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GENERAL MANAGER/ DISTRICT ENGINEER

STEVE D. WAGNER, PE

January 24, 2017

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region
Attn: Monitoring and Reporting Review Section
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Dear Mr. Harris:

Facility Name: Goleta Sanitary District
Address: One William Moffett Place
Goleta, CA 93117
Contact Person: Robert Hidalgo
Job Title: Operations Superintendent
Phone Number: 805-967-4519

WDR/NPDES Order Number: 91-03
WDID Number: 3 420102002

Type of Report (circle one): Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annual Annual

Month(s) (circle applicable months*): JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

*Annual Reports (circle the first month of the reporting period)

Year: 2016
Violation(s) (Place an X by the appropriate choice):
X No (there are no new violations to report) _____ Yes
If Yes is marked (complete a-g):

- a) Parameter(s) in Violation: _____
- b) Section(s) of WDR/NPDES Violated: _____
- c) Reported Value(s): _____
- d) WDR/NPDES Limit/Condition: _____

e) Dates of Violation(s)

(reference page of report/data sheet):

f) Explanation of Cause(s):

(attach additional information as needed)

g) Corrective Action(s):

(attach additional information as needed)

COMMENTS

In accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision following a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my knowledge of the person(s) who manage the system, or those directly responsible for data gathering, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at the number provided above.

Sincerely,

GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT



Name: Steve D. Wagner, P.E.

Title: General Manager/District Engineer

Enclosures

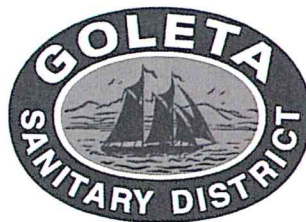
cc: Mr. Tom Bunosky, Goleta Water District
Joy McAndress, Goleta Water District
Mr. Jeff Densmore, State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water Division

Prepared by: Lena Cox

WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES ANNUAL SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

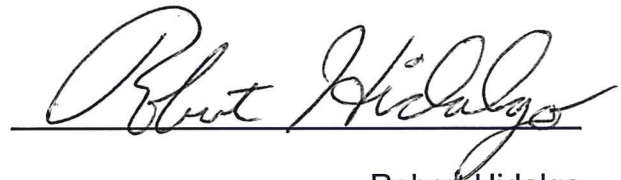
GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT
WATER RECLAMATION
2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted: January 2017



"Protecting Public Health and the Environment"

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert Hidalgo", written over a horizontal line.

Robert Hidalgo
Plant Superintendent
Goleta Sanitary District

Date: January 24, 2017

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INTRODUCTION

The Goleta Sanitary District owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility located at One William Moffett Place in the unincorporated Goleta area of Santa Barbara County. In 1992, the District expanded its treatment plant to include water reclamation facilities with the capacity to treat up to 3.3 million gallons per day of secondary treated effluent to tertiary standards. Reclaimed water distribution to the Goleta community began in August 1994. Reclaimed water is available to the community for unrestricted recreational uses such as landscape irrigation. In addition to incidental uses that include construction dust control, compaction and irrigation of landscaping at the wastewater treatment plant, the reclaimed water is used in the restroom facilities at the United States Postal Service, Goleta Beach County Park and on one floor of the Bren Building at UCSB.

The Goleta Sanitary District (GSD) is responsible for the production and on site storage of the reclaimed water. The Goleta Water District independently owns and operates a reclaimed water distribution system used to deliver the reclaimed water to the reclamation customer sites. The Goleta Water District is regulated under separate water reclamation requirements.

Goleta Sanitary District produces reclaimed water in accordance with the monitoring and reporting requirements stipulated in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 91-03. This revised monitoring and reporting program was adopted on May 16, 1996.

This annual report contains summaries of the monitoring data obtained throughout 2016 and discusses the District's compliance record regarding the operation of the reclamation facility.

FACILITY OPERATION

The wastewater treatment plant upgrade project to full secondary treatment was completed in 2013. Although the upgraded facility did not include the construction of any new reclamation facilities, full secondary treatment could allow for an expansion of the reclamation facilities in the future. The reclamation facility is designed to treat up to 3.3 million gallons per day of secondary effluent to tertiary standards.

Secondary effluent enters the reclamation facilities where a flash mixer disperses aluminum sulfate (alum) and polymer into the water. The flocculated secondary effluent is then gravity filtered through a bed of anthracite coal where the floc is removed. The filtered water then flows to a chlorine contact tank where sodium hypochlorite is added for disinfection.

The chlorinated filtered water is then stored in an underground 3 million-gallon storage tank until distribution. Reclaimed water is distributed throughout the Goleta Valley by a

distribution system operated and maintained by the Goleta Water District.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE

A number of maintenance repairs were performed on the reclamation facility equipment during 2016. Repairs can be expected to increase as the facility ages. The repairs were typical of those needed for a 22 year-old treatment facility that is in operation much of the year.

The following is a list of the equipment that was repaired or replaced during 2016:

1. Rebuilt the #1 flocculator.
2. Replaced the turbidity analyzer feed pumps.

A facility operation and maintenance manual specifically for the reclamation facilities was supplied as part of the original project by the facility design engineers and is dated March 1993. There have been no significant changes to the operation or maintenance requirements of the facility and the manual continues to be current and valid with regards to this facility.

STAFF

Mr. Steve D. Wagner, PE, served as GSD's General Manager and District Engineer during 2016. The General Manager is responsible for overall operations and performance of the treatment plant.

