IV.C.3.a (see item 14 above). Renumber section IV.C.3.c accordingly.

17. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the fifth paragraph in section IV.C.3.c.iv.(b), RPA Results, to update the discussion for cyanide due to this amendment, as follows:

Due to the design of the Facility's previously existing chlorine disinfection system, which allowed for a relatively short contact time, the Discharger increased chlorine dosage in April 2017 to comply with total coliform effluent limitations. This operational change resulted in an increase in effluent cyanide concentrations. Prior to April 2017, effluent cyanide concentrations typically ranged from 2.0 µg/L to 7.8 µg/L. From April 2017 through December 2017, preserved effluent cyanide concentrations ranged from 5.8 µg/L to 18 µg/L. Additionally, no industrial users that discharge cyanide have been identified within the Facility's service area.

18. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the following section IV.C.4.a, to remove chlorine residual, chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethane from the paragraph, as follows:

a. The Order includes WQBELs for ammonia, BOD_5, cyanide, mercury, nitrate plus nitrite, pH, total coliform organisms, and TSS. The general methodology for calculating WQBELs based on the different criteria/objectives is described in subsections IV.C.4.b through e, below. See Attachment H for the WQBEL calculations.

19. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Insert the following Table F-12 Summary of Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations and footnotes, as shown below, and remove the existing Table F-12 Summary of Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations and footnotes, to remove chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes:

Table F-12. Summary of Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Conventional Pollutants						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
pH	standard units	--	--	--	6.5	8.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--
Priority Pollutants						
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	µg/L	4.2	--	8.7	--	--
Mercury, Total Recoverable	lbs/year	0.019[1]	--	--	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants						
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	1.9	4.3	--	--	--
	lbs/day[2]	6.8	15	--	--	--
	lbs/day[3]	11	25	--	--	--
Nitrate Plus Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10	21	--	--	--
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/ 100 mL	--	2.2[6]	23[7]	--	240

1 The total calendar year annual mass discharge of total recoverable mercury shall not exceed 0.019 lbs.

2 Based on an average dry weather flow of 0.43 MGD. Effective immediately and until compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

3 Based on an average dry weather flow of 0.71 MGD. Effective upon compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

6 Applied as a 7-day median effluent limitation.

7 Not to be exceeded more than once in any 30-day period.

20. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the paragraph for section IV.D.2, Averaging Periods for Effluent Limitations, to remove chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and chlorine residual from the paragraph, as follows:

40 C.F.R. section 122.45(d) requires AMELs and AWELs for POTWs unless impracticable. For cyanide, the AWEL has been replaced with a MDEL in accordance with section 1.4 of the SIP. Furthermore, for pH and total coliform organisms, AWELs have been replaced or supplemented with effluent limitations utilizing shorter averaging periods. The rationale for using shorter averaging periods for these constituents is discussed in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet.

21. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the second paragraph for section IV.D.3, Satisfaction of Anti-Backsliding Requirements, to include discussion of the removal of chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and chlorine residual from the permit, as follows:

The effluent limitations in this Order are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations in the previous Order, with the exception of certain effluent limitations for BOD_5 and TSS. The maximum daily and mass-based effluent limitations for these pollutants have been removed and are thus less stringent than those in Order R5-2013-0146-01. Also, Amending Order R5-2022-0062, adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 14 October 2022, removed the final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes from Order R5-2018-0036 and thus are less stringent in this amended Order R5-2018-0036-01. This relaxation of effluent limitations is consistent with the anti-backsliding requirements of the CWA and federal regulations.

22. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Modify the fourth paragraph for section IV.D.3.a, CWA section 402(o)(1) and 303(d)(4), to include discussion of the removal of chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes from the permit, as follows:

Jackson Creek is considered an attainment water for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, total trihalomethanes, BOD_5, and TSS because the receiving water is not listed as impaired on the 303(d) list for these constituents.[1] As discussed in section IV.D.4, below, removal of the effluent limits complies with federal and state antidegradation requirements. Thus, removal of the maximum daily and mass-based effluent limits for BOD_5 and TSS from Order R5 2013 0146 01, and the removal of the final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes from Order R5-2018-0036, meets the exception in CWA section 303(d)(4)(B).

23. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Add a third paragraph to section IV.D.4, Antidegradation Policies, to include discussion of the removal of chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes from the permit, as follows:

Amending Order R5-2022-0062 amended Order R5-2018-0036 and removed the final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes based on updated monitoring data, as described in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet, demonstrating that the effluent does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable water quality criteria or objectives in the receiving water. The removal of WQBELs for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes will not result in an increase in pollutant concentration or loading, a decrease in the level of

treatment or control, or a reduction of water quality because the chlorine disinfection system has been decommissioned and replaced with a UV disinfection system that does not require or produce chlorine or chlorine disinfection byproducts. Therefore, the Central Valley Water Board finds that the removal of these effluent limitations does not result in an increase in pollutants or any degradation of the receiving water. Thus, the removal of final effluent limitations for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of 40 C.F.R. section 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

24. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section IV, RATIONALE FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS.** Insert the following Table F-14 Summary of Final Effluent Limitations and footnotes, as shown below, and remove the existing Table F-14 Summary of Final Effluent Limitations and footnotes, to remove chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes:

