



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Coast Region

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

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March 30, 2010

Ms. Carrie Matingly
City of San Luis Obispo, Utilities Director
879 Morro Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Dear Ms. Mattingly:

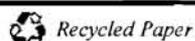
TIME SCHEDULE ORDER NO. R3-2010-0013, CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, WDID 3400107001

This letter transmits Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R3-2010-0013 for the City of San Luis Obispo Water Reclamation Facility (WRF).

On May 31, 2002, the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Coast Water Board) issued Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R3-2002-0043 to the San Luis Obispo Water Reclamation Facility (WRF or City). On March 25, 2005, Central Coast Water Board adopted modifications to Order No. R3-2002-0043, which included current interim limits for Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane as well as a five-year compliance schedule. According to modified Order No. R3-2002-0043, the WRF is required to comply with the Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane final effluent limitations by March 1, 2010.

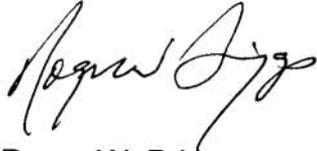
Recent studies conducted by the City indicate that compliance with the chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane final effluent limitations is infeasible at this time. The Central Coast Water Board adopts Time Schedule Order No. R3-2010-0013, which will require the City to pursue regulatory strategies (i.e., MUN dedesignation or site specific objectives), WRF upgrades (i.e., chlorine dioxide disinfection), as well as pollution prevention plan development and implementation. The Order also requires the City to achieve full compliance with the chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent total limits in Order No. R3-2002-0043 by March 31, 2015.

California Environmental Protection Agency



If you have questions, please contact **David LaCaro** at (805) 549-3892 or Burton Chadwick at (805) 542-4786.

Sincerely,



Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

Enclosure: Time Schedule Order No. R3-2010-0013

cc:

David Hix
879 Morro Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Chris Minton
720 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 204
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Tess Dunham
813 Sixth Street, Third Floor
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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 100
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401**

TIME SCHEDULE ORDER (TSO) NO. R3-2010-0013

**REQUIRING THE
CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY
TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS
PRESCRIBED IN ORDER NO. R3-2002-0043**

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

1. The City of San Luis Obispo (hereafter Discharger), owns and operates wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal facilities to provide sewerage service to the City of San Luis Obispo, California Polytechnic State University, and the San Luis Obispo County Airport.
2. The Central Coast Water Board adopted waste discharge requirements regulating the discharge of tertiary-treated effluent from the San Luis Obispo Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) to San Luis Obispo Creek. These requirements were issued in Order No. R3-2002-0043, adopted by the Central Coast Water Board on May 31, 2002. Order No. R3-2002-0043 serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA00449224). Effluent is also supplied to various locations within San Luis Obispo for irrigation. The Master Reclamation Requirements Order No. R3-2003-0081 regulates the production and use of recycled water.
3. On March 25, 2005, Central Coast Water Board adopted modifications to Order No. R3-2002-0043, which include the following:
 - Interim effluent limitations for cyanide, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane;
 - Numeric effluent limitations for selenium;
 - Findings that specify final effluent limitations for cyanide, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane to be included in the subsequent permit reissuance;
 - Five-year compliance schedule for cyanide, bromoform, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent limitations;
 - Special provision requiring submittal of trihalomethane reduction evaluation by November 1, 2005; and
 - Alternative effluent chlorine limitation to accommodate grab sampling and U.S. EPA approved analysis methodology.

4. Modified Order No. R3-2002-0043 prescribes the following effluent limitations for California Toxics Rule (CTR) constituents.

Table 1 – Final Effluent Limitations

| Constituents | Units | Monthly Average (30-day) ¹ | Instantaneous Maximum |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Chlorodibromomethane ² | µg/L | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Dichlorodibromomethane ² | µg/L | 0.6 | 1.1 |

¹ "30-day average" is the arithmetic mean of daily concentrations over the specified 30-day period. If monitoring results appear to violate 30-day average effluent limitations, but compliance cannot be determined because sampling is too infrequent, sampling frequency shall be increased to validate compliance. To evaluate compliance with a 30-day average, at least four (4) samples must be collected within a 30-day period.

² Toxics rule constituent

5. The State Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Plan) provides that where it is infeasible for a discharger to achieve immediate compliance with CTR criteria, or with effluent limitations based on CTR criteria, then the Central Coast Water Board may establish a compliance schedule in an NPDES Permit. If the compliance schedule exceeds one year, then interim limitations must be included in the NPDES permit. According to the Discharger's effluent data, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane concentrations were greater than CTR criteria. Modified Order No. R3-2002-0043 established a five-year compliance schedule as well as interim limits for the two CTR constituents identified in Finding No. 4 (above). The Discharger is required to comply with the following interim limitations.

Table 2 – Interim Limitations

| Constituent | Units | Instantaneous Maximum |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Chlorodibromomethane | µg/L | 42 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | µg/L | 27 |

Order No. R3-2002-0043 also established the following five-year compliance schedule:

Table 3 – Compliance Schedule

| Interim Requirement | Completion date |
|---|--|
| Send request for environmental and consulting engineer proposals. | November 1, 2005 |
| Initiate design of facility improvements | May 1, 2006 |
| Complete design of facility improvements. | March 1, 2007 |
| Complete CEQA process. | August 1, 2007 |
| Obtain any necessary permits. | November 1, 2007 |
| Issue Notice to Proceed to contractors. | December 1, 2007 |
| Submit construction progress reports. | Quarterly (with self monitoring reports) |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Complete construction and commence debugging and startup. | December 1, 2009 |
| Comply with final effluent limitations. | March 1, 2010 |

6. Treatment facilities include wet-weather flow equalization, screening, grinding, aerated grit removal, primary settling, biofiltration, secondary settling, nitrification using activated sludge, final settling, cooling using evaporative cooling towers, dual media filtration, and chlorination/dechlorination. Solids are thickened in a dissolved air floatation thickener, stabilized in anaerobic digesters and dewatered either by belt presses or drying beds. Stabilized solids are applied to nonfood agricultural crops. The treatment plant's design capacity (average dry weather flow) is 5.2 million gallons per day (mgd).
7. The Discharger submitted an infeasibility analysis and compliance schedule justification study in support of a time schedule order on November 4, 2009. The study includes a data analysis for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane from 2002 through 2008, using 77 samples. The analysis indicates that the chlorine disinfection system will not comply with final effluent limitations. According to the study, chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane occur with the following monthly average concentrations:

Table 4 – Monthly Averages

| Constituent | Units | Average Monthly |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Chlorodibromomethane | µg/L | 42.3 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | µg/L | 36.1 |

Additionally, the City requested a time schedule order for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane, which would include interim limits similar to those in Table 4 (above) as well as the following compliance schedule:

Table 5 – Proposed Compliance Schedule

| Proposed Action | Estimated Time to Complete ¹ |
|---|---|
| Regulatory Strategies | |
| Identify next steps for regulatory strategy in coordination with Regional Water Board, and develop information to support agreed upon course of action, as necessary. | 8 months |
| Consideration and adoption of agreed upon regulatory strategy by Regional Water Board, if applicable. | 6 months |
| Consideration and adoption of regulatory strategies by State Water Board. | 6 months |
| Consideration and adoption of regulatory strategies by the Office Administrative Law and/or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, if applicable. | 9 months |

| WRF Improvements | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Design WRF Improvements | 30 months |
| Request for Bids | 36 months |
| Complete Construction | 57 months |
| Start-up and Evaluation | 57 to 60 months |
| Full Compliance | 60 months |
| Other Actions | |
| Develop Pollution Prevention Plan | 6 months |
| Implement Pollution Prevention Plan | 12 months |
| Submit Annual Progress Reports | Annually starting 12 months |

1 – After the adoption of a time schedule order.

8. The Discharger conducted a trihalomethane (THM) study that evaluated alternative treatment processes to reduce the generation of chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane by the disinfection process. The study evaluated the use of chloramination, ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, peracetic acid (PAA), and chlorine dioxide. The study found that chlorine dioxide was the preferred alternative for disinfection. A follow-up pilot study was conducted to evaluate the feasibility of using chlorine dioxide in place of sodium hypochlorite. The results of pilot study are currently draft; however, the study indicates that the use of chlorine dioxide does not yield significant levels of chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane and that the resultant effluent would meet the final limits. Furthermore, chlorine dioxide is an effective disinfection product and will provide compliance with bacteria standards in the current permit.
9. The Discharger requested that the Water Board adopt a time schedule order for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane before March 1, 2010, to protect it from mandatory penalties for violations of discharge limits in Order No. R3-2002-0043, until the WRF upgrade is complete or another regulatory strategy is adopted.