Ten state certified operators, operate the reclamation facility under the direction of Mr. Robert Hidalgo, the Plant Operations Superintendent. Chuck Smolnikar supervises the reclamation facility's maintenance staff and the laboratory staff and laboratory operations are under the direction of Lena Cox, the Laboratory Supervisor. The grade and certification number of operations, maintenance, environmental compliance and laboratory personnel, employed during the 2016 operational year, are shown below in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Goleta Sanitary District Operation Staff, 2016

| STAFF | GRADE | California Certification Number |
|--|--------------|--|
| Operators | | |
| Robert Hidalgo | V | 6905 |
| Todd Frederick | V | 27633 |
| John Crisman | V | 28857 |
| Stephen Conklin | III | 7065 |
| Ricardo Lopez | III | 10756 |
| Francisco M. Lemus | III | 10893 |
| Pete Regis | III | 28277 |
| Jes Hulbert | I | 28266 |
| Morgan Lee | I | 28400 |
| River Ferrara | I | 28488 |
| Justin Graves | OIT-I | Issued on 6/8/2016 |
| Lab Technologists | | |
| Lena Cox | IV | 90334003 |
| Jacob Broad | II | 1308213493 |
| Robert Hidalgo | I | 741 |
| Todd Frederick | I | 60731013 |
| Teresa Kistner | I | 99076111 |
| River Ferrara | I | 1308214257 |
| Maintenance Technologists | | |
| Carl Easter | III | 1308213756 |
| John Corral | I | 770 |
| Robert Hidalgo | I | 1087 |
| Electrical / Instrumentation | | |
| Charles Smolnikar | II | 60172004 |
| Biosolids Land Application Management | | |
| Lena Cox | I | 90334003 |
| Environmental Compliance | | |
| Teresa Kistner | II | 3014202 |

MONITORING PROGRAM

The Goleta Sanitary District monitoring and reporting program was conducted in accordance with the requirements of Order No. 91-03. Reclaimed water samples were collected by treatment plant personnel and analyses were performed by either the Goleta Sanitary District's certified in-house laboratory or by FGL Environmental Laboratories of Santa Paula, CA. All samples were collected and all analyses were performed according to conditions specified in Table 2.

Analytical methodologies used by GSD and FGL laboratories are based on approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods and other methods found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition.

TABLE 2. Reclaimed Water Sampling Plan

| Parameter | Frequency | Analytical Lab | Sample Type | Standard Method |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Turbidity | Continuous | GSD | Metered | 2130 B. |
| Chlorine Residual | Continuous | GSD | Metered | 4500-CI B. |
| Total Coliform | Daily | GSD | Grab | 9221 B. |
| Settleable Solids | Daily | GSD | Grab | 2540 F. |
| pH | Daily | GSD | Grab | 4500-H+ B. |
| BOD | No longer required | GSD | 24 hr Comp | 5210 B. |
| TSS | 5 days/week | GSD | 24 hr Comp | 2540 D. |
| TDS | Quarterly | GSD | 24 hr Comp | 2540 C. |
| Cadmium | Semi-annually | FGL | 24 hr Comp | 200.7 |
| Lead | Semi-annually | FGL | 24 hr Comp | 200.7 |

RECLAIMED WATER CHARACTERIZATION

Results of the reclaimed water chemical analyses used to monitor proper operation of the reclamation facility during 2016 are presented in Table 3. All monthly averaged data presented in this table are calculated from daily values with the exception of the monthly values for total coliform, which are reported as monthly averages of the 7-day median values. Permit limits if applicable are also shown in Table 3. Graphical summaries of the reclaimed water flows and results of chemical analyses are presented in graphs 1 through 6.

TABLE 3. Monthly Average Reclamation Parameters, 2016

**GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER LABORATORY
2016 MONTHLY AVERAGES
RECLAMATION FACILITIES**

| MONTH | Total Monthly Volume Filtered gallons | Average Monthly Volume Filtered gallons | Turbidity Daily Maximum NTU | Turbidity Daily Average NTU | Total Suspended Solids mg/L | BOD mg/L | C-BOD mg/l | Settleable Solids mL/L | pH units | Total Coliform MPN per 100 mL | Chlorine Residual Minimum mg/L | Chlorine Residual Maximum mg/L | Total Dissolved Solids mg/L | Cadmium mg/L | Lead mg/L |
|------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Jan | 7,571,300 | 757,130 | 1.50 | 0.63 | 1.5 | <2 | <2 | < 0.10 | 7.0 | < 1.1 | 9.11 | 14.93 | 1225 | | |
| Feb | 15,611,600 | 975,725 | 1.79 | 0.86 | 1.3 | <2 | <2 | < 0.10 | 6.9 | < 1.1 | 8.23 | 13.69 | | | |
| Mar | 15,097,800 | 888,106 | 2.50 | 0.44 | 1.1 | <2 | <2 | < 0.10 | 6.9 | < 1.1 | 9.27 | 14.02 | | | |
| Apr | 33106100 | 1273312 | 1.76 | 0.41 | 1.3 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 6.8 | < 1.1 | 12.63 | 12.63 | 1320 | <0.000029 | 0.000154 |
| May | 37680000 | 1215484 | 2.00 | 0.37 | 1.3 | <2 | <2 | < 0.10 | 6.8 | < 1.1 | 8.63 | 12.96 | | | |
| Jun | 38687200 | 1289573 | 2.17 | 0.41 | 1.4 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 8.10 | 12.90 | | | |
| Jul | 49410900 | 1593900 | 3.51 | 0.23 | 1.0 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 12.41 | 16.92 | 1340 | | |
| Aug | 38724300 | 1335321 | 1.86 | 0.25 | 1.0 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 10.09 | 15.13 | | | |
| Sep | 42878700 | 1429290 | 2.99 | 0.47 | 1.1 | <2 | <2 | < 0.10 | 6.9 | 1.4 | 13.07 | 18.33 | | | |
| Oct | 28985000 | 1035179 | 2.67 | 0.30 | 1.1 | 2.0 | <2 | < 0.10 | 6.9 | < 1.1 | 10.64 | 14.17 | 1257 | <0.000031 | 0.000305 |
| Nov | 16468500 | 1029281 | 3.38 | 0.23 | 1.0 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 17.64 | 18.73 | | | |
| Dec | 11343300 | 1134330 | 1.03 | 0.25 | <1 | <2 | | < 0.10 | 7.2 | < 1.1 | 18.25 | > 20.00 | | | |
| Total | 335,564,700 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average | | 1,163,053 | 2.3 | 0.40 | 1.2 | <2 | <2 | < 0.1 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 1,286 | <0.00003 | 0.00023 |
| NPDES Limit | | 3,000,000 | 5 | 2 | 10 | | | 0.1 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 5 | | 1,500 | 0.01 | 5 |

