LAS VIRGENES - TRIUNFO
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
AGENDA
899 North Kanan Road, Oak Park, CA

CLOSING TIME FOR AGENDA IS 8:30 A.M. ON THE TUESDAY PRECEDING THE MEETING. GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54954.2 PROHIBITS TAKING ACTION ON ITEMS NOT ON POSTED AGENDA UNLESS AN EMERGENCY, AS DEFINED IN GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.5 EXISTS OR UNLESS OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54954.2(B) ARE MET.

5:00 PM January 5, 2015

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

A The meeting was called to order at _____ p.m. by _____ in the Oak Park Library, and the Clerk of the Board called the roll.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	Present	Left	Absent
Glen Peterson, Chair	_____	_____	_____
Charles Caspary	_____	_____	_____
Jay Lewitt	_____	_____	_____
Leonard Polan	_____	_____	_____
Lee Renger	_____	_____	_____
Triunfo Sanitation District			
Steven Iceland, Vice Chair	_____	_____	_____
Michael McReynolds	_____	_____	_____
Janna Orkney	_____	_____	_____
Michael Paule	_____	_____	_____
James Wall	_____	_____	_____

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A **Minutes: Regular JPA Meeting of December 1, 2014 (Pg. 4)** Approve

5. ACTION ITEMS

A Farm Sprayfield Operation and Maintenance Agreement Renewal (Pg. 9)

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a one-year contract with W. Litten Land Preparation for operation and maintenance of the Rancho Las Virgenes Farm sprayfields in an amount not to exceed $250,000.

B Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Construction: Final Acceptance (Pg. 24)

Approve an additional appropriation of $107,821.94; authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Change in Scope Agreement with Kennedy/Jenks Consultants for additional construction management services in the amount of $45,821.36 and to execute a professional services agreement with Emerson Process Management to perform distributed control system integration services in the amount of $75,000.00; waive liquidated damages associated with delays for the construction contract; authorize the execution of a Notice of Completion by the Administering Agent/General Manager and have the same recorded; and, in the absence of claims from subcontractors and others, release the retention in the amount of $305,737.64 thirty calendar days after filing the Notice of Completion for the Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Project.

C Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2015-16 (Pg. 27)

Receive and file the Fiscal Year 2015-16 JPA Budget Planning Calendar.

6. BOARD COMMENTS

7. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

A Supply and Delivery of Ferric Chloride: Award of Contract (Pg. 29)

B Tapia Channel Mixing Improvements: Call for Bids (Pg. 30)

C Tapia Water Reclamation Facility NPDES Effluent Limit Exceedences: Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M, Expedited Payment Program (Pg. 32)

D Board Meeting Follow-up Items (Pg. 64)

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2

11. CLOSED SESSION

A Conference with District Counsel – Anticipated Litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9(b)):

One case

B Conference with District Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code Section 54956.9(a)):

Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority v. United States Environmental Protection Agency and Heal the Bay, Inc. v. Lisa P. Jackson

12. ADJOURNMENT

LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
MINUTES

5:00 PM December 1, 2014

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Chairman Caspary.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

A Call to order and roll call

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Chairman Caspary in the Board Room at District Headquarters, located at 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA. Daryl Betancur, Clerk of the Board conducted the roll call.

Present:	Director(s):	Polan, Renger, Steinhardt, Board Chairman Caspary, McReynolds, Orkney, Paule, Vice Chairman Iceland and Wall
Absent:	Director(s):	Peterson

2. APPROVAL OFAGENDA

A Approval of agenda

Chairman Caspary noted that he had been notified of a change to the agenda and asked if staff had any other proposed changes. Chairman Caspary stated he wanted to change the order of the agenda by switching items 5A and 5B, thus discussing item 5B first.

On a motion by Director Paule, seconded by Director Polan, the Board voted unanimously to approve the agenda with the changes requested.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Regular JPA Meeting of November 3, 2014 Approved

Director Renger moved to approve the minutes of November 3, 2014 as presented. Motion seconded by Director Iceland. Motion carried unanimously.

5. ACTION ITEMS

B Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Year 2013-2014

ITEM 4A

Receive and file the financial statements and audit for Fiscal Year 2013-2014.

Mr. Ken Pun with the auditing firm of Pun and McGeady presented the staff report and made specific reference to: the scope of work, audit responsibilities, required communications, condensed financial statements, and audit results; he explained the process of the audit from beginning to end, which subsequently lead to a clean audit.

There were several questions from the Board related to recycled water transmission and the reason is costing 20% more than anticipated into the budget. Staff provided answers.

Director McReynolds asked that staff consider in the future a process to reduce project budgets when the construction bids come back lower than originally estimated, similar to the process that we follow to increase project budgets when the bids come back higher.

Director Paule moved to receive and file the financial statements and audit for Fiscal Year 2013-2014. Director Orkney seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

A Woodland Hills Country Club Recycled Water System Extension: Pricing Policy Discussion.

Provide direction to staff on pricing policy for the sale of wholesale recycled water to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) via the Woodland Hills Country Club Recycled Water System Extension.

Administering Agent/General Manager Pedersen stated that on October 6, the Board had an in-depth discussion regarding pricing policy options and that at that time, staff was asked to come back and provide more detail and thus staff has prepared a more comprehensive analysis. David Lippman, Director of Facilities and Operations was asked to discuss what the analysis entailed.

David Lippman, Director of Facilities and Operations stated that this was a continuation of the pricing policy discussion that took place on October 6; spoke about the timeline, demand patterns, recycled water uses and related demand impacts. Mr. Lippman discussed the timeline in terms of dates in which the Board had taken action; spoke about the recycled water demand patterns, costs and benefits, wholesale recycled water pricing options, which are based on certain assumptions including: no seasonal storage in the near future, the 2015 NPDES permit not including the EPA TMDL, applying only to the Woodland Hills Country Club (WHCC) extension, rate intended to cover the JPA's cost, LADWP being the first to cause supplement because it has no capacity rights as well as calculation of the JPA wholesale rate not included in the WHCC demands.

Further, Mr. Lippman spoke about Option No. 2- pricing based on actual cost, which included additional pumping, potable supplement supply, potable supplement distribution, depreciation and administrative overhead; it also includes a potable supplement component that is based on estimates from prior use patterns. Mr. Lippman continued his presentation by discussing option 4- pricing based on in-lieu potable water return; and explained the various charts and tables associated with demand, supply and related costs.

Mr. Lippman and Administering Agent/General Manager Pedersen provided answers to questions from the Board related to the shoulder month demands, discharges to the Malibu Creek, recycled water uses, rates and related costs as well as benefits to the ratepayer from selling the water to DWP.

There was an extensive discussion regarding the cost of selling the recycled water, the benefits of options 2 and 4 presented and to whom those benefits would most likely accrue, in addition to the escalation of the cost of water over time. Members of the TSD Board expressed concern about the effect of the project impacting the JPA wholesale rate (lowering it); therefore impacting them because of the CMWD pricing; in terms of option 4, Board members commented that it needs to be clarified showing the revenue from the in-lieu water benefit; other Board members commented that another

option 5 needs to be developed that uses the "value" of recycled water with the suggestion of possibly looking at DWP's potable and recycled water rates and compare them to any proposed pricing structure.

6. BOARD COMMENTS

Director Paule commented on the upcoming rain events and the impact they will have on water quality and what the District is doing to mitigate such events.

Brett Dingman, Water Reclamation Manager explained the actions staff is taking to prepare for upcoming rain events. Mr. Dingman also reported on the planned retirement of Ed Cuaresma.

Director Paule commented that he wanted to thank Director Steinhardt for his years of service to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Board of Directors.

Director Orkney also thanked Director Steinhardt for his service and his ability to ask difficult questions and wished him well.

Directors Polan and McReynolds both thanked Director Steinhardt for his service and wished him well.

7. ADMININSTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

Administering Agent/General Manager Pedersen reminded the Board about the Special JPA Board meeting of Monday, December 8; spoke about a letter from the Regional Board requesting the District to begin assembling documentation related to its Report of Waste Discharge, which is the first step in the process of renewing the NDPES permit for Tapia; commented on the statistics related to discharges to Malibu Creek.

8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

A Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.

B City of San Diego's Potable Water Reuse Initiative: Pure Water San Diego

C Tapia Desinfection By-Products Reduction Effort: Final Report

D SCADA Communications Upgrade Phase 1: Reject Bids and Authorize Revision of Plans and Specifications and New Call for Bids.

E Supply and Delivery of Aluminum Sulfate and Sodium Bisulfite: Award of Contracts

F Tapia Primary Clarifier No 1. Rehabilitation Project: Final Acceptance

G Board Meeting Follow-up Items

Administering Agent/General Manager Pedersen reported on item 9A, stating that the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) is formed as a JPA agency created by a unique collaboration of 14 member agencies, including sanitation, stormwater, and regulatory agencies, working together to infuse science into their environmental management activities; commented that SCCWRP serves as a national leader in water quality and aquatic habitat research, brings monitoring and assessment techniques to the forefront of application and builds consensus among a diverse groups of stakeholders. ITEM 4A

Administering Agent/General Manager Pedersen also reported on item 9B, which has to do with the City of Diego's direct potable water reuse project at the San Vicente reservoir, which has received a lot of coverage; however, there has not been much coverage on the regulatory framework; stated that what they are proposing is to take water out of the Point Loma Waste Water Treatment Plant and treat the water to a high level through an advanced water treatment plant and pipe it to the San Vicente Reservoir, augmenting the reservoir and consequently providing an additional source of potable drinking water.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

11. CLOSED SESSION

The Board recessed to closed session at **7:24 p.m.,** and reconvened to open session at **7:45 p.m.**

A. Conference with District Counsel- Anticipated Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956. (b)

One case

B. Conference with District Counsel- Existing Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (a).

1. Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority v. United States Environmental Protection Agency and Heal the Bay, Inc. v. Lisa P. Jackson

Number of Cases: 1

District Counsel Lemieux reported that the Board had met in closed session to discuss the items listed on the closed session agenda and that the only reportable action was that the Board provided direction to staff on item 11B.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **7:46 p.m.**

ITEM 4A

Charles Caspary, Chair

ATTEST:

Steven Iceland, Vice Chair

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Resource Conservation & Public Outreach

Subject: Farm Sprayfield Operation and Maintenance Agreement Renewal (Pg. 9)

SUMMARY:

For the past four years, the JPA Board has authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a one-year contract with W. Litten Land Preparation (Litten), in an amount not to exceed $250,000, for the operation and maintenance of the JPA's Rancho Las Virgenes Farm.

Litten provides services related to effluent disposal at the farm as required by the NPDES Permit for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, including planting and harvesting of crops for nutrient removal as required by Part 503 of EPA Biosolids Rule, management of the irrigation system for the sprayfields, maintenance of catch basins to prevent off-site runoff, and general upkeep of the 65-acre farm.

As shown in Attachment A, the Litten contract expense for 2014 was approximately $205,000, about $45,000 or 18% below the budgeted amount of $250,000, which is the lowest in the last five years. The lower-than-normal cost was primarily driven by the reduced need for effluent disposal due to the higher demand for recycled water caused by the drought.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a one-year contract with W. Litten Land Preparation for operation and maintenance of the Rancho Las Virgenes Farm sprayfields in an amount not to exceed $250,000.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Litten proposes to provide the required services using the same unit costs for the last four years. Sufficient funds for the work are included in the approved Fiscal Year 2014-15 JPA Budget and will be included in the proposed budget for next fiscal year.

Prepared By: Carlos G. Reyes, Director of Resource Conservation and Public Outreach

ATTACHMENTS:

Agreement

Attachment A - Cost Summary

AGREEMENT

As of January 5, 2015, **LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**, herein "DISTRICT," and **W. LITTEN LAND PREPARATION**, herein "CONTRACTOR," agree as follows:

1. Scope of Work:

(a) This agreement sets forth the terms for the contractor to furnish **Sprayfield Operation and Maintenance Services**. The services are described on Exhibit "A".

(b) The services required under this agreement are variable and dependent on recycled water customer demand, weather, field conditions, crop conditions, competing demands for the land, and other factors. DISTRICT is not responsible for changes in work load resulting from these variations.

(c) CONTRACTOR assumes full responsibility for having familiarized itself with the nature and extent of the work and CONTRACTOR has visited the areas and correlated observations with the requirements of the agreement.

2. Term:

This agreement is for one year, beginning January 5, 2015. This agreement may be extended by mutual agreement.

3. Consideration:

(a) DISTRICT will make monthly payments to CONTRACTOR as set forth on Exhibit "B".

(b) DISTRICT shall pay CONTRACTOR upon receipt of a monthly invoice for types of work performed and hours worked. The payment will be for actual time worked as directed by DISTRICT to accomplish needed tasks. The Contractor shall present a demand for payment no later than the 25th day of the month following the month for which payment is sought. The District's check for payment shall be mailed.

(c) DISTRICT may retain sums sufficient to cover unpaid claims. DISTRICT shall deduct from billings and shall not pay the following:

i. Charges attributable to work that have, in the opinion of the DISTRICT, not been performed or have been improperly performed by CONTRACTOR.

ii. Claims for extra work unless the work was approved in writing in advance by the DISTRICT.

4. Laws and Regulations:

CONTRACTOR shall give notices required by law and comply with laws pertaining to the conduct of the work. CONTRACTOR shall exercise necessary precautions for safety and environmental protection and be in compliance with statutory and regulatory. CONTRACTOR shall comply with District policies. CONTRACTOR shall be liable for all violations of the law in connection with the work.

5. Insurance:

CONTRACTOR shall not commence work without Worker's Compensation, Employer's Liability, and Liability Insurance. Insurers must be authorized to do business and have an agent for service of process in California. Excepting only the State Compensation Insurance Fund in reference to Workers' Compensation Insurance, insurers must have an "A" policyholder's rating and a financial rating of at least Class VI in accordance with the most current Best's rating.

CONTRACTOR shall furnish proof of Crime Insurance, including Employee Dishonesty/Fidelity Coverage, to protect the District against loss by theft or mysterious disappearance of property by any of the CONTRACTOR'S employees while DISTRCT property is in the care, custody or control of the CONTRACTOR. Coverage amounts shall be not less than $25,000 per employee, or $100,000 aggregate.

Limits:

General Liability: Bodily injury coverage shall be for not less than $250,000 each occurrence and not less than $500,000 aggregate.

Property damage coverage shall be for not less than $100,000 each occurrence and $500,000 aggregate.

Personal injury coverage shall be for not less than $1,000,000 aggregate.

Bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage coverage shall be in a combined single limit of not less than $1,000,000.

Automobile Liability: Bodily injury coverage shall be for not less than $500,000 each person and not less than $1,000,000 for each accident, per each occurrence.

Property damage coverage shall be for not less than $500,000 each occurrence

or

Bodily injury and property damage coverage shall be in a combined single limit of not less than $1,000,000 for each occurrence.

Employer's Liability: Bodily injury coverage by accident shall be for not less than $1,000,000 for each employee and $1,000,000 for each accident.

Bodily injury coverage by disease shall be for not less than $1,000,000 for each employee and $1,000,000 for each disease.

Workers' Compensation: In accordance with the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, CONTRACTOR shall secure the payment of compensation to all employees. CONTRACTOR shall sign and file with the DISTRICT the following certificate prior to performing the work of this contract: "I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract".

As evidence of specific insurance coverage, CONTRACTOR shall provide industry-standard ACCORD forms naming the DISTRICT as additionally insured. Said coverage shall not be amended or cancelled without giving at least 30 days advance written notice to DISTRICT. A waiver of subrogation is to be included.

6. Contractor Representative:

CONTRACTOR shall maintain a local representative who can be reached during normal working hours who is authorized to discuss matters pertaining to the agreement.

CONTRACTOR shall also provide a twenty-four (24) hour per day, seven (7) days per week emergency service phone number. Within two (2) hours after a call is made requesting CONTRACTOR perform emergency services, outside of normal business hours, CONTRACTOR shall commence the required service. DISTRICT shall not be charged any additional amount for emergency services unless the services to be provided would be billed as additional work if done in the regular course of CONTRACTOR'S performance.

7. Contractor's Responsibility for Work:

CONTRACTOR shall rebuild, repair, restore, and make good all injuries, losses or

damages to any portion of the work, facilities or the materials occasioned by any cause before its completion and acceptance and shall bear the expense thereof. Where necessary to protect the work, facilities or materials from damage, CONTRACTOR shall at his expense provide suitable drainage and erect such temporary structures as are necessary to protect the work, facilities or materials from damage. The suspension of the work or the granting of an extension of time from any cause whatever shall not relieve CONTRACTOR of his responsibility for the work and materials as herein specified. In an emergency affecting the safety of life or property, including adjoining property, CONTRACTOR, without special instructions or authorizations, shall act at his discretion to prevent such threatened loss or injury.

8. Safety:

CONTRACTOR shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the jobsite, including safety of persons and property during performance of the work. The right of the DISTRICT'S representative to conduct review or observation of the CONTRACTOR'S performance will not include review or observation of the adequacy of the CONTRACTOR'S safety measures in, on, or near the site.

9. Contractor's Personnel:

(a) DISTRICT may require CONTRACTOR to remove from the work site(s) any employee(s) deemed, careless, incompetent, or who is an annoyance to the public.

(b) CONTRACTOR shall publish and distribute to all employees, workers and subcontractors (hereinafter worker) a statement notifying worker that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited. Any worker under the effect or residual effect of such controlled substance is considered a hazard and shall be removed from the job site immediately. This notice shall state that the worker has an obligation to abide by the terms of the agreement and to notify the CONTRACTOR in writing of any violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace or at the job site. CONTRACTOR shall notify DISTRICT of such incident and take appropriate action within thirty (30) days. CONTRACTOR is responsible to see that this requirement is included in all Subcontractor contracts.

(c) CONTRACTOR shall provide to its employees environmental, health and safety training to ensure compliance with all federal, state and local laws or regulations.

10. Assignment of Contract:

CONTRACTOR shall not assign this contract, or any right or interests hereunder,

without the prior consent in writing of the DISTRICT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by DISTRICT and CONTRACTOR as follows.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

By: _____
David W. Pedersen, Administering Agent/General Manager

Dated: _____ , 20___

W. Litten Land Preparation

By:_____
Wallace A. Litten

Dated: _____ , 20___

By:_____
W. Dean Litten

Dated: _____ , 20___

Approved as to Form:

_____
Wayne K. Lemieux, District Counsel

EXHIBIT "A"
SCOPE OF WORK

1. WORK OBJECTIVES

Disposal of surplus recycled water at the Rancho Las Virgenes Farm (Farm) is necessary during periods of low demand, from April 15 to November 15 every year, in order to meet the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for operation of the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia). Partially treated wastewater or biosolids may also be disposed of at the Farm should operational emergencies or upsets occur in the wastewater treatment system. The disposal of recycled water requires the planting and harvesting of crops for nutrient removal as required by Part 503 of federal biosolids regulations, maintenance of catch basins to prevent offsite runoff and general maintenance of the Farm. The work includes furnishing labor and equipment necessary to meet these permit requirements.

2. FACILITIES DESCRIPTION

A. General

Rancho Las Virgenes Farm
3700 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

The Rancho Las Virgenes Farm comprises approximately 70 acres of generally flat fields, falling off slightly to the west for positive drainage during periods of heavy rainfall. This acreage is divided into 15 separately irrigated fields, 12 of which take water through booster pumps. The farm fields are utilized primarily for seasonal waste spray of surplus recycled water. Occasionally, one or more fields is taken out of production, prepped for injection of biosolids, and then replanted after the injection process is complete. A mixture of grasses and legumes—including but not limited to fescue, rye, orchard grass, clover and alfalfa--is grown as a means of nutrient and moisture uptake and erosion control. The fields are managed with a variety of methods, including but not limited to green chopping, mowing, baling and discing.

Additionally, approximately 2 acres of hillside has been developed into a field used solely for spray application of recycled water. This area is covered with native vegetation.

Soils vary from clay loam to sandy loam.

Irrigation water is non-potable water and should not be used for drinking, washing or other uses.

B. Additional Locations

The Contractor may be requested to perform similar or associated duties on other lands. The cost to complete these requested tasks shall be based upon the unit prices contained in the bid form.

C. HOURS OF WORK AND FACILITY ACCESS

As directed, the Contractor shall perform the required work primarily during the hours of 7:30 am to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Work outside of these hours may be directed by District staff, including work in the evening and over weekends and holidays. Labor and equipment requirements vary with the season. The Contractor shall be provided all necessary keys, access cards and codes required to complete the work.

3. DISTRICT/CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVES

The Contractor will work with one or more designated District representatives regarding the terms and conditions of the contract. The Contractor shall designate a single representative that has the authority to act for the Contractor. Directives can be either verbal or written, although all directives requiring extra work shall be in written form only. If the Contractor acts upon direction from anyone other then the representatives named by the District, they will not be entitled to additional compensation for any work that results.

4. EQUIPMENT AND LABOR

The Contractor shall at all times furnish and maintain sufficient labor and equipment to perform the work of this contract.

“To perform the work of this contract” means that the facilities, fields and equipment will be continually maintained in the most desirable of conditions, and that water application will be maximized – when directed – with zero off-site runoff.

The Contractors equipment shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the District. There are limited areas available to the Contractor for the storage and/or maintenance of equipment and materials.

5. STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE

Irrigation is accomplished via above ground, solid-set irrigation systems constructed of District-owned steel and aluminum irrigation pipe typically arranged in a 40’ by 30’ sprinkler head spacing.

Under no circumstances can the ground be disturbed or can irrigation water be allowed to fall within the drip-line of any oak tree.

All other portions of these specifications notwithstanding, it is agreed that the intent of

this contract is to provide a level of management that will also present a pleasing and desirable appearance at all times.

The District representative:

1. Shall decide any and all questions that may arise as to claims and compensation;
2. Shall have authority to enforce and make effective such decisions and orders as the Contractor fails to promptly carry out;
3. Shall have the authority to implement alternative action either by District forces or request separate contract to accomplish the work and prevent loss or damage based upon the urgency of the conditions;
4. Shall decide any and all questions which may arise as to:
   a. The quality or acceptability of the materials furnished and the work performed.
   b. The manner of performance.
   c. The rate of performance.
   d. The interpretation of the work specifications.
   e. The acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the Contractor.
5. Shall direct the work and the administration of the work.

6. MATERIALS

All materials and equipment used shall conform to District specifications.

Contractor supplied:

Caterpillar D6 dozer or equivalent
Farm utility tractors
Pick-up trucks
Flail Mower
Ring Roller
Chainsaws
Spray equipment
Weedeaters

District supplied:

John Deere 6320-L tractor
Backhoe
Crop chopper
Harvest wagon
Rotary mower
Disc
Tool bar with chisel plow attachments
PTO powered broadcast Seeder
Portable pumps – all sizes

7. TASK DESCRIPTIONS

This provides an overview of possible tasks, however, these tasks may or may not need to be accomplished, depending upon the conditions present at that time. Conditions dictating the need to perform a certain task include District recycled water customer irrigation demand, weather, sprayfield conditions, crop conditions, and competing demands for use of the land.

July through August

Dismantle irrigation pipe.
Manage vegetation, as directed, by any or all of the following methods
- Harvest and transport off fields
- Cut and leave on field
- Cut and disc into field

Improve drainage of fields as needed
- Rip soil to 24+ inches
- Develop and maintain farm ditches, mechanically and by hand

Prepare fields for planting as needed
- May include discing, rock removal, ring rolling

Seeding as needed
Set up irrigation pipe
Weed control on and off fields as directed

September through November

Operate sprayfields
- Turn water on and off, record meter readings, repair breaks, maintain equipment

Monitor field conditions to prevent runoff
Continue with vegetation and weed management

December through March

Dismantle irrigation pipe.
Pump catch basin water to fields
Remove plugs from catch basin drain outlets
Manage vegetation, as directed, by any or all of the following methods
- Harvest and transport off fields
- Cut and leave on field
- Cut and disc into field

Improve drainage of fields as needed
- Rip soil to 24+ inches
- Develop and maintain farm ditches, mechanically and by hand

Prepare fields for planting as needed
- May include discing, rock removal, ring rolling

Seeding as needed
Set up irrigation pipe

Weed control on and off fields as directed

April through June

Plug catch basin outlets to storm drain system
Operate sprayfields
Turn water on and off, record meter readings, repair breaks, maintain equipment
Monitor field conditions to prevent runoff
Continue with vegetation and weed management

Year round activities

Maintain and repair farm equipment
Maintain roads and fences as needed
Maintain irrigation equipment
Valve repair, sprinkler head repair, portable pump maintenance, etc.
Develop new sprayfields if land becomes available
clearing, ripping, discing, seeding and irrigation system setup

8. FIELD CARE

The Contractor shall receive all fields, drainages, catch basins, roads and adjacent areas in good condition at the beginning of the contract. If the condition of any area found to be otherwise at the start of work, the District shall be notified in writing immediately. Necessary repairs shall not occur prior to District authorization.

At the close of the contract period, all fields, drainages, catch basins, roads and adjacent areas shall be checked by the District and shall be returned to the District in a satisfactory condition. Any area found to be in an unsatisfactory condition as a result of negligence on the part of the Contractor, as determined by the District, shall be repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the District.

9. FIELD MONITORING

Each day the Contractor is on site, the Contractor shall inspect the sprayfields for soil and crop condition and report any problems to the District.