Table F-14. Summary of Final Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations					Basis[1]
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	
Conventional Pollutants							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--	TTC
	% Removal	85	--	--	--	--	CFR
pH	standard units	--	--	--	6.5	8.0	BP
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	15	--	--	--	TTC
	% Removal	85	--	--	--	--	CFR
Priority Pollutants							
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	µg/L	4.2	--	8.7	--	--	CTR
Mercury, Total Recoverable	lbs/year	0.019[2]	--	--	--	--	PB
Non-Conventional Pollutants							
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	1.9	4.3	--	--	--	NAWQC
	lbs/day[3]	6.8	15	--	--	--	
	lbs/day[4]	11	25	--	--	--	
Nitrate Plus Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10	21	--	--	--	MCL

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations					Basis[1]
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/ 100 mL	--	2.2[7]	23[8]	--	240	Title 22
Acute Toxicity	% survival	--	--	70[10]/90[11]	--	--	BP

1 TTC – Based on tertiary treatment capability. These effluent limitations reflect the capability of a properly operated tertiary treatment plant.
CFR – Based on secondary treatment standards contained in 40 C.F.R part 133.
BP – Based on water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan.
CTR – Based on water quality criteria contained in the California Toxics Rule and applied as specified in the SIP.
PB – Based on Facility performance.
NAWQC – Based on U.S. EPA's National Ambient Water Quality Criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic life.
MCL – Based on the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level.
Title 22 – Based on CA Division of Drinking Water Reclamation Criteria, CCR, division 4, chapter 3.

2 The total calendar year annual mass discharge of total recoverable mercury shall not exceed 0.019 lbs.

3 Based on an average dry weather flow of 0.43 MGD. Effective immediately and until compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

4 Based on an average dry weather flow of 0.71 MGD. Effective upon compliance with Special Provision VI.C.6.b.

7 Applied as a 7-day median effluent limitation.

8 Not to be exceeded more than once in any 30-day period.

10 70% minimum of any one bioassay.

11 90% median for any three consecutive bioassays.

25. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section VI, RATIONALE FOR PROVISIONS.** Replace section VI.B.1.d, Disinfection Byproducts, with the following reopener for cyanide to reflect the changes from this amendment.

    d. **Cyanide.** This reopener allows the Central Valley Water Board to reopen this Order for revision of the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for cyanide if the discharge no longer demonstrates reasonable potential.

26. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section VII, RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.** Modify section VII.B.2, to remove chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, chlorine residual, and total trihalomethanes from the section, as follows:

2. Effluent monitoring frequencies and sample types for flow (continuous), pH (twice per week), cyanide (monthly), mercury (quarterly), hardness (monthly), temperature (twice per week), and total dissolved solids (quarterly) have been retained from Order R5-2013-0146-01 to determine compliance with effluent limitations and discharge prohibitions, where applicable, and characterize the effluent for these parameters.

27. **Attachment F – Fact Sheet. Section VII, RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.** Add section VII.B.7 as shown below, to add rationale for the removal of effluent monitoring requirements for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total residual chlorine, and total trihalomethanes. Renumber section VII.B accordingly.

7. Order R5-2013-0146-01 required monthly effluent monitoring for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethanes, and required continuous effluent monitoring for total residual chlorine at Monitoring Location EFF-001. As discussed in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet, the amending Order R5-2022-0062 removes the effluent monitoring requirements for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, total chlorine residual, and total trihalomethanes because the chlorine disinfection system has been decommissioned and replaced with a UV disinfection system that does not require or produce chlorine or chlorine disinfection byproducts.

28. **ATTACHMENT G – SUMMARY OF REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS.** Only sections of the table with changes are shown below. Modify the table for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethanes as shown below:

Parameter	Units	MEC	B	C	CMC	CCC	Water & Org	Org. Only	Basin Plan	MCL	Reasonable Potential
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	<0.50	ND	0.41	--	--	0.41	34	--	80[5]	No
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	<0.50	ND	0.56	--	--	0.56	46	--	80[5]	No
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	1.24	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	80[5]	No

29. **ATTACHMENT H – CALCULATION OF WQBEL'S.** Insert the following Table Human Health WQBELs Calculations and footnotes, as shown below, and remove the existing Table Human Health WQBEL's Calculations and footnotes, to remove the rows for chlorodibromomethane, dichlorobromomethane, and total trihalomethanes:

Human Health WQBELs Calculations										
Parameter	**Units**	**Criteria**	**Mean Background Concentration**	**CV Eff[1]**	**Dilution Factor**	**MDEL/AMEL Multiplier**	**AMEL Multiplier**	**AMEL**	**MDEL**	**AWEL**
Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	10	1.02[2]	1.11	--	2.05[3]	2.05	10	--	21

1 Coefficient of Variation (CV) was established in accordance with section 1.4 of the SIP.

2 Maximum background concentration.

3 Represents the AWEL/AMEL multiplier, which was used to calculate the AWEL for this non-priority pollutant based on the applicable Primary MCL.

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 CWC 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 that this Order becomes final, except that if the thirtieth day following the date that this Order becomes final falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday (including mandatory furlough days), the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day.
Links to the laws and regulations applicable to filing petitions
(http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) may be found on the Internet or will be provided upon request.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, 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 14 October 2022.

Date: 2022.10.28 15:54:24 -07'00'

PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer