

E. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to adverse impacts to beneficial uses of water or to threatened or endangered species and their habitat.

F. The discharge of radioactive substances is prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point No. 001

- The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point No. 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as described in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) (Attachment E)

Table 6. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations		
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C) (BOD) ^[1]	mg/L	10	15	20
	lbs/day	420	630	830
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ^[1]	mg/L	10	15	20
	lbs/day	420	630	830
Oil & Grease	mg/L	5.0	--	10
Settleable Solids	mL/L	0.1	--	0.3
Turbidity	NTU	10	--	20
pH	s.u.	6.5 – 8.3 ^{[2],[3]}		
Un-ionized Ammonia	mg/L	--	0.025	--
Nitrate, Total (as N)	mg/L	--	--	10
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	µg/L	1.8	--	3.6
Aluminum	mg/L	1.0	--	--
Acute Toxicity	% survival	--	--	^[4]
Chronic Toxicity	TUc	--	--	1.0

^[1] The average monthly percent removal for BOD and TSS shall not be less than 85 percent.

^[2] Applied as an instantaneous effluent limitation.

^[3] When the Discharger continuously monitors effluent pH, levels shall be maintained within specified ranges 99 percent of the time. To determine 99 percent compliance, the following conditions shall be met:

- The total time during which pH is outside the range of 6.5 – 8.3 shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month;
- No single excursion from the range of 6.5 – 8.3 shall exceed 30 minutes;
- No single excursion shall fall outside the range of 6.0 – 9.0; and
- When continuous monitoring is not being performed, standard compliance guidelines shall be followed (i.e., between 6.5 – 8.3 at all times, measured daily).

^[4] Survival of test organisms exposed to 100 percent effluent shall not be significantly reduced when compared, using a t-test (or another test consistent with the procedures described by *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, Fifth Edition, U.S. EPA Office of Water, EPA-821-R-02-012 (2002) or the latest edition) to the survival of control organisms, as defined in section V of Attachment E to this Order.

- Dry Weather Flow:** Effluent average dry weather flow shall not exceed a monthly average of 5.0 MGD.

regenerating water softeners as a source of high wastewater salinity. More specifically, the Salinity Management Study and Plan finds that residential water softeners contribute approximately 2 percent of the TDS loading, 5 percent of the chloride loading, and 7 percent of the sodium loading to Facility influent. Additionally, the Salinity Management Study and Plan estimates that the Facility influent would need a 15 percent reduction in TDS, 61 percent reduction in chloride, and a 54 percent reduction in sodium to meet applicable surface WQOs for salinity. Therefore, the Central Coast Water Board finds that control of residential self-regenerating water softeners will contribute to the achievement of WQOs.

- T. Provisions and Requirements Implementing State Law.** The provisions/requirements in subsections V.B of this Order is included to implement State law only. These provisions/requirements are not required or authorized under the federal CWA; consequently, violations of these provisions/requirements are not subject to the enforcement remedies that are available for NPDES violations.
- U. Notification of Interested Parties.** The Central Coast Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of notification are provided in the Fact Sheet accompanying this Order.
- V. Consideration of Public Comment.** The Central Coast Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the Public Hearing are provided in the Fact Sheet of this Order.
- W. Privilege to Discharge.** A permit and the privilege to discharge waste into waters of the State are conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of division 7 of the CWC and of the CWA (as amended or as supplemented by implementing guidelines and regulations); and with any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisances.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A.** The discharge of any waste not specifically regulated by this Order, excluding storm water regulated by General Permit No. CAS000001 (Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities), is prohibited.
- B.** Discharge of treated wastewater at a location other than Discharge Point No. 001, as described by this Order, is prohibited, unless the discharge is regulated by General Permit No. CAS000001 or another discharge permit.
- C.** The overflow or bypass of wastewater from the Discharger's collection, treatment, or disposal facilities and the subsequent discharge of untreated wastewater, except as provided for in Attachment D, Standard Provision I.G (Bypass), is prohibited.
- D.** Creation of a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by CWC §13050, is prohibited.

3. Floating Material. Discharge of treated wastewater through Discharge Point No. 001 shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

4. Bacteria

a. Fecal Coliform

- i. Fecal coliform concentrations shall not exceed a log mean of 200 organisms/100 mL for any 30-day period (based on a minimum of 5 samples); and
- ii. Fecal coliform concentrations shall not exceed 400 organisms/100 mL for more than 10 percent of the samples in a 30-day period.

5. Salinity. The discharge of tertiary treated wastewater shall comply with the following effluent limitations:

Table 7. Salinity Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Annual Mean ⁽¹⁾
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,100
Sodium	mg/L	270
Chloride	mg/L	250

⁽¹⁾ Compliance with the effluent limitations are based on a 12-month running mean.

B. Land Discharge Effluent Limitations and Specifications – Not Applicable

C. Reclamation Specifications – Not Applicable

V. Receiving Water Limitations

A. Surface Water Limitations

Receiving water limitations are based on WQOs contained in the Basin Plan, are consistent with the SIP, and are a required part of this Order. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the following receiving water limitations in San Miguelito Creek, which is tributary to the Santa Ynez River. The Central Coast Water Board may require the Discharger to investigate the cause of exceedances in the receiving water before determining whether the Discharger caused any water condition that exceeds the following receiving water limitations.

- 1. Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. Coloration attributable to materials of waste origin shall not be greater than 15 units or 10 percent above natural background color, whichever is greater.

- 2.** Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 3.** Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 4.** Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 5.** Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
- 6.** Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other similar materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 7.** Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 8.** The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate to surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 9.** Concentrations of toxic metals and inorganic chemicals in waters shall not be increased in such a manner that may adversely affect beneficial uses.
- 10.** Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increase in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits.
 - a.** 5 NTU, where natural turbidity is less than 25 NTU.
 - b.** 20 percent, where natural turbidity is between 25 and 50 NTU.
 - c.** 10 NTU, where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTU.
 - d.** 10 percent, where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTU.
- 11.** The pH value shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 8.3. The change in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units.
- 12.** Dissolved oxygen concentrations in receiving waters shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time.
- 13.** Natural temperature of receiving waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Central Coast Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or