10. FIELD MANAGEMENT

Fields will be managed to optimize the ability to accept irrigation water without runoff. Crops will be managed to eliminate weed populations and prevent weed invasion. Non-cultivated fields will be managed to eliminate weeds via well-timed fieldwork, as conditions permit, and to promote the growth and success of desired vegetation.

The Contractor shall notify the District immediately upon discovery of damage to any fields. Costs to repair fields or replace crops damaged as a result of anything other than Contractor neglect will be borne by the District. Costs to repair fields or replace

crops damaged as a result of Contractor's neglect shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair said damage immediately after authorization to repair has been received from the District.

11. MANAGEMENT OF ADJACENT BASINS, BERMS AND ROADS

A. BASINS

Basins will not be allowed to fill with sediments, but will always maintain an acceptable capacity below the standpipe gate to capture any excess irrigation water that might leave the field in an emergency situation.

B. BERMS

Berms will be kept clear of weeds, and managed to promote the growth of desired vegetation for erosion control.

C. ROADS

Roads will be kept clear of weeds and soil. Potholes and washouts will be repaired immediately.

12. EQUIPMENT AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CARE

The Contractor shall receive all equipment and irrigation systems in sound working order at the beginning of the contract. If the working order of any equipment or irrigation system component is found to be otherwise at the start of work, the District shall be notified in writing immediately. Necessary repairs shall not occur prior to District authorization.

Irrigation repairs and maintenance shall meet the requirements of DISTRICT and American Water Works Association standards and specifications pertaining to recycled water use. The District shall provide a copy of these standards for the Contractor to follow.

At the close of the contract period, all equipment and irrigation system components shall be checked by the District and shall be returned to the District in a satisfactory condition. Any equipment or system component found to be faulty as a result of negligence on the part of the Contractor, as determined by the District, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the District.

13. SYSTEMS MONITORING

The Contractor shall inspect the irrigation systems continually for broken and clogged heads, malfunctioning or leaking valves, or any other conditions that hamper the correct operation of the system or reduce irrigation or result in runoff. The Contractor shall clean and adjust irrigation heads as needed for proper coverage. Authorization must be obtained from the District before proceeding with repair work.

14. EQUIPMENT AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATION

The Contractor shall notify the District immediately upon discovery of damage to equipment and/or irrigation system components. Costs to repair or replace equipment and/or irrigation system components deteriorating due to normal wear and tear or that have been damaged by vandalism will be borne by the District. Costs to replace equipment and/or irrigation system components which have deteriorated or been damaged as a result of Contractor's neglect shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair said damage as soon as possible after authorization to repair has been received from the District.

Any damages resulting from a failure of the Contractor to promptly report or repair equipment or irrigation system problems will require Contractor to make repairs at his own expense. All replacement of equipment parts and irrigation system components shall be original equipment types where known. All substitutions for replacement equipment and components shall be approved by the District prior to performing the work.

Irrigation shall be performed by the use of manually operated irrigation systems. The Contractor will ensure uniform coverage of the irrigated areas by the irrigation system.

All damages to public or private property, as well as any fines levied against the District as a result of excessive irrigation water or irrigation water run off shall be charged against the contract payment unless the Contractor makes immediate reparation to the satisfaction of the District.

EXHIBIT "B"
SPRAYFIELD PROGRAM SERVICES
UNIT COSTS

	Unit Cost[1] per Hour
D-6 9U with operator	63.00
50 HP wheel tractor with operator	43.00
Pickup trucks	8.00
Disc	9.50
Ring Roller	3.00
Box Scraper	5.00
Flail Mower	16.00
Chainsaw	3.25
Weedeater	3.25
Labor – Unskilled	19.80
Labor – Skilled	24.20
Foreman	26.40
Operator only for district-supplied equipment	42.35
Supervisor	39.05
Labor – Unskilled: Overtime	7.50
Labor – Skilled: Overtime	11.00
Foreman: Overtime	12.00
Operator only for district-supplied equipment: Overtime	18.00
Supervisor: Overtime	17.50

[1]Units include all overhead costs.

COST	2005	2006	2007*	2008**	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Budget	2014 Projected	2015 Requested
Rancho Las Virgenes Farm												
W. Litten	$ 203,877	$ 229,932	$ 244,408	$ 251,550	$ 192,742	$ 232,163	$ 236,964	$ 236,118	$ 238,614	$ 250,000	$ 205,000	$ 250,000
District	$ 18,947	$ 24,546	$ 25,410	$ 20,557	$ 37,892	$ 43,584	$ 44,455	$ 42,718	$ 40,459	$ 35,000	$ 22,356	
Subtotal	$ 222,824	$ 254,478	$ 269,818	$ 272,106	$ 230,634	$ 275,747	$ 281,419	$ 278,836	$ 279,073	$ 285,000	$ 227,356	$ 250,000
King Gillette Ranch												
W. Litten	$ 121,787	$ 127,950	$ 99,474	$ 58,902	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District	$ 12,680	$ 17,669	$ 12,139	$ 2,969	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease	$ -	$ 391,000	$ 264,000	$ 132,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal	$ 134,467	$ 536,620	$ 375,613	$ 193,870	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Summary												
W. Litten	**$ 325,664**	**$ 357,883**	**$ 343,882**	**$ 310,451**	**$ 192,742**	**$ 232,163**	**$ 236,964**	**$ 236,118**	**$ 238,614**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 205,000**	**$ 250,000**
District	$ 31,626	$ 42,216	$ 37,549	$ 23,525	$ 37,892	$ 43,584	$ 44,455	$ 42,718	$ 40,459	$ 35,000	$ 22,356	
Lease	$ -	$ 391,000	$ 264,000	$ 132,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 357,291	$ 791,098	$ 645,431	$ 465,976	$ 230,634	$ 275,747	$ 281,419	$ 278,836	$ 279,073	$ 285,000	$ 227,356	$ 250,000

*reduced King Gillette operation
**no King Gillette operation

EFFLUENT DISPOSAL (mg)	2005	2006	2007*	2008**	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015
Farm	49	68	90	37	53	97	75	87	50	—	25	—
King Gillette	41	98	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	—
005	39	67	33	41	210	175	181	117	12	—	0	—

Attachment A - Cost Summary

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject: Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Construction: Final Acceptance (Pg. 24)

SUMMARY:

On February 4, 2013, the JPA Board awarded a construction contract for the Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Project to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation (PH) in the amount of $5,796,000.00, with a completion date of June 21, 2014. Five change orders were approved for the project, totaling $338,494.96 or approximately 6% of the original contract value and revising the completion date to August 31, 2014. Construction of the project was substantially completed on September 22, 2014, a delay of 22 days. The delay resulted in additional construction management expenses from Kennedy/Jenks Consultants (KJ), in the amount of $19,742.11, for which PH has agreed to reimburse the JPA through deductive Change Order No. 6 in the same amount.

There were two additional items of work performed by KJ that, together with the delay cost to be reimbursed by PH, require a total increase of $45,821.36 in the construction management contract. First, it was unknown during design that the existing boiler room was under slight negative air pressure, and the new boiler requires neutral or positive air pressure to operate correctly and meet emissions requirements. KJ provided assistance to resolve the air pressure issue at a cost of $20,199.75. Second, KJ hired a third-party to perform additional compaction testing associated with the over-excavation and re-compaction work for the digester foundation performed by PH and approved via Change Order No. 2; however, the cost of the testing, totaling $5,879.50, was not included in the change order. As a result, a Change in Scope Agreement with KJ is required in the amount of $45,821.36, with $19,742.11 of the amount offset by a deductive change order with PH.

Finally, the third digester and new heating system need to be fully integrated into the distributed control system (DCS) used to operate the Rancho facility. The DCS is a proprietary system from Emerson Process Management (Emerson). Emerson provided a not to exceed proposal of $75,000 to perform the integration work.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Approve an additional appropriation of $107,821.94; authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Change in Scope Agreement with Kennedy/Jenks Consultants for additional construction management services in the amount of $45,821.36 and to execute a professional services agreement with Emerson Process Management to perform distributed control system integration services in the amount of $75,000.00; waive liquidated damages associated with delays for the construction contract; authorize the execution of a Notice of Completion by the Administering Agent/General Manager and have the same recorded; and, in the absence of claims from subcontractors and others, release the retention in the amount of $305,737.64 thirty calendar days after filing the Notice of Completion for the Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total project cost, excluding internal labor costs and general and administrative costs, was

$7,423,547.94. The Fiscal Year JPA 2014-15 Budget included approved appropriations totaling $7,315,726.00, requiring an additional appropriation of $107,821.94 to close out the project. The additional appropriation is required to account for previously-accrued design costs that were not considered when the appropriation for award of the construction contract was approved. Internal labor and general and administrative costs for the project totaled $466,591.42. The total project cost, including internal labor and general and administrative costs, was $7,890,139.36 as summarized on the attached table.

DISCUSSION:

The Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester Project consists of a 1.16-million-gallon cast-in-place concrete digester similar to the two existing digesters, a pump station building, mixing pumps, heat exchangers, a new boiler, and associated mechanical and electrical equipment. The new heating system and boiler replace the existing steam heating system and boiler and will be used to heat sludge handled by all three digesters.

The project completion was delayed beyond the revised completion date of August 31, 2014, because of delays by the contractor in completing the electrical portion of the project. The project was substantially completed on September 22, 2014, a 22-day delay. There was an additional cost for construction management services of $19,742.11 because of the delay. PH agreed to pay this cost via deductive Change Order No. 6, which was administratively approved. Also, it was unknown during design that the existing boiler room was under a slight negative air pressure, and the new boiler needs neutral or positive air pressure to operate correctly and meet emissions requirements. Correcting this condition delayed the start-up of the new heating system past September 22, 2014. The contract includes demolition of the existing boiling and piping, but staff requested that PH delay this work until all three digesters have been transferred over to the new heating system. PH agreed to this and agreed not to charge a second mobilization charge for having to come back at a later date to finish this portion of the work.

The third digester and new heating system need to be fully integrated into the distributed control system (DCS) used to operate the Rancho facility. The controls that were included in the construction contract are local controls that provide manual-auto control rather than full automation and integration with existing processes. As an example, the existing volumetric feeding operation for the dewatering process needs to be replicated to include Digester No. 3, but it must account for the use of a draw-off valve rather than the five associated with each existing digester. The DCS is a proprietary system from Emerson Process Management. Based on a defined scope of work, Emerson has provided a not to exceed proposal of $75,000 to perform the integration work.

Prepared By: John Zhao, P.E., Principal Engineer

ATTACHMENTS:

Summary of Project Costs

Rancho Las Virgenes Third Digester
Financial Summary

	With Design Costs	Without Design Cost
Design	$ 509,608.54	
Construction Contract including CO 1 - 5	$ 6,134,494.96	$ 6,134,494.96
Services During Construction (SDC)	$ 617,250.00	$ 617,250.00
Material Testing	$ 40,471.00	$ 40,471.00
Misc. (i.e. recycled water cost)	$ 20,644.19	$ 20,644.19
Additional SDC	$ 45,821.36	$ 45,821.36
Emerson Process Management	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00
Change Order # 6	$ (19,742.11)	$ (19,742.11)
Total	**$ 7,423,547.94**	**$ 6,913,939.40**
FY14-15 Budget & Appropriations	$ 7,315,726.00	$ 7,315,726.00
Difference	$ 107,821.94	$ (401,786.60)
Labor thru 11/31/2014	$ 149,245.67	
G&A thru 11/31/2014	$ 292,345.75	
Estimate thru close out	$ 25,000.00	
	$ 466,591.42	
Total Project	**$ 7,890,139.36**	

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Finance & Administration

Subject: Budget Planning Calendar for Fiscal Year 2015-16 (Pg. 27)

SUMMARY:

This item provides the schedule for key activities associated with development and adoption of the Fiscal Year 2015-16 JPA Budget.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Fiscal Year 2015-16 JPA Budget Planning Calendar.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

DISCUSSION:

Each year, the JPA Board is involved in the development of the following fiscal year's budget. Attached is a schedule of the key milestones associated with the development and adoption of the Fiscal Year 2015-16 JPA Budget.

Prepared By: Joseph Lillio, Finance Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

JPA Budget Planning Calendar

Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Budget Planning Calendar

Date	Board Activity	Description
01/05/2015	Board Meeting	Distribute Budget Planning Calendar
01/21/2015	-	Budget Kick-off Meeting at LVMWD
02/02/2015	Board Meeting	Quarterly Financial Review – 2nd Quarter FY 2014-15
02/03/2015	-	Publish draft 5-Year Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP)
02/10/2015	-	Due date for TSD budget submissions
03/02/2015	Board Workshop	Budget Workshop and IIP review
03/30/2015	-	Meetings w/GM, Department staff, and TSD staff
05/04/2015	Board Meeting	Quarterly Financial Review – 3rd Quarter FY 2014-15 Preliminary Budget provided to Board
06/01/2015	Board Meeting	Budget adoption

INFORMATION ONLY

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Finance & Administration

Subject: Supply and Delivery of Ferric Chloride: Award of Contract (Pg. 29)

The LVMWD Board, as Administering Agent of the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA), accepted a bid for the annual supply and delivery of ferric chloride at its November 25, 2014 regular meeting.