Treatment Flow

A total of 336 million gallons of secondary effluent was filtered through the reclamation facility during 2016. Demand for reclaimed water increased dramatically from the time the treatment plant was first put on line in 1994 and continued to increase until 1997 when the Goleta Water District completed construction of the current distribution system. Since then the amount of reclaimed water produced by the Goleta Sanitary District has remained somewhat constant.

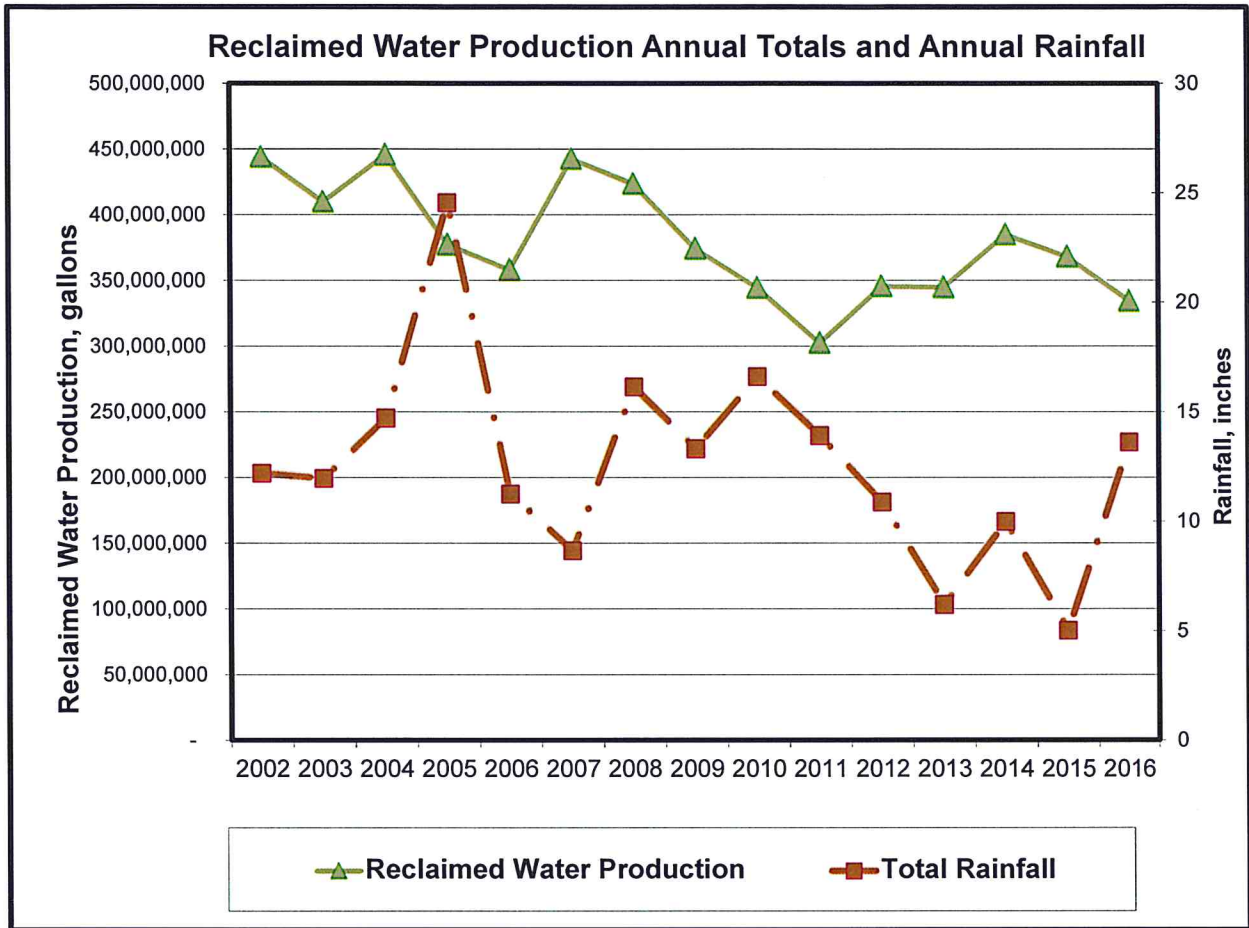
As shown in Table 4, and Graph 1, the volume of reclaimed water produced during 2016 is typical of the amount since the distribution system was expanded in 1997, 19 years ago. The average annual amount produced over the 19 years is 369 million gallons, about 9% more than what was produced during 2016.

