

APPENDIX C
WATER QUALITY ORDER
2014-0153-DWQ



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

3 April 2019

WDID: 5A32NC00018

Mr. Aaron Corr, General Manager
Grizzly Ranch Community Service District
4456 Grizzly Road
Portola, CA 96122

CERTIFIED MAIL:
7018 1130 0001 8556 3111

Mr. Caleb Olson
Grizzly Ranch Golf Club LLC
250 Clubhouse Dr
Portola, CA 96122

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA), WATER QUALITY ORDER 2014-0153-DWQ-R5301, GRIZZLY RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, PLUMAS