SUMMARY:

Ferric chloride is used in the treatment process at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. The unit price resulted in an overall cost savings to the JPA.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Funds for the purchase are available in the current Fiscal Year 2014-15 JPA Budget and will be proposed in future year budgets. The unit pricing declined from $548.66 to $425.00 per dry ton.

DISCUSSION:

Ferric chloride is used to minimize the formation of hydrogen sulfide in raw sludge as it is pumped to Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility for processing. A formal bid was issued and five bids were received. The low bid was submitted by the current vendor, Kemira Water Solutions, Inc., and accepted by the LVMWD Board on November 25, 2014.

With delegated authority from the LVMWD Board, the Administering Agent/General Manger executed an agreement for ferric chloride with Kemira Water Solutions, Inc., in the annual amount of $69,487.50, with three one-year renewal options. The bid summary is provided below:

Bidder	Unit Price (dry ton)	Bid Total
Kemira Water Solutions, Inc.	$425.00	$69,487.50
Miles Chemical Company, Inc.	$600.00	$98,100.00
Pencco, Inc.	$449.00	$73,411.50
PVS Technologies	$504.00	$82,404.00
Thatcher Company of CA, Inc.	$611.00	$98,898.50
Univar USA, Inc.		No Bid

Prepared By: Gretchen Bullock, Buyer

INFORMATION ONLY

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject: Tapia Channel Mixing Improvements: Call for Bids (Pg. 30)

The Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) approved funding for this matter in the JPA Budget. The LVMWD Board, as Administering Agent of the JPA, authorized a Call for Bids in accordance with the project specifications and bid schedule at its December 9, 2014 regular meeting.

SUMMARY:

On January 6, 2014, the JPA Board accepted a proposal from MNS Engineers, Inc. for the design of the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Channel Mixing Improvements. The project consists of replacing the channel air mixing system that keeps solids in suspension as wastewater flows from one treatment process tank to another. MNS has completed the design and finalized the bid package.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with a Call for Bids. The adopted Fiscal Year 2014-15 JPA Budget provides funding in the amount of $410,000 for the construction the Tapia Channel Mixing Improvements Project (CIP Job No. 10538). The project costs are allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

The project consists of replacing the existing Tapia channel air mixing system, which has reached the end of its useful life. The work involves replacing the air piping, droplegs and diffusers in five channels: the grit chamber effluent, primary clarifier feed, activated sludge basin feed, mixed liquor suspended solids and return activated sludge channels. The channel air mixing system is necessary to keep solids in suspension as wastewater flows from one process tank to another. Without adequate mixing, solids will settle in the channels, reducing the useful volume of the channel and forming solids blankets that can result in severe odor problems.

The preliminary cost estimate from the Carollo Air Study, which was completed in 2011, was $400,160. The current opinion of probable cost from the MNS Engineers is $869,000. The substantial increase in the estimated cost is due to the following factors: (1) the need for bypass pumping during construction, $45,000; (2) the change from PVC to stainless steel piping to convey the air to the diffusers, $145,000; (3) the addition of the replacement of channel air mixing equipment for the return activated sludge channel, which was not included in the estimate included with the Carollo Air Study, $100,000; (4) the inclusion of channel coating, $108,000; and (5) the increase in construction costs of approximately 17% since the Carollo Air Study was completed in 2011, $68,000.

Bypass pumping was not included in the original Carollo Air Study cost estimate because it was assumed at the time that the diffusers could be installed without taking the channels out of service. However, during the design process, it was determined that the channels would need to be temporarily taken out of service because the diffusers are mounted to the bottom of the channels. The anticipated cost for bypassing

pumping is $45,000.

The Carollo Air Study originally included PVC air piping; however, during design process, the diffuser manufacturer informed staff of concerns with subsurface forces in the channels that could damage the PVC piping. Also, it was noted that the use of PVC pipe for pressurized air is not recommended by OSHA due to concerns with "plastic projectiles from the point of rupture", which can cause injury if the pipe were to fail. As a result, stainless steel piping was specified in place of originally-proposed PVC piping. The change in material caused an increase in the opinion of probable cost by $145,000.

Also included as a part of the project was the addition of epoxy coating of three of the channels to protect the concrete from deterioration caused by hydrogen sulfide. The coating is included as an optional bid item, adding $108,000 to the opinion of probable cost.

Following is a summary of the proposed bid schedule:

Call for Bids	December 9, 2014
First Advertisement Date	December 15, 2014
Second Advertisement Date	December 22, 2014
Pre-bid meeting	January 7, 2015
Bid Opening	January 21, 2015
Contract Award	March 2, 2015

Prepared By: Brett Dingman, Water Reclamation Manager

INFORMATION ONLY

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject: Tapia Water Reclamation Facility NPDES Effluent Limit Exceedences: Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M, Expedited Payment Program (Pg. 32)

SUMMARY:

Based on authority provided by the JPA Board, the Administering Agent/General Manager opted to accept Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M, Expedited Payment Program, from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board to resolve a dispute regarding NPDES effluent limit exceedences for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The adopted JPA Fiscal Year 2013-14 Budget does not include funds for penalties associated with permit violations. Acceptance of Settlement Offer R4-2011-0157-M required paying the $72,000 penalty from the JPA's operating funds. The penalty is shared between the JPA partners with 70.6% of the cost to LVMWD ($50,832) and 29.4% of the cost to TSD ($21,168).

DISCUSSION:

On November 15, 2011, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) issued the JPA a notice of alleged violations of effluent limits for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. A total of 19 violations were alleged, 17 of which were subject Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) of $3,000 each, consisting of exceedances of dichlorobromethane (DCBM), total residual chlorine and turbidity for a total penalty of $51,000.

In December 2011, the JPA responded to the Regional Board, disputing all but one of the violations. Almost two years later in October 2013, the Regional Board agreed to dismiss all but nine of the disputed violations. The nine violations were for high turbidity caused by rainstorms between March 20 and March 25, 2011. However, at the same time, the Regional Board alleged 19 new violations, 17 of which were subject to MMPs, for a total updated penalty of $81,000.

In November 2013, the JPA again disputed the nine original turbidity violations and three new violations for total trihalomethanes (TTHM). The Regional Board responded in May 2014 and agreed to dismiss the three TTHM violations but not the nine turbidity violations, for a total penalty of $72,000. The amount included $27,000 for the nine turbidity violations.

The JPA argued that the rainstorms between March 20 and March 25, 2011 that resulted in the turbidity violations constituted “an unanticipated, grave natural disaster or other natural phenomenon of an exceptional, inevitable and irresistible character, the effects which could not have been prevented or avoided by exercise of due care or foresight” as defined by Water Code Section 13385(j)(l)(B). This statute stipulates that violations of a waste discharge requirement caused by this type of event are not subject to MMPs. The Regional Board responded that the JPA has not demonstrated that the rainfall events met the requirements of an affirmative defense under Water Code section 13385(j)(l)(B), and when asked for further clarification,

referred the JPA to the Regional Board's legal counsel.

As reported at the June 2, 2014 and July 7, 2014 JPA Board meetings, the JPA's Legal Counsel had been in communication with the Regional Board's counsel to discuss the disputed turbidity violations. At the July 7, 2014 Board meeting the Administering Agent/General Manager was authorized to accept the settlement offer if the response from the Regional Board was unfavorable.

On December 2, 2014 the Regional Board responded with the attached letter. They found that the JPA was in violation of turbidity limits and stated "… *Tapia failed to demonstrate that the effects of [the rainstorms events in March 2011] could have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due or foresight"* They based this conclusion on Section VIII.A.2.a.ii of Tapia's NPDES permit that states *"all facilities used for collection, transport, treatment or disposal of wastes shall be adequately protected from overflow, washout or inundation from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years."* The Regional Board applied this provision to the involuntary bypass of secondary effluent around the filters because of the intensity of the back to back storms. It could be argued that this provision applies to the physical protection of facilities from a 100 year storm not to the treatment capacity of the facility. However the Regional Board staff has made the connection between this provision and treatment capacity, so it is unlikely the JPA would be successful in persuading them otherwise.

The JPA's Legal Counsel advised staff to accept Settlement Offer R4-2011-0157-M, which involves payment of $72,000.

Prepared By: David R. Lippman, Director of Facilities and Operations

ATTACHMENTS:

RWQCB Response Letter

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

December 2, 2014

Mr. David R. Lippman, P.E.
Director of Facilities and Operations
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Claim No. 7012 3460 0002 9485 9844

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ALLEGED VIOLATION REVIEW – LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, TAPIA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY, 731 MALIBU CANYON ROAD, CALABASAS, CA (ORDER NO. R4-2010-0165, NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0056014, CI NO. 4760)

Dear Mr. Lippman:

Regional Board staff received Tapia Water Reclamation Facility's (Tapia) responses dated June 13, 2014 and August 12, 2014 relating to the nine (9) turbidity violations which were assessed a mandatory minimum penalty (MMP) in a November 15, 2011 Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M.

Tapia contends that the nine turbidity violations were caused by severe rainstorm events in March of 2011, categorized as a seven to nine year storm event, and that it is not liable for the MMPs under the affirmative defense in Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(B). Tapia has failed to meet its burden of proof. Namely, Tapia has failed to demonstrate that, "the effects of [the rainstorm events in March 2011] could not have been prevented or avoided by the exercise of due care or foresight."

The findings and conclusions from State Water Board staff's inspection (see attached Inspection Report) of the Tapia facility on August 19, 2014 identify Tapia's failure to sufficiently prepare and plan for wet weather storm events. When asked about how the turbidity violations could have been avoided, Tapia has conveyed that every year it prepares for the rainy season by preparing all tanks (primary clarifiers, secondary clarifiers) to be placed into service (see January 16, 2014 response) and that "improvements were made to increase [the] reliability of its system" (see August 12, 2014 correspondence from Tapia). Tapia also asserted that it could not have avoided the violations on March 23 through March 25, "because the second storm event occurred before the system could recover from the previous storm events [on March 20th and 21st]" and the treated effluent flow was 17.59 MG which "exceeded the capacity of the tertiary filters and the balancing pond, causing an involuntary bypass of secondary treated effluent around the tertiary filters" (Tapia's June 13, 2014 response). No documentation or analysis was provided to demonstrate that the treatment of waste is "adequately protected against damage resulting from overflow, washout, or inundation from a storm

or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years" as required by Tapia's permit (Provision VIII.A.2.a.ii.) Regional Board staff do not find Tapia's justifications and arguments compelling. While increased maintenance and efficient management is important for proper operation of a treatment facility, Tapia fell short of exercising proper due care or foresight when it made no effort or plan to determine the facility's design flow; the permitted design flow is 16.1 MGD, which has been impacted by the addition of the biological nutrient reduction (BNR) units. Tapia indicated that the last design flow study was performed in or around 1990. However, since renovating the facility to include a nitification and denitifrication process, Tapia admitted that such changes resulted in a loss of approximately 40% of treatment volume in the aerobic and anoxic processes (see August 12, 2014 correspondence), and that after the renovation, the capacity was reduced to 12 MGD. In addition, as State Water Board staff's inspection reveals, another major limitation in Tapia's system is the requirement to continuously run all six BNR units, with no redundancy or ability to treat additional capacity. While in dry weather, during a drought, this may not be a concern, during wet weather events, capacity is a significant concern. A reasonably prudent permittee facing such capacity issues would have conducted the necessary study to determine the need for additional capacity of its system and possible solutions. Tapia's permit requires that the facility be adequately protected against damage from a 100-year storm. However, no documentation was provided by Tapia to demonstrate how the facility can operate if a 100-year storm event were to occur. Rather, the treatment and storage capacity of the facility could not contain the flow from the March 2011 storm events, which were not 100-year or even 50-year storm events.

Tapia has not demonstrated that the effects of the rainstorm events could not have been prevented or avoided had it evaluated the current maximum wet weather flow and notified the Regional Board of the need to update its permit. Tapia has failed to meet the burden of proof required for the affirmative defense under Water Code section 13385(j)(1)(B). Therefore, Tapia remains subject to MMPs for the nine turbidity violations in March 2011.

Conclusions:
You are hereby notified that the nine (9) turbidity effluent limit violations from March 20, 2011 to March 31, 2011 remain, as noted in the Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M Amended Exhibit "1" – Notice of Violation (NOV).