NEED FOR ORDER AND LEGAL BASIS

10. California Water Code Section 13300 authorizes the Central Coast Water Board to establish a time schedule of specific actions the Discharger shall take in order to correct or prevent a violation of requirements.
11. The Central Coast Water Board has delegated to its Executive Officer all powers and duties authorized by California Water Code (CWC) section 13223. This power included the authority to issue a time schedule order pursuant to CWC section 13300.
12. The Discharger cannot achieve immediate compliance with the chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent limitations in Order No. R3-2002-0043, which are more stringent than those previously imposed. As a result, a discharge of waste from the current facility is taking place which threatens to violate requirements prescribed by the Central Coast Water Board. Therefore, this Order requires the Discharger to undertake actions to comply with final effluent limitations.

13. Violations of the final effluent limits for chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane are not subject to CWC section 13385 subdivisions (h) and (l) as long as the Discharger complies with all of the requirements of this time schedule order.
14. This time schedule order requires the Discharger to comply with a compliance schedule, which will allow the Discharger to achieve full compliance with chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent limitations in NPDES Order No. R3-2002-0043.
15. This enforcement action is taken for the protection of the environment and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.) in accordance with Section 15321, Chapter 3, Title 14, California Code of Regulations.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that, pursuant to Section 13300 of the California Water Code, the City of San Luis Obispo, at its Water Reclamation Facility, shall:

1. Comply with the following interim chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent limitations commencing on the effective date of Time Schedule Order No. R3-2010-0013:

Table 6 –Interim Limits

| Constituent | Unit | Instantaneous Maximum |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Chlorodibromomethane | µg/L | 42 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | µg/L | 36 |

2. Comply with the following compliance schedule commencing on the effective date of Order No. R3-2010-0013:

Table 7 –Compliance Schedule

| Proposed Action | Estimated Time to Complete¹ |
|---|---|
| Regulatory Strategies | |
| Identify next steps for regulatory strategy in coordination with Regional Water Board, and develop information to support agreed upon course of action, as necessary. | 8 months |
| Consideration and adoption of agreed upon regulatory strategy by Regional Water Board, if applicable. | 6 months |
| Consideration and adoption of regulatory strategies by State Water Board. | 6 months |
| Consideration and adoption of regulatory strategies by the Office Administrative Law and/or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, if applicable. | 9 months |

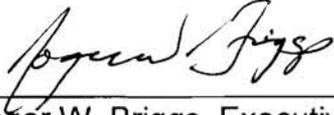
| WRF Improvements | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Design WRF Improvements | 30 months |
| Request for Bids | 36 months |
| Complete Construction | 57 months |
| Start-up and Evaluation | 60 months |
| Full Compliance | 60 months |
| Other Actions | |
| Develop Pollution Prevention Plan | 6 months |
| Implement Pollution Prevention Plan | 12 months |
| Submit Annual Progress Reports | Annually starting 12 months |

1 – From the effective date of the order.

3. Achieve full compliance with the chlorodibromomethane and dichlorobromomethane effluent limitation in NPDES Order No. R3-2010-0013 by March 31, 2015, or five years from the effective date of this Order.
4. Submit annual progress reports on efforts towards final effluent compliance. Progress reports shall be submitted January 1 of each year. Progress reports shall include information on the previous reporting year. The first progress report under this time schedule order shall be submitted to the Central Coast Water Board on January 1, 2012.
5. If the Discharger fails to comply with any provisions of this time schedule order, the Executive Officer may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability pursuant to California Water Code section 13323. The Central Coast Water Board may also refer the case to the Attorney General for injunctive and civil monetary remedies, pursuant to California Water Code sections 13331 and 13385.
6. The Discharger shall comply with all provisions of NPDES Order No. R3-2002-0043 that are not in conflict with this Order.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Coast 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 the order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of the order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received 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.

The Executive Officer may modify the time schedule in this Order to permit a specified task or tasks to be completed at later dates if the Discharger demonstrates and the Executive Officer determines that the delay was beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger to avoid.

ORDERED BY 
Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer
Date 3-30-10