| Table 4. Annual Total Reclaimed Water Production, 1996 - 2016 | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Year | Production, gallons | Rainfall, inches |
| 1996 | 109,112,000 | 23.2 |
| 1997 | 385,753,500 | 10.0 |
| 1998 | 329,447,300 | 37.7 |
| 1999 | 421,075,600 | 8.3 |
| 2000 | 406,875,900 | 19.8 |
| 2001 | 334,096,500 | 25.1 |
| 2002 | 445,230,100 | 12.3 |
| 2003 | 411,137,500 | 12.0 |
| 2004 | 446,849,300 | 14.8 |
| 2005 | 378,554,300 | 24.6 |
| 2006 | 359,285,400 | 11.3 |
| 2007 | 443,866,170 | 8.7 |
| 2008 | 424,763,757 | 16.2 |
| 2009 | 375,384,904 | 13.4 |
| 2010 | 345,683,190 | 16.7 |
| 2011 | 303,619,600 | 14.0 |
| 2012 | 346,706,200 | 11.0 |
| 2013 | 346,046,100 | 6.3 |
| 2014 | 386,142,088 | 10.1 |
| 2015 | 369,363,600 | 5.1 |
| 2016 | 335,564,700 | 13.7 |

The volume of water produced this year is approximately 33 million gallons less than 2015 which may be attributed to the water conservation efforts due to the drought conditions. As seen in Table 4, the reclaimed water production peaked in 2007 and declined every year until 2012 where it stabilized. In general the amount of reclaimed water produced each year can be loosely correlated with the amount of total rainfall. For example, from 2004 to 2005 the amount of rainfall for the year increased by 10 inches and the amount of reclaimed water produced decreased by 68 million gallons. Similarly, from 2006 to 2007 rainfall totals decreased by almost 3 inches and 84 million gallons more of reclaimed water was produced. Under this observation and due to the lower than average rainfall during the last few years, it might be expected to see the same level or an increase in reclaimed water production for 2017.

Graph 1 shows the total annual reclaimed water production and the total annual rainfall in the Goleta Valley as measured at the wastewater treatment plant rain gauge. In general, as the total precipitation increases, the amount of reclaimed water needed in the community for landscape irrigation decreases. This inverse relationship is demonstrated in Graph 1.

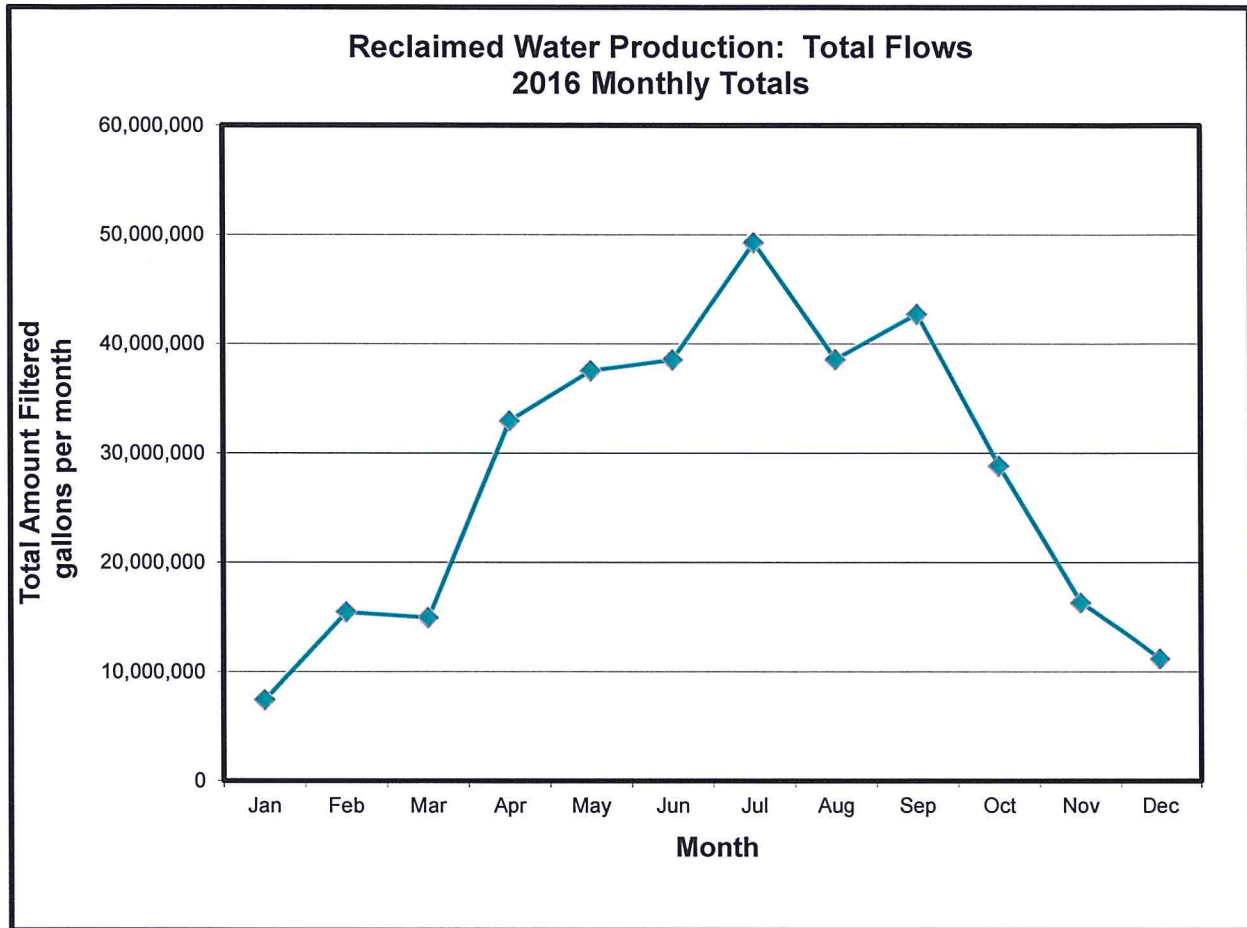
GRAPH 1



Higher volumes of reclaimed water are produced during the dry summer months when the reclaimed water demand for irrigation is greatest due to the lack of rainfall and hotter weather patterns. During 2016, the maximum reclaimed water production occurred in July, when a total of 49 million gallons were produced. The lowest months for reclaimed water production occurred during January and December. An increase in production occurred during May through September to meet the demand.