Since the Permittee requested a review of this violation, the Regional Board has established new deadlines. If you intend to participate in the Expedited Payment Program, you must sign and return the Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing form by **January 2, 2015**. By signing the Acceptance and Waiver, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District agrees to pay the penalty of $72,000 as indicated on the amended Exhibit "1"– NOV and waives the right to a hearing. If you do not elect to sign the Acceptance and Waiver, you will be contacted regarding formal enforcement action that will be initiated with regard to the contested violation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ms. Erin Mustain at (916) 445-9379 or by email at erin.mustain@waterboards.ca.gov or Mr. Russ Colby at (213) 620-6373 or by email at russ.colby@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Paula Rasmussen
Assistant Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Amended Exhibit "1" - Notice of Violation
Amended Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing; (proposed) Order
Inspection Report – August 19, 2014

cc: Vanessa Young, Office of Enforcement, State Water Resources Control Board

Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M

AMENDED "1" - NOTICE OF VIOLATION
Effluent Limit Violations

Las Virgenes MWD
CI No. 4760

Date	Monitoring Period	Discharge Point	Violation Type	Parameter	Reported Value	Permit Limit	Units	Pollutant Category	% Exceeded	Serious/ Chronic	Water Code Section 13385	Penalty
10/31/10	October 2010	005	Monthly Average*	Dichlorobromomethane	47.93	46	ug/L	2	4%	Chronic	(i)1	$0
11/06/10	November 2010	005	Daily Maximum	Dichlorobromomethane	87.3	77	ug/L	2	13%	Chronic	(i)1	$0
11/30/10	November 2010	005	Monthly Average*	Dichlorobromomethane	68.55	46	ug/L	2	49%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
12/13/10	December 2010	001	Daily Maximum	Total Residual Chlorine	0.8	0.1	mg/L	2	700%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
12/23/10	December 2010	001	Daily Maximum	Total Residual Chlorine	0.39	0.1	mg/L	2	290%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
12/27/10	December 2010	001	Daily Maximum	Total Residual Chlorine	0.6	0.1	mg/L	2	500%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
03/20/11	March 2011	001	Daily Average	Turbidity	4	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/20/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Turbidity	>10 (472 min)	5 (>72 min)	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/20/11	March 2011	001	Instantaneous	Turbidity	>10	10	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/21/11	March 2011	001	Daily Average	Turbidity	7	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/21/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Turbidity	>10 (940 min)	5 (>72 min)	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/21/11	March 2011	001	Instantaneous	Turbidity	>10	10	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/24/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Total Residual Chlorine	0.3	0.1	mg/L	2	200%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
03/25/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Turbidity	>10 (259 min)	5 (>72 min)	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/25/11	March 2011	001	Daily Average	Turbidity	3	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/25/11	March 2011	001	Instantaneous	Turbidity	>10	10	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
03/28/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Total Residual Chlorine	0.2	0.1	mg/L	2	100%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
03/31/11	March 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Turbidity	10	5 (>72 min)	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	Dismissed
03/31/11	March 2011	001	Instantaneous	Turbidity	10	10	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	Dismissed
11/15/11	November 2011	001	Daily Maximum	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	19	15	ug/L	2	27%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
11/15/11	November 2011	001	Monthly Average*	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	19	5.9	ug/L	2	222%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
04/17/12	April 2012	005	Monthly Average*	Total Suspended Solids	6.9	5.0	mg/L	1	38%	Chronic	(i)1	$0
04/18/12	April 2012	005	Monthly Average*	Total Trihalomethanes	162	80	ug/L	2	103%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
04/21/12	April 2012	005	Daily Average	Turbidity	4	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
05/08/12	May 2012	005	Monthly Average*	Total Trihalomethanes	100	80	ug/L	2	25%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
05/23/12	May 2012	005	Daily Average	Turbidity	3	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
05/24/12	May 2012	005	Daily Average	Turbidity	3	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
05/30/12	May 2012	005	Daily Average	Turbidity	3	2	NTU	OEV	NA	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
05/31/12	May 2012	005	Monthly Average*	Total Suspended Solids	5.2	5.0	mg/L	1	4%	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
04/30/13	April 2013	005	Monthly Average*	Cyanide	6.3	4.2	mg/L	2	50%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
04/30/13	April 2013	005	Monthly Average*	Total Trihalomethanes	110	80	ug/L	2	38%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
05/10/13	May 2013	005	Monthly Average*	Turbidity	3	2	NTU	OEV	50%	Chronic	(i)1	$0
05/31/13	May 2013	005	Monthly Average*	Total Trihalomethanes	110	80	ug/L	2	38%	Serious	(h)1	Dismissed
05/31/13	May 2013	005	Monthly Average*	Total Suspended Solids	5.8	5.0	mg/L	1	16%	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000
05/31/13	May 2013	001	Monthly Average*	Cyanide	5.6	4.2	mg/L	2	33%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
05/31/13	May 2013	001	Monthly Average*	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	7	5.9	ug/L	2	19%	Chronic	(i)1	$3,000

ITEM 9C

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* Staff Calculation

Date	Monitoring Period	Discharge Point	Violation Type	Parameter	Reported Value	Permit Limit	Units	Pollutant Category	% Exceeded	Serious/ Chronic	Water Code Section 13385	Penalty
06/19/13	June 2013	001	Daily Maximum	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	19	15	ug/L	2	27%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
06/30/13	June 2013	001	Monthly Average*	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	19	5.9	ug/L	2	222%	Serious	(h)1	$3,000
											Total	**$72,000**

* Staff Calculation

Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M
CI No. 4760, NPDES Permit No. CA0056014

REVISED ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONAL RESOLUTION AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO HEARING; (proposed) ORDER

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M
NPDES Permit No. CA0056014

By signing below and returning this Acceptance of Conditional Resolution and Waiver of Right to Hearing (Acceptance and Waiver) to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Permittee) hereby accepts the "Offer to Participate in Expedited Payment Program" and waives the right to a hearing before the Regional Board to dispute the allegations of violations described in the Notice of Violation (NOV), which is attached hereto as Exhibit "1" and incorporated herein by reference.

The Permittee agrees that the NOV shall serve as a complaint pursuant to Article 2.5 of the California Water Code and that no separate complaint is required for the Regional Board to assert jurisdiction over the alleged violations through its Assistant Executive Officer. The Permittee agrees to pay the penalties required by California Water Code section 13385, in the sum of $72,000 (Expedited Payment Amount), which shall be deemed payment in full of any civil liability pursuant to Water Code sections 13385 and 13385.1 that otherwise might be assessed for the violations described in the NOV. The Permittee understands that this Acceptance and Waiver waives the Permittee's right to contest the allegations in the NOV and the amount of civil liability for such violations.

The Permittee understands that this Acceptance and Waiver does not address or resolve liability for any violation that is not specifically identified in the NOV.

Upon execution by the Permittee, the completed Acceptance and Waiver shall be returned to:

Mr. Andrew Choi, Enforcement Unit
Expedited Payment Program
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013

The Permittee understands that federal regulations set forth at title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, section 123.27(d)(2)(iii) require the Regional Board to publish notice of and provide at least thirty (30) days for public comment on any proposed resolution of an enforcement action addressing NPDES permit violations. Accordingly, this Acceptance and Waiver, prior to execution by the Regional Board Executive Officer, will be published as required by law for public comment.

If no comments are received within the notice period that cause the Regional Board Executive Officer to question the Expedited Payment Amount, the Regional Board Executive Officer will execute the Acceptance and Waiver.

ITEM 9C

Settlement Offer No. R4-2011-0157-M
CI No. 4760, NPDES Permit No. CA0056014

The Permittee understands that if significant comments are received in opposition to the Expedited Payment Amount, the offer on behalf of the Regional Board to resolve the violations set forth in the NOV may be withdrawn. In that circumstance, the Permittee will be advised of the withdrawal and an administrative civil liability complaint may be issued and the matter may be set for a hearing before the Regional Board. For such a liability hearing, the Permittee understands that this Acceptance and Waiver executed by the Permittee will be treated as a settlement communication and will not be used as evidence in that hearing.

The Permittee further understands that once the Acceptance and Waiver is executed by the Regional Board Executive Officer, the full payment required by the deadline set forth below is a condition of this Acceptance and Waiver. In accordance with California Water Code section 13385(n)(1) and California Water Code section 13385.1(c)(1), funds collected for violations of effluent limitations and reporting requirements pursuant to sections 13385 and 13385.1 shall be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. Accordingly, the $72,000 liability shall be paid by a cashiers or certified check made out to the "State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account". The payment must be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date the Acceptance and Waiver is executed by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Please mail check to:

State Water Resources Control Board
Re: Order No. R4-2013-0120
Division of Administrative Services, Accounting Branch
1001 I Street, 18th Floor, [95814]
P.O. Box 1888
Sacramento, California 95812-1888

I hereby affirm that I am duly authorized to act on behalf of and to bind the Permittee in the making and giving of this Acceptance and Waiver.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

By: _____ _____
(Signed Name) (Date)

_____ _____
(Printed Name) (Title)

IT IS SO ORDERED PURSUANT TO WATER CODE SECTION 13385

Date: _____

By: _____
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

ITEM 9C

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Name and Location of Facility Inspected Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (CI 4760) 731 Malibu Canyon Road Calabasas, CA 91302	**Entry Date** Tuesday, August 19, 2014 **Entry Time** 09:10	**Permit Effective Date** October 22, 2010
NPDES Permit Number CA0056014 **Board Order Number** R4-2010-0165 **Major or Minor?** Major	**Exit Date** Tuesday, August 19, 2014 **Exit Time** 14:30	**Permit Expiration Date** August 10, 2015
Name(s) and Title(s) of On-Site Representative(s) David Lippman, P.E. (Director of Facilities and Operations Edgar Cuaresma (Chief Plant Operator)	**Contact Information** Phone: (818) 251-2324 ecuaresma@lvmwd.com	**Notified of Inspection?** No
Name and Address of Responsible Official and Title David Lippman, P.E. (Director of Facilities and Operations)	**Contact Information** Phone (818) 251-2221 Fax: (818) 251-2159 Cell: (818) 857-7898 dlippman@lvmwd.com	**Official Contacted?** Yes
Inspectors(s) Primary and Back-up Primary: Erin Mustain Others: Andrew Choi, Luz Vargas		**Presented Credentials** Yes
Weather Conditions at the Time of the Inspection Cloudy and warm. No recent precipitation.	**Receiving Water Name** Malibu Creek and Los Angeles River. At the time of inspection, there was discharge to Malibu Creek for fish augmentation per a requirement of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	
Were Violations noted during the inspection? No.	**Was this a Quality Assurance-Based Inspection?** No **Were bioassay samples taken?** No	
Inspector Signature: Erin Y. Mustain, PE Digitally signed by Erin Y. Mustain, PE DN: cn=Erin Y. Mustain, PE, o=Office of Enforcement, ou=Sr. Water Resources Control Engineer, email=erin.mustain@waterboards.ca.gov, c=US Date: 2014.10.27 08:47:04 -07'00'		**Date:**

BACKGROUND: Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Discharger) owns and operates the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Facility or Plant), located in Calabasas, CA. The facility is regulated by Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board Order No. R4-2010-0165 (Order), which serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and as waste discharge requirements. The Order regulates discharges of municipal wastewater to Malibu Creek at discharge locations 001, 002, and 003 and to the Los Angeles River at discharge location 005. During the summer, most of the wastewater is reclaimed, except water that is needed for flow augmentation to sustain endangered species in Malibu creek per section V.C of the Order.

The Facility provides tertiary level treatment of wastewater. Preliminary treatment consists of two bar screen, three shredders, and two grit chambers. Foul air is pumped to carbon towers for odor control. The influent is then directed to the five primary clarifiers, then to the six biological nutrient reduction (BNR) units divided into two identical liquid trains in parallel incorporating both anoxic and aerobic zones for nitrification and denitrification. The mean cell residence time is 6 hours. Mixed liquor from the BNR units then undergoes sedimentation in one of the ten secondary clarifiers. Secondary effluent is then routed through one of twelve dual-media filters consisting of four feet of anthracite and one foot of gravel, chlorination and de-chlorination chambers, and dosed with ammonia to control dichlorobromomethane (DCBM). During peak wet weather flow, wastewater is diverted to a balancing pond on the east side of the facility, adjacent to the chlorine contact chambers. The balancing pond also collects storm water runoff from the site.

Solids from the Facility are pumped to the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. The composting facility was not evaluated during the inspection. The Facility treats the centrate (water leaving a centrifuge after solids removal) from the composting operations, which can contribute 650 to 700 mg/L of ammonia.

Figure 1 – Aerial View of Tapia Water Reclamation Facility
(Source: *ArcGIS Explorer Online, August 26, 2014*)

OBSERVATIONS: At 9:10 a.m. on August 19, 2014, State and Regional Water Board staff arrived at Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) for a tour and compliance inspection. The weather was cloudy, but warm with no signs of recent precipitation. We had given advanced notice of our visit to the plant, but Erin Mustain asked for permission to conduct a compliance inspection and take photos. David Lippman, P.E., gave consent.

Edgar Cuaresma, Tapia WRF's Chief Plant Operator walked us to the head works. At the time of inspection, there was one bar screen in service (see Figure 2 below). Mr. Cuaresma indicated that this is typical and that they are switched out every 24 hours.

Figure 2 – Bar screen

Also in service during the inspection was one of three shredders. The grit chambers were below ground and covered so were not observed during the inspection, but Mr. Cuaresma said that the Facility has two grit chambers and that only one was operated at a time. There is no flow equalization at the plant; because Malibu creek runs along the northern perimeter of the Facility, there is no physical space to add it prior to clarification.

Mr. Cuaresma clarified that the influent sample is taken prior to preliminary treatment. One of the compositors was unplugged. Mr. Cuaresma did not note whether that compositor was still in use and what it was used for. We opened the other and it was refrigerated (left in Figure 3 below). Foul air is pumped to the carbon towers shown in Figure 4 for odor control. There are two sets of towers at the facility.

Figure 3 – Influent sampling location

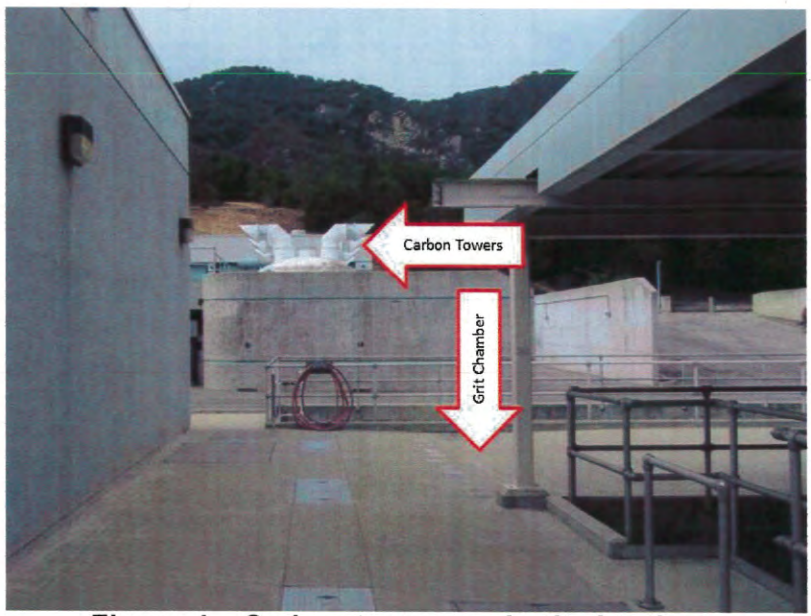

Figure 4 – Carbon towers and grit chambers

After the head works, influent is pumped through, four influent pumps to the primary clarifiers. After that, all movement through the plant is by gravity flow. As we were walking through the plant, Ms. Mustain noted water running down the pavement of the plant from a hose in the head works building.

Mr. Cuaresma and Mr. Lippman indicated that this was for odor control and is recycled water that is sent back through the plant.

The facility has three emergency generators, none of which were running during the time of inspection. During the walkthrough of the plant, Mr. Lippman mentioned that the generators had been used over the previous weekend during a power failure when a vehicle collided with a power pole and that all three generators are required to run the plant during an emergency. Ms. Mustain and Mr. Choi subsequently verified the incident was noted in the daily operator logs.

There are five covered, rectangular primary clarifiers at the Facility. Mr. Cuaresma noted that to increase the amount of carbon for the microorganisms in the biological nutrient reduction (BNR) units, only two clarifiers, Nos. 4 and 5 were in service. This is going to increase the solids loading to the BNR and subsequently to the secondary clarifiers. Additionally, one was off-line undergoing maintenance to repair corrosion and to increase its lifespan.

Figure 5 – Primary clarifiers

Ms. Mustain noted that there was no sound coming from the skimmers and Mr. Cuaresma said that this is typical.

After the primary clarifiers, the wastewater moves through the BNR units. There are six BNR units divided into two identical parallel treatment trains.

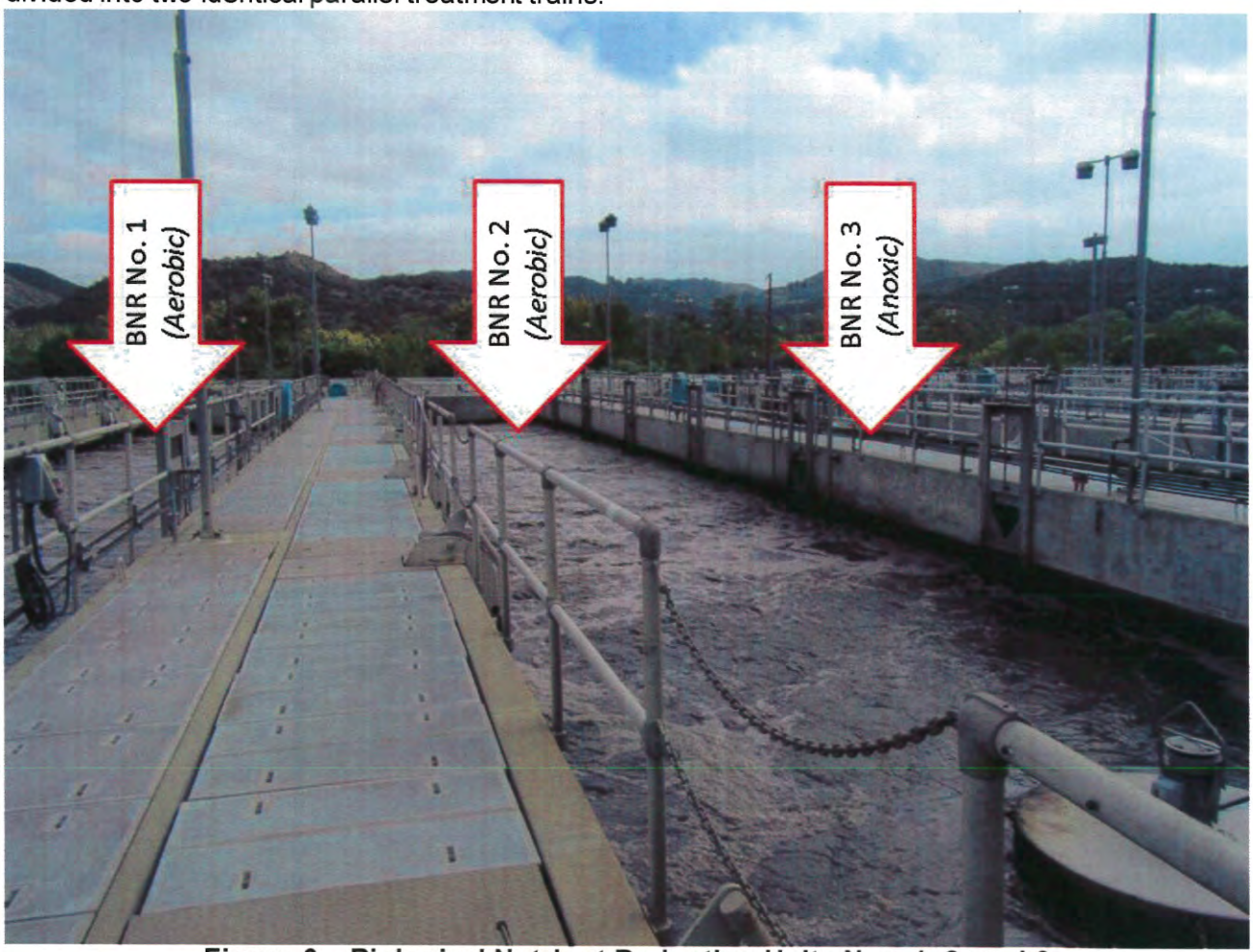

Figure 6 – Biological Nutrient Reduction Units Nos. 1, 2, and 3

The wastewater is recirculated three times through the treatment trains. The facility is intentionally carrying more solids since it upgraded to include denitrification. Currently, there are >3000 mg/L total solids in the mixed liquor. The operators try to maintain dissolved oxygen (DO) at 2.4 mg/L in BNR units Nos. 1 and 6. Ms. Mustain observed the DO reading in BNR unit No. 1 was 2.23 mg/L during the inspection. The operators try to maintain the DO in unit Nos. 2 and 5 between 2.75 and 2.8 mg/L. DO is typically controlled by supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), but can also be controlled manually if necessary. The facility was running all six units during the inspection and Mr. Cuaresma opined that the facility is currently at capacity for the BNR system. BNR units 3 and 4 have post-anoxic[1] zones and units 1, 2, 5, and 6 are fully aerated.

[1] The process would not be considered truly anaerobic as oxygen is present in the form of nitrate and the BNR is exposed to the atmosphere. Anoxic can mean either no oxygen or very low concentrations of dissolved oxygen.

Figure 7 – Biological Nutrient Reduction Units No. 3 (Anoxic Zone)

The Facility's internal laboratory calculates the food to micro-organisms (f/m) ratio every day to use in determining sludge wasting rates.

After it is recirculated through the BNR units, the wastewater is routed through the secondary clarifiers. There are 10 rectangular secondary clarifiers. During the inspection, 6 of the 10 clarifiers were operating. During peak flow in wet weather all 10 clarifiers are in service. According to Mr. Cuaresma, during wet weather, the solids have less time to settle and wastewater may be directed to the balancing pond.

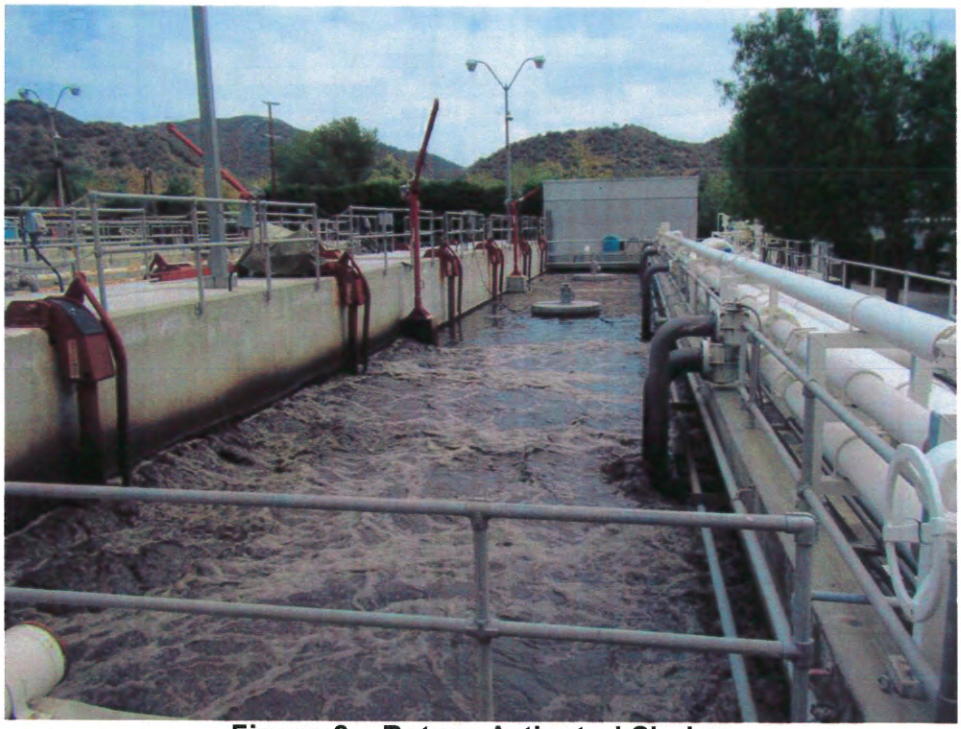

Figure 8 – Return Activated Sludge

Figure 9 – Wastewater entering a secondary clarifier

Figure 10 – Wastewater at the end of a secondary clarifier

Before viewing the post-secondary treatment processes, we walked by the chemical storage area. The facility stores sodium hypochlorite, sodium bisulfite, and alum. All have secondary containment. We also saw the ammonia tanks (ammonia is added back in for control of chlorine disinfection byproducts). Staff did not note the form or dose rate of the ammonia.

Figure 11 – Sodium hypochlorite

Figure 12 – Alum and sodium bisulfite

Figure 13 – Ammonia

The wastewater treatment plant classification forms indicate that the plant has flocculation and coagulation, but this was not discussed during our inspection. A follow-up conversation with the Chief Plant operator, Edgar Cuaresma, confirmed that aluminum sulfate is added to the filters as a coagulant. The plant does not flocculate.

The plant had twelve dual-media filters, which contain 4 feet of anthracite and 1 foot of gravel. Prior to the addition of BNR, the Facility only used 6 filters at a time. A follow up phone call to Mr. Cuaresma confirmed that the plant doesn't have to run all 12 filters during average dry weather flow, but does have the option of running only 6. During wet weather, the plant has to use all 12 due to the increased amount of solids.