With the drop in daytime temperatures during the fall and winter and the occasional rainstorm, the production decreased throughout the fall. Graph 2 illustrates the variations in the total amount of reclaimed water produced each month. These variations are due to fluctuations in landscape irrigation demands throughout the year with the greatest demands occurring during the dry summer months.

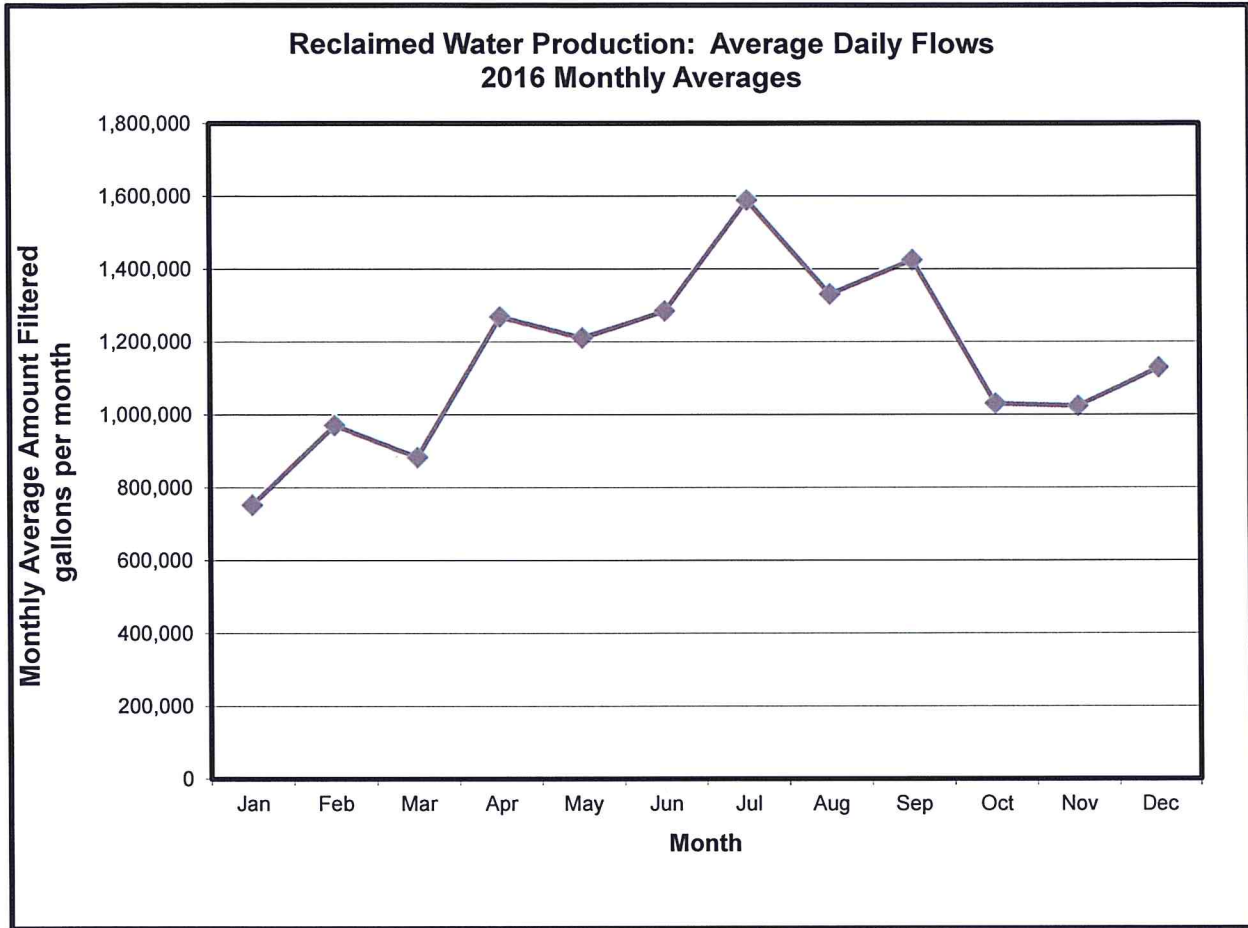
GRAPH 2



The average monthly volume of reclaimed water produced per day of operation throughout 2016 ranged from a low of 0.76 MGD during January to a high of 1.6 MGD during July. The overall average annual reclaimed water produced per day of plant operation was 1.2 MGD. Graph 3 illustrates the average monthly amount of reclaimed water produced per day of operation for 2016. The average monthly production is somewhat higher by reporting per day of operation than it would be if reporting by the number of days in the month. Except for January and December data which may be skewed because of the small number of days the facility was operating, the average monthly increases and decreases closely follow the same pattern as seen in the total volume of reclaimed water production shown in Graph 2.

The high for a single day of operation occurred on September 19th when 2.4 million gallons of secondary effluent was filtered in a 24 hour period. The reclamation plant operated 274 days during 2016, a decrease from the 315 days in 2015, and the 312 days of operation recorded during 2014.

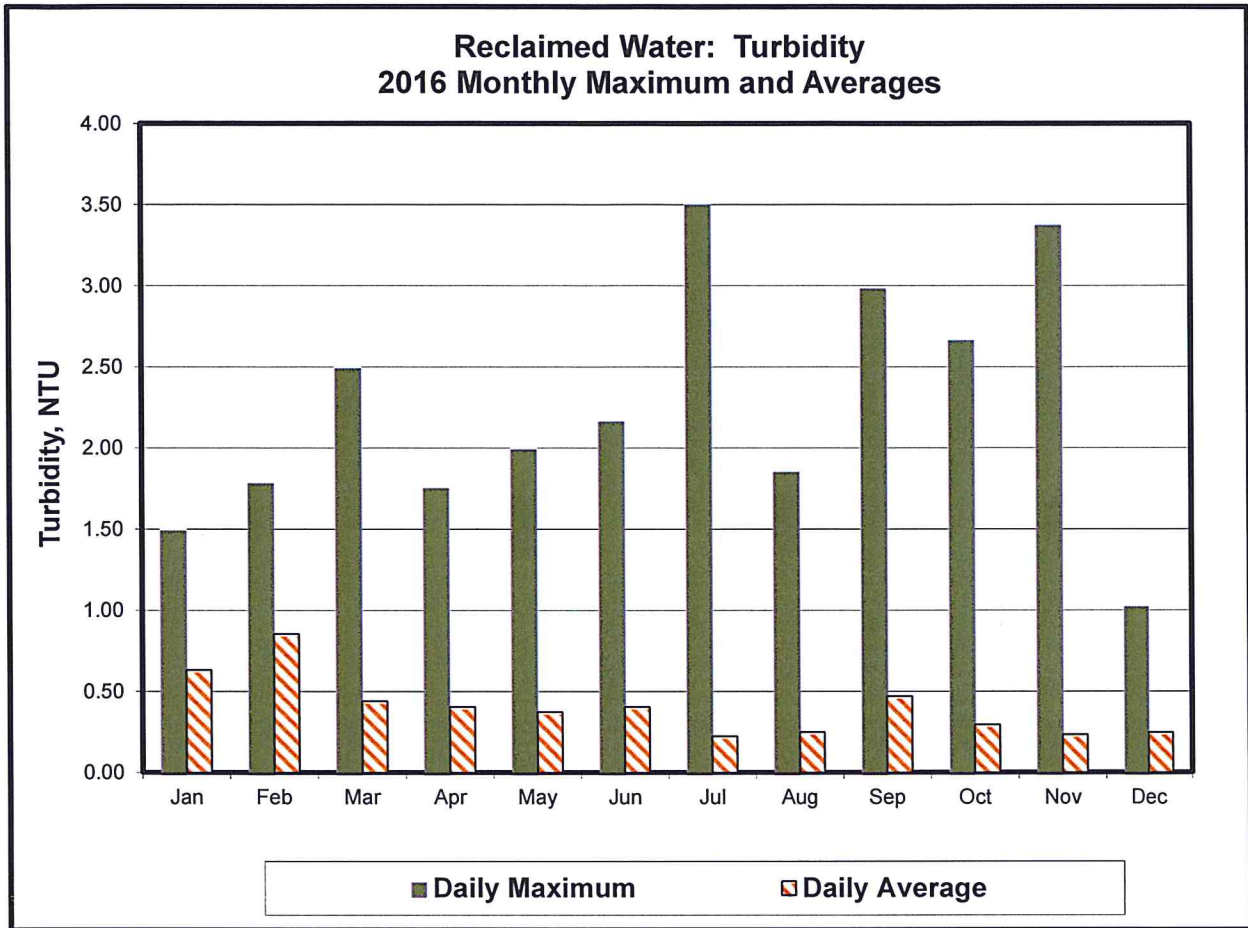
GRAPH 3



Turbidity

Reclaimed water effluent turbidity is monitored continuously with two on-line HACH turbidimeters. Permit limits for reclaimed water effluent turbidity must be met following filtration and may not exceed a mean of 2 NTU. Permit limitations specify a maximum turbidity of 5 NTU, which cannot be exceeded, more than 5 percent of the time during any 24 hour period. Monthly averages were very consistent throughout the year and were well below all permit limits. Graph 4 illustrates the small amount of monthly variations in the average reclaimed water turbidity. Maximum daily turbidity values reached a high of 3.5 NTU on July 12th. Monthly average values were very stable and fluctuated between a low of 0.23 to a high of 0.86 NTU. At no time during the year did the mean turbidity exceed the 2 NTU limit.