The balancing pond lies immediately adjacent to the chlorine contact chambers. Because of shallow groundwater conditions, the facility must maintain 3 feet of water in the pond at all times so it doesn't float. The balancing pond is utilized at times of peak flow and unacceptable effluent quality.

Figure 14 – Storm water pipe that drains into the balancing pond

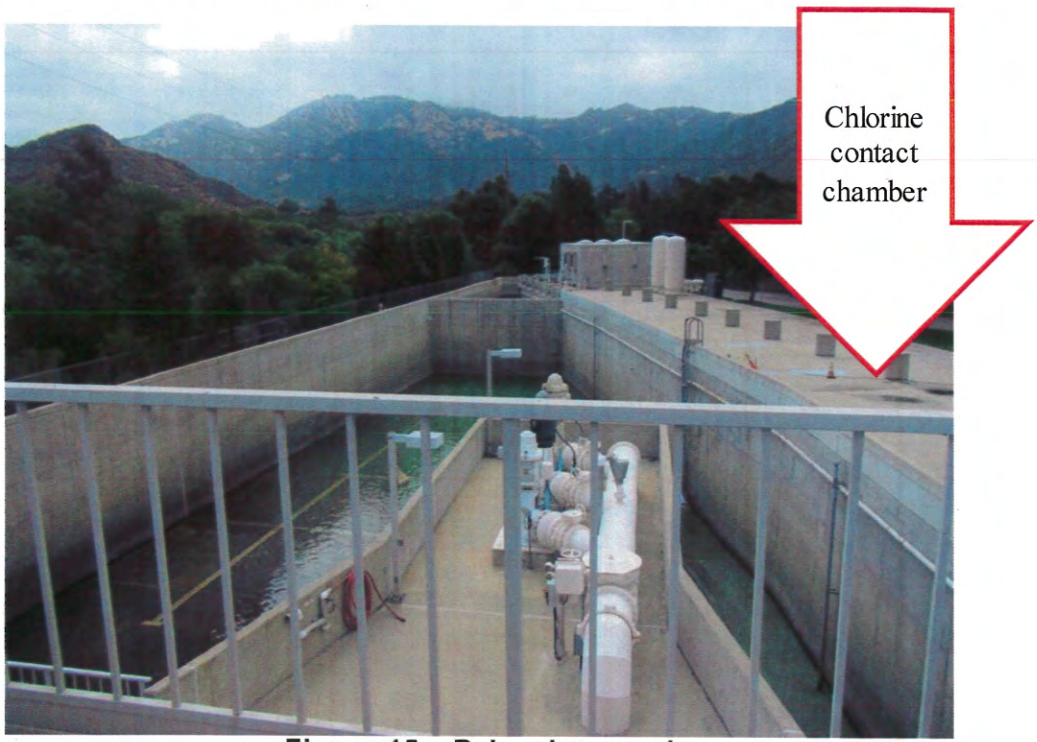

Figure 15 – Balancing pond

The chlorine contact chambers are covered. According to Mr. Cuaresma, there are 5 chlorine contact channels in a serpentine formation and each channel is 260 feet in length. The Facility takes its total coliform, fecal coliform, and E.coli monthly grab samples prior to dechlorination.

Water Board staff observed the continuous-read meters for total residual chlorine, sodium bisulfite, and turbidity. When Water Board staff attempted to check the chlorine reading, one of the operators was in the middle of calibrating the meter. However, Ms. Mustain noted the concentration of the residual dechlorination agent, sodium bisulfite, was 2.51 mg/L. The turbidity reading was 0.68 NTU. Later when Water Board staff took a grab sample, the pH was 7.29, turbidity was 0.86 NTU, and the total residual chlorine was 0.01 mg/L. During the inspection, no other samples were collected because the Discharger has not turned on the compositor. Water Board staff will perform a split from the compositor at a later date.

Figure 16 – Sampling location for coliform

Figure 17 – Final Effluent EFF-001 (Discharge to Malibu Creek)

CONCLUSION:

Capacity

According to Mr. Cuaresma, the existing facility is essentially running at capacity in the BNR system. At the beginning of the inspection, Mr. Lippman indicated that the plant had enough existing capacity for 12 MGD. Based on the following observed and reported operational conditions, Water Board staff are concerned that this is not the case. The design capacity in the permit is 16.1 MGD. After the BNR modification in 2009, the capacity was reduced to 12 MGD.

During the inspection:

- All 6 BNR units were running.
- This is during dry weather, in a drought season.
- Mr. Cuaresma indicated that the sludge blanket in the secondary clarifiers rises when it rains.
- Mr. Cuaresma indicated that the operators have to be careful as to when they backwash the filters during wet weather as all filters are needed.

The balancing pond only holds 2.4 MG, which is just over a quarter of the current average dry weather flow. Based on the items noted above, it appears that any multi-day rain period has the potential to disrupt operations, more so that a facility at 70% capacity.

Water Board staff is concerned that there is little to no redundancy in certain parts of the plant, particularly the BNR units.

Section VII.A.2.a.ii of the permit requires that "All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, or disposal of "wastes" shall be adequately protected against damage resulting from overflow, washout, or inundation from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years" (*Limitations and Discharge Requirements, page 36*). Yet, the discharger refers to the March 20, 2011 rainstorm, where washout of solids occurred shown by the numerous turbidity violations, as a "seven (7) year storm. Furthermore, if the first and second storm events were combined into a single twenty-four hour rain event, it would have constituted an eight (8) or nine (9) year storm." The permit required that the facility be designed to handle those conditions, but the Facility could not comply under conditions much less severe than the design storm.

By the Discharger's own admission, "with the completion of the biological nutrient improvements project in 2009, there was a loss of approximately 40% of the aerobic treatment volume in the aerations basins." However, according to the Discharger, a new design capacity has not been established so it is unclear where the 40% number comes from. During the inspection Mr. Lippman suggested that the plant is capable of treating 12 MGD. Again, it is unclear where this number comes from.

The implications of not having a current, accurate design capacity are as follows:

- The mass limitations in the permit are incorrect. Mass limitations are based on the permitted design capacity, which is incorrect. The permit notes that, "if the design capacity is reduced to achieve NDN process, the mass-based effluent limitation will accordingly be modified upon certification and approval of re-rated treatment plant capacity" (*Limitations and Discharger Requirements, Page 37, Footnote 1).*

- Water Board staff cannot be sure when mass limitations apply. Also under footnote 1, "During wet-weather storm events in which the flow exceeds the design capacity, the mass discharge rate limitations shall not apply, and concentration limitations will provide the only applicable effluent limitations."

- Water Board staff have the impression that the Facility is stressed under prolonged dry weather conditions and that it will take very little for the Facility to wash solids out.

As follow up the Water Boards must see a robust capacity analysis:

- Include a comparison of design and actual dry weather conditions
- Include a comparison of design and actual peak wet weather conditions under the design and/or permitted storm, whichever is greater
- Including velocities, detention times, solids loading and overflow rates, filtration rates, filter feed quality, etc.
- Include the design residence times and velocities in the secondary clarifiers and a comparison too actual wet weather residence times and velocities

Attachment A – Inspection Checklist

PERMIT: **OVERALL RATING: S**

1. Current copy of facility NPDES permit available on-site.	S
2. Correct name and mailing address of Permittee identified on NPDES permit.	S
3. Facility is as described in permit.	S
4. a. Notification given to RWQCB of process/production modifications, collection system expansions, etc. that impacted quality/quantity of discharge or changes to the facility or increased discharge. b. Permit modification received, if required, prior to changes.	N N
5. Recent permit modifications, amendments or compliance orders on file.	S
6. Number of discharge outfalls the same as listed in the permit.	S
7. Name of receiving waters listed correctly in the permit.	S
8. Permit status (i.e., current, expired, or extended)	Current
9. Permit renewal application submitted to the RWQCB within 180 days of expiration date.	N
10. Other:	N
Notes: **None.**	

RECORDS/REPORTS: **OVERALL RATING: S**

1. NPDES records maintained for the time period required (5 years): **The discharger is using CIWQS to upload their self-monitoring reports and attachments.** The following records were requested and observed: **Current permit and its attachments (MRP, Standard Provisions, Fact Sheet)** **TSO Order No. R4-2010-0166 and CDO R4-2010-0167** **Flow meter calibration records** **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan** **Operation log books** **Operator training log** **On-site laboratory certification (#1533 current through May 2015)** **Laboratory QA Manual** Note: Documents that are regularly uploaded into CIWQS were not requested as the Discharger submits timely and complete eSMRs.	S
2. a. Spills and bypasses reported and documented as required by the permit. b. Follow-up written documentation given as required by the permit (within 5 days in most cases). **There has not been a bypass since March 20, 2011.**	N
3. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) evaluation: a. The responsible person or designee signs and certifies the DMR. b. The facility monitors more frequently than required by the permit. c. All data collected are summarized on the DMR. d. Data reported on DMR consistent w/ analytical results. e. Coliform concentrations calculated as required by the permit (e.g., median, geometric mean). f. Numerical values for minimum detection limits are reported on DMR when laboratory reports "Not Detected" or "0" (for example, MDL= 3, Report: "<3" on DMR). g. "Less than values" properly carried through loading calculations. h. Flow measurement period used for loading calculations brackets the sampling period.	 S N S S S S S

RECORDS/REPORTS: ***OVERALL RATING: S***

i. Influent and effluent loading rates properly calculated, if required.	S
j. Number Exceeding (N.E.) properly reported on all DMRs and annual reports.	S
	S
4. Reports completed in time frame and frequency as required by the permit (not all reports required for all facilities):	
a. Discharge Monitoring Reports	S
b. Biosolids Monitoring Reports	S
c. Biosolids Management Reports	S
d. CSO/ I&I Reports	N
e. Compliance Schedule Reports	S
f. Pretreatment Reports	S
g. Other	N
The collection system was not reviewed during the inspection	
5. Sampling and analytical records (for water and biosolids) include:	
Dates, times, and location of sampling	S
Names of individuals performing sampling	S
Analytical methods	S
Results of analyses	S
Dates of analyses	S
Time of analyses, as necessary to verify holding times	S
Analysts' names or initials	S
Instantaneous flow at grab sample stations, if required	N
6. Plant records include:	
a. Daily plant operational records or log book	S
b. Equipment maintenance records and schedules	S
c. CSO/lift station check records or log book	N
d. Records of auxiliary power checks	S
e. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan	N
f. Pollution Prevention Plan (P3)	S
g. Influent and Effluent flow measurement records maintained for the past three years	S
h. Other	N
The collection system was not reviewed during the inspection	
7. All records and reports required by the permit appear to be organized and available for inspection.	S
8. Other: Certified Operator Training documentation	S
Notes: **Records keeping is satisfactory.**	

ITEM 9C

FACILITY SITE REVIEW:	OVERALL RATING: S
1. All treatment units and supporting equipment are in service and mechanically functioning properly. **The district has set aside funds for this fiscal year to complete maintenance on its clarifiers to remove corroded concrete and extend their life. Some were down during the inspection. At the time of inspection this maintenance did not impact the facility's ability to treat the load coming into the plant.**	S
2. Hydraulic and organic loadings are consistent with the fact sheet and plant design criteria. a. Are there signs of overloading to the facility and collection system, including I&I and septage loading?	S
3. Peak flows remain within the established plant capacity. a. If flows have exceeded capacity, has the RWQCB been notified? **Since upgrading to the current nitrification/de-nitrification system, the Discharger has not calculated a new peak wet weather flow. At this time, Water Board staff cannot be assured that the design can handle peak wet weather loading.**	M
4. Lift stations are properly monitored, maintained, have a back-up power source and are not subject to chronic spills and/or overflows. **During this inspection, we did not inspect the two lift stations that the Discharger maintains.**	N
5. Odors are adequately controlled, resulting in limited complaints. **Odors are treated by two set of carbon towers. Staff observed an ad hoc method of odor control at the head works. The facility was running water running water from a hose down the pavement. Apparently, this is a constant practice. The water is reclaimed water and will be cycled back through the plant.**	S
6. Residual chlorine monitoring is well documented and sampling/monitoring is representative of the discharge. a. If a UV system is used, the dosage intensity, tubes, and alarms are adequate, maintained and documented.	S N
7. Housekeeping procedures are adequate to prevent release of pollutants to environment: a. Adequate dikes and secondary containment b. Spill containment and clean-up c. Signs of spillage to soil, groundwater, or surface water d. Storm water and leachate management from storage piles e. Leaking pipes, pumps, etc. f. Drum and chemical storage areas g. Minimization of pollutants entering storm water outfalls h. Other open dumps or debris piles i. Other **Sodium hypochlorite, sodium bisulfite, and alum all have secondary containment. There were no signs of spills during the inspection. Additionally, storm water collects in the balancing pond and directed back to the clarifiers for treatment.**	 S S S S S S S S N
8. Signs of tank deterioration and/or settlement.	S
9. Safety concerns may interfere with proper operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring.	S
10. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for stored chemicals.	N
11. Equipment available for spill cleanup and containment.	S
Notes: **Facility was satisfactory.**	