GRAPH 4

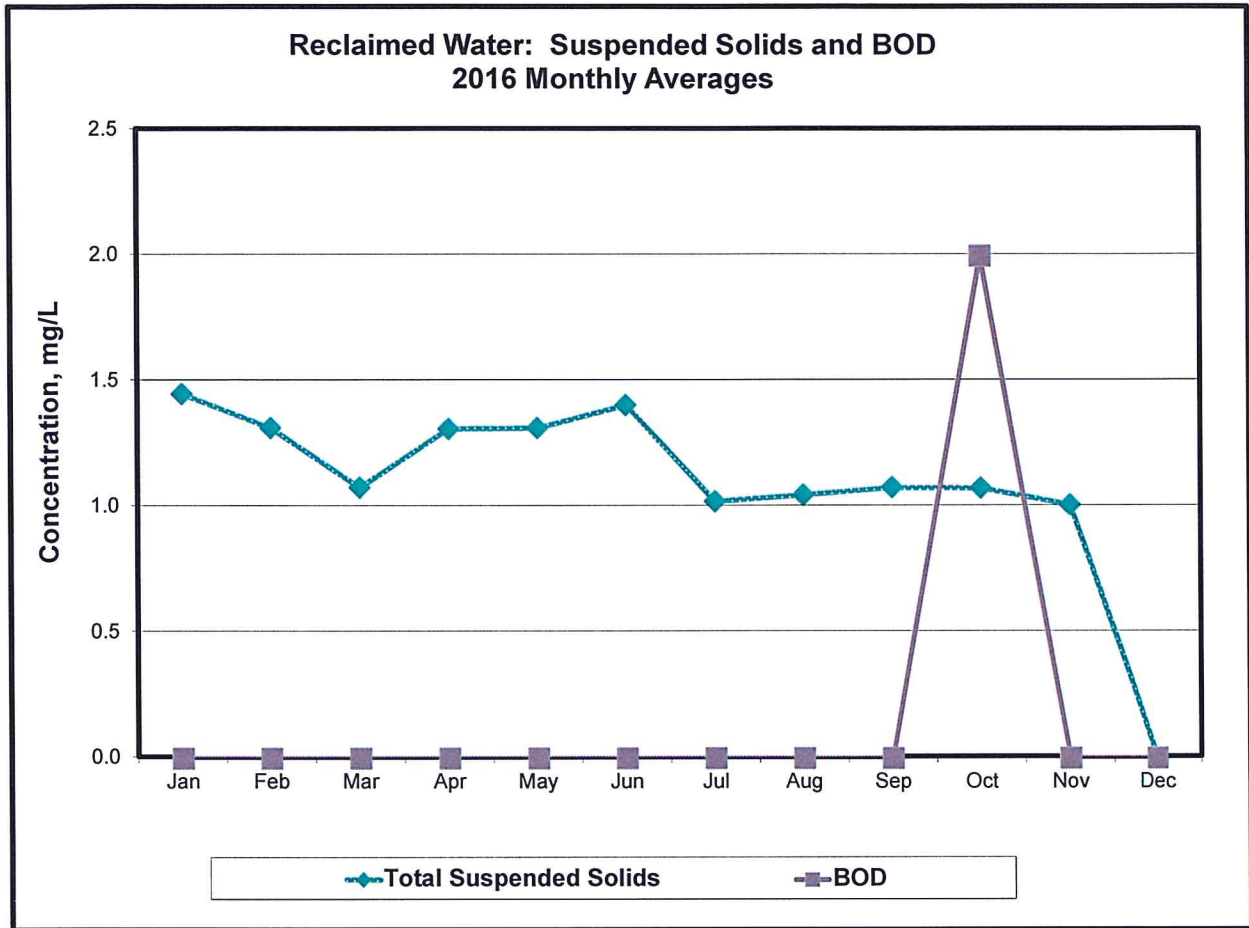


Total Suspended Solids

Total suspended solids (TSS) are measured on 24-hour composite samples, 5 days per week, when the reclamation filter plant is operating on a daily basis. When plant operation is sporadic, as is often the case during the winter months, total suspended solids are collected and analyzed whenever the reclamation treatment plant is in operation.

The reclamation facility is very effective at removing suspended solids from the secondary effluent, as evidenced by the consistently low suspended solids concentrations in the reclamation water. TSS concentrations ranged from a monthly averaged low below 1.0 mg/L in December to an averaged high of 1.4 mg/L in June. The 2016 annual high total suspended solids concentration for the reclaimed water was 2.6 mg/L, which is below the 10 mg/L permit limit. Graph 5 demonstrates the very consistent and low suspended solids concentrations obtained throughout 2016.

GRAPH 5



Biochemical Oxygen Demand

GSD received verbal authorization from the RWQCB in July 1997 to eliminate monthly reclaimed water BOD analyses. However, for in-house process control reasons, GSD has continued to monitor this parameter on a monthly basis. Carbonaceous BOD (C-BOD) was also monitored several months during the year. BOD values of the reclamation water prior to the plant upgrade could fluctuate; however, since the plant now treats the wastewater to the full secondary level the reclaimed water BOD is very low.

Graph 5 summarizes BOD monthly data. Although BOD values are usually very consistent and barely measurable throughout the year the graph illustrates some variation in the measured concentration. Most concentrations throughout the year were so low the results were undetected with the exception of the October result.

pH

Hydrogen ion concentrations are measured daily on a grab reclaimed water effluent sample whenever the treatment plant is in operation. Daily pH values have been known to be relatively stable throughout the year and therefore so are the monthly averages. pH varied by a total of 1.0 pH units throughout the year from 6.6 to 7.6. Lower pH values have been observed since the plant upgrade. Due to several pH measurements below the lower limit of 6.5 observed during 2014, sodium hydroxide solution adjustment was implemented in 2015. The addition of the sodium hydroxide solution continued throughout 2016 as needed. There were no pH limit exceedances during 2016.

Total Coliform

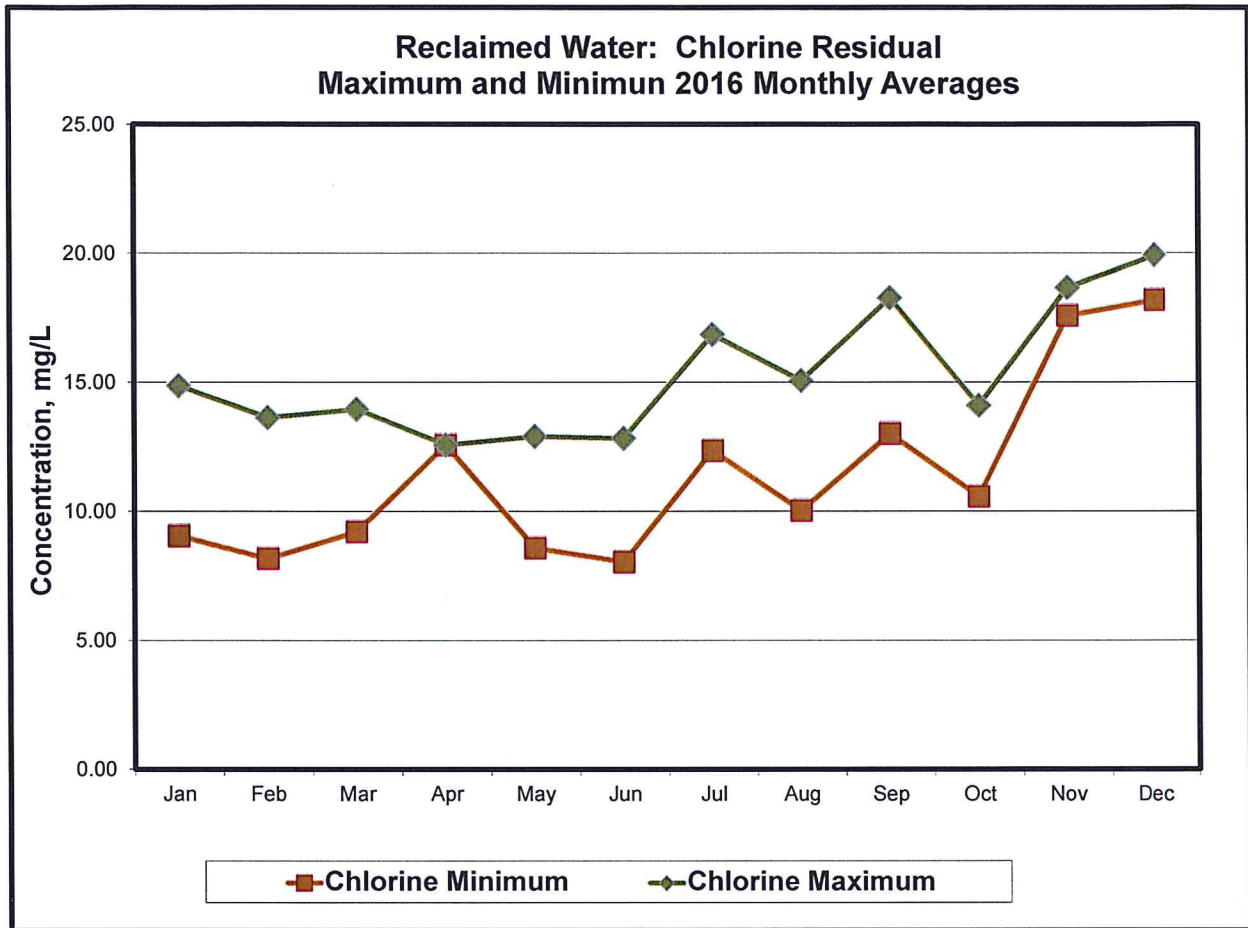
The reclamation effluent is analyzed for total coliform organisms each day that the plant is in operation. The multiple tube fermentation method was primarily used throughout the year. The GSD laboratory became certified for the total coliform analysis by the IDEXX method using Colilert and Quanti-tray during December. The analytical method was changed because the new test is completed in 24 to 28 hours which provides the operators with results sooner to make adjustments, if necessary. There were six total coliform bacteria median exceedances reported during 2016. Three of the median exceedances occurred in August, one exceedance was reported in September, and two exceedances occurred in November. Total coliform results reported as monthly averages are shown in Table 3.

Reclaimed Water Disinfection

Reclaimed water disinfection at the GSD is achieved by adding liquid sodium hypochlorite at the front end of the chlorine contact channel. Chlorine contact tank design parameters indicate that the total detention time of the reclaimed water in the contact tank at maximum flow is 92 minutes, which meets the 90 minute minimum requirement.

The disinfection system has been very effective in removing coliform bacteria from reclaimed wastewater allowing the District to consistently meet the bacterial requirements stipulated in the RWQCB operating permit. Chlorine residuals are continuously monitored both at the beginning and at the end of the chlorine disinfection contractor also referred to as the chlorine contact channel.

GRAPH 6



Total Dissolved Solids

Total dissolved solids are monitored on a quarterly basis in January, April, July, and October. The total dissolved solids concentrations reported in 2016 were consistent throughout the year and ranged from a low of 1,286 mg/L in January to a high of 1,340 mg/L in July. The annual average was 1,286 mg/L. All values were below the permit limit of 1,500 mg/L. Total dissolved solids results are reported in Table 3.

Metals

The reclaimed water permit requires semi-annual metals testing for cadmium and lead in April and October. Metals analyses are performed on 24-hour composite samples, which are collected and sent to an outside, contract laboratory. All analyses indicated that the concentrations of cadmium and lead were well below the permit limits of 0.01 mg/L for cadmium and 5 mg/L for lead. The actual values are reported in Table 3.

DISCHARGE COMPLIANCE

Throughout 2016, the Goleta Sanitary District complied with all applicable monitoring and reporting program limitations except for the six total coliform median exceedances. Chlorine residual as measured at the end of the chlorine contact channel met its minimum limitation as required by RWQCB Order No. 91-03 on all days. All turbidity limits were met following filtration. Total suspended and settleable solids were determined to be well below the permit limits of 10 mg/L and 0.1 mL/L, respectively. All other detected constituents were below their respective limitations.

All indications are that the reclamation plant continues to operate effectively.