EFFLUENT/RECEIVING WATERS: *OVERALL RATING: S*

1. Recent DMR history :	
a. Violations of discharge limits	M
b. Spills/bypasses	S
c. Fish kills or other receiving water impacts	S
d. WET results are in accordance with the permit	S
e. If effluent limit violations have been identified, what actions has the facility taken to eliminate or reduce their reoccurrence?	M
2. DMR spot check	
a. Internal lab sheets and contract lab results properly transferred to DMRs	N
b. Monthly average, weekly, maximum, etc. values calculated per the permit and are correct	N
c. Influent and effluent loadings reported	N
d. DMR is accurate and complete for each outfall	N
The DMR spot check was not conducted. The discharger uploads internal lab sheets and contract lab results into CIWQS so a spot check can be conducted as any time.	
3. Appearance of effluent during inspection:	
a. The effluent(s) was viewed during the inspection.	Yes
b. Excessive foam, scum, or sheens present:	S
c. Cloudy and/or color:	S
d. Excessive solids:	S
e. Other:	N
4. Appearance of receiving water(s) during inspection:	
a. The receiving water(s) was viewed during the inspection	N
b. Distinctly visible foam or sheens on receiving water	N
c. Biosolids accumulation or deposits of solids below discharge point(s)	N
d. Distinctly visible plume from discharge(s) to receiving water	N
e. Discharge creates objectionable odor at or near receiving water	N
f. Other:	N
Staff did not observe Malibu Creek during the inspection.	
Notes: **Further investigation is necessary to determine if cyanide and bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate are in the effluent or are due to laboratory contamination.**	

ITEM 9C

FLOW MEASUREMENT: *OVERALL RATING: M*

1. Flow Measurement devices and methods: **Influent Measurement** Influent 1 –Magnetic Inductive flow meter calibrated on 5/14/2013 Influent 2 - Magnetic Inductive flow meter calibrated on 5/14/2013 Influent 2 - Magnetic Inductive flow meter calibrated on 5/14/2013 Influent 4 - Magnetic Inductive flow meter calibrated on 5/14/2013 **Effluent Measurement** Effluent – Magnetic Inductive flow meter calibrated on 5/14/2013. At the time of calibration, zero was +398. This was corrected back to true zero. Secondary Device: Weir **The weir was not evaluated. The meters are due to be calibrated as of 5/14/2013. Staff will follow up with the facility.**	
2. Flow measurement devices designed to meet permit requirements ("continuous measured," "continuous record," etc.).	S
3. Flow measurement location is representative of the actual discharge (considering return and bypass lines, etc.).	S
4. Flumes a. Approach channel straight for at least 10 times the maximum head height in flume. b. Flow enters flume evenly distributed across the channel and free of turbulence, boils, or other disturbances. c. The flume is clean and free of debris or deposits. d. All flume dimensions appear accurate, level, and plumb. e. Flume head being measured properly. f. Flume is appropriately sized to measure the existing range of flows. g. No obstructions downstream causing inaccurate flow measurement due to excessive "submergence" in flume. h. Proper flow tables being used.	N N N N N N N N
5. Weirs a. Approach channel straight for at least 10 times the maximum head height. b. Flow in the approach channel is evenly distributed and free of turbulence, boils, or other disturbances. c. No solids accumulation in the bottom of the approach channel. d. Weir crest is located at least two times the maximum head height off the floor of the flow channel. e. The weir plate is level, plumb and without distortions. f. Weir is beveled on downstream side if plate is >1/8 inch thick. g. No leakage around the weir plate. h. Measuring point located at least 3 times the maximum head height behind (upstream of) the weir. i. There is free-fall and access for air below the nappe of the weir (i.e., water doesn't cling to the weir plate). j. Weir sized properly to measure the existing range of flows. k. Proper flow tables being used for weir type and size. **The weir was not evaluated.**	
6. Secondary flow device properly installed and maintained, and operating without interference from foam, turbulence, webs, etc.	S

7. Date of last flow meter calibration: 5/13/2013 Performed by: David Hinton, Application Engineer, Krohne	U
8. Calibration checks by plant personnel routinely performed.	S
9. Calibration records (external and internal checks) maintained.	S
10. Other:	N
Notes: **None.**	

SAMPLING (SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM): *OVERALL RATING: S*

1. Sampling locations, type, methods, and frequencies conform to the NPDES permit for all required samples (including influent, effluent, biosolids, receiving stream, etc.).	S
2. Sampling locations and methods provide representative samples.	
a. Grab samples are collected during peak flow conditions rather than low-stress conditions.	S
b. Composite sampling procedures comply with the permit (time vs. flow weighted).	S
3. Automatic samplers and other sampling equipment are properly cleaned.	S
4. Samples are preserved using methods listed in 40 CFR, Part 136 (e.g., chilled, acidified, etc.).	S
5. Sample containers are as listed in 40 CFR, Part 136.	S
6. Chain-of-custody is maintained and documented.	S
7. Samples are collected using approved protocols:	
a. Coliform sample taken directly into sterilized container.	S
b. BOD samples are taken prior to disinfection or reseeded.	S
c. Oil and grease collected directly into a glass container.	S
d. Other:	N
8. Other:	N
Notes: **None.**	

LABORATORY: *OVERALL RATING: S*

1. On-site lab is certified?	Yes
a. List parameters analyzed on-site that are used for DMR reporting: **Ammonia, chloride, BOD, COD, fluoride, hardness, nitrate + nitrite as N, nitrite, phosphate, sulfate, residue (total, settleable, suspended, volatile), TDS, TKN, phosphorus, pH, DO, temperature**	
b. List additional parameters analyzed for internal monitoring and process control:	
ELAP Certification No. 1533; certification expires on May 31, 2015.	
2. EPA-approved analytical procedures are used in the on-site laboratory	S
3. Adequate equipment and procedures used for on-site analyses:	
a. BOD and CBOD	N
b. TSS	N
c. pH	S
d. Dissolved Oxygen	S
e. Residual Chlorine	S
f. Temperature	S
g. Other (Turbidity)	S

ITEM 9C

Did not evaluate microbiology, BOD, COD, TSS, and other inorganics.	
4. On-site laboratory records include: a. Calibration and maintenance of equipment b. Equipment operating instructions and manuals **Staff reviewed the QAPP and the Corrective Action SOP. Staff did not review calibration and maintenance records or specific equipment operating instructions.**	 N N
5. Adequate spare parts and supplies for on-site analyses.	S
6. Results of latest external DMR QA study are available and are acceptable. Date of last review: 09/03/2013	Yes
7. Satisfactory refrigeration in use. **Did not evaluate.**	
8. Certified contract laboratory being used: Laboratory name: Weck Laboratories, Inc. Address: 14859 East Clark Avenue, Industry, CA 91745 Phone: 626-336-2139 Parameters: Oil and grease, MBAS, CTAS, metals, organics, pesticides, perchlorate	S
9. EPA-approved analytical procedures are identified on contract lab report.	S
10. Holding times being met by on-site and/or contract laboratory.	S
11. Other: Weck is providing information that satisfies the provisions of the MRP.	S
Notes: **State Water Board staff will follow up with EPA about when method update rule (MUR) is scheduled and assisting with an Alternative Test Procedure for bacteria. State Water Board will review the cyanide data and work with the laboratory staff to investigate the source of cyanide. Regional Water Board staff will arrange a time to take a clean split sample (grab and composite) for bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.**	

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE: *OVERALL RATING: S*

1. Preliminary treatment units (bar screens, comminuters, grit channels, etc.) properly maintained with wastes properly disposed.	S
2. Adequate oxygen maintained in aerated treatment systems.	S
3. No operational problems caused by hydraulic "short-circuiting" in treatment units.	S
4. Biosolids wasting/return rates adequate to maintain system equilibrium.	S
5. O&M Manuals and supporting information organized and maintained for use: a. Plant O&M Manual b. Equipment manuals c. Plant engineering drawings d. Collection system drawings available or in development e. Maintenance records/costs **These documents were not provided when asked. Because the Plant Manager was out of the office, there was a lot of confusion as to where documents were located.**	
6. Routine and preventive maintenance items are scheduled and performed on time.	S
7. The amount of maintenance activities and parts in back-log is acceptable.	S
8. Operational problems contributing to plant upset, excessive odors, effluent violations, etc.	S
9. Level of operator certification as required by the permit and staffing level as specified in O&M Manual.	S
10. Auxiliary power available as required by the permit and operates the necessary treatment units. **The Facility has three backup generators. All three generators are necessary to keep the plant running and were used on Saturday, August 16, 2014 during a power outage. This was noted by Mr.**	S

Lippman during our walkthrough and also observed in the daily operator log books.	
11. Alarm systems for power and equipment failure.	S
12. Treatment control procedures are established for emergencies.	S
13. Hydraulic surges are handled without excessive solids wash-out or bypasses. **The plant does not have preliminary flow equalization and as a result, during rain events there are excess solids in the secondary clarifiers and wastewater needs to be diverted to the balancing pond. More discussion is provided below.**	M
14. Spare pumps and parts readily available.	N
15. Facility appears to be well operated and maintained.	S
16. Other:	
Notes:	

BIOSOLIDS/SOLID WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *OVERALL RATING: N*

1. Biosolids/solid waste disposal/reuse method (e.g., land application, landfill, etc.):	N
2. Biosolids/solid waste disposal/reuse location(s) (provide name or other identifier for disposal location):	N
3. The above processes are in accordance with the permit.	N
4. Storage at facility: a. Adequately sized for periods of inclement weather b. Controls leachate, runoff, and public access	 N N
5. Recent analytical results for metals (biosolids) are within permit limits.	N
6. Biosolids land application records include: a. Farm maps and land owner agreements b. Soil nutrient analyses done within the last year for active sites c. Records showing loading rate to each site d. Pathogen/Vector reduction records (pH or temp. logs, etc.)	 N N N N
7. Other:	N
Notes: **Due to time constraints and priorities, staff did not evaluate solids handling at the facility or at the composting facility.**	

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES: *OVERALL RATING: S*

1. Facility is subject to a compliance schedule in either its permit or in an order.	Yes
2. Items in the compliance schedule, which are currently due, have been completed (includes both the permit and orders).	S
3. The Permittee has a plan to comply with items in the compliance schedule coming due in the future (includes both the permit and orders).	S
4. Written notification to RWQCB of compliance with scheduled items as required by the permit.	S
5. Other:	S
Notes: **None**.	

PRETREATMENT: OVERALL RATING: N

1. The facility has/participates in an approved pretreatment program. a. POTW has approved pretreatment program? b. Name of POTW running industrial facility's pretreatment program: _____	Yes N
2. The latest annual report is available for review. **The pretreatment reports are submitted to CIWQS.**	Yes
3. Procedures are sufficient to ensure that all required industrial users are subject to POTW pretreatment permits.	N
4. Effluent toxicity has not been identified as a result of WET testing.	N
5. Environmental and/or operational problems caused by: a. Restaurant cooking grease discharged into system b. Commercial discharges (e.g., mobile detailers, carpet cleaners) c. Food processing waste d. Industrial toxics e. Other industrial discharges:_____	 N N N N N
Notes: **Pretreatment was not evaluated during this inspection.**	

STORM WATER: OVERALL RATING: S

1. a. Facility storm water discharges are covered under the facility's individual NPDES permit or the California General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (NOI is available). b. If no, should the facility have submitted an NOI for coverage under the California General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (NPDES CAS000001).	Yes
3. The facility had a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) available for on-site review. **Staff reviewed the SWPPP and the most recent annual report.**	S
3. Pollutant sources (materials and practices) are adequately controlled (inside, undercover).	S
4. Appropriate BMPs deployed. **When possible, storm water is captured and routes back through the plant.**	S
5. BMPs are being maintained (e.g., wattles and hay bales are intact).	N
6. Designated outfalls and sampling locations are identified.	S
7. Other: N/A	N

INFORMATION ONLY

January 5, 2015 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: General Manager

Subject: Board Meeting Follow-up Items (Pg. 64)

SUMMARY:

Attached is a list of follow-up items from previous JPA Board meetings. The list provides a brief description of the various items, origination dates, and responsible managers.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

Prepared By: David W. Pedersen, Administering Agent/General Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Follow-up Items

BOARD MEETING FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

Item No.	Origination Date	JPA or LVMWD	Description	Responsible Manager
1	07/07/2014	JPA	Report back on the outcome/resolution of the Tapia NPDES Permit Exceedences issue with the RWQCB.	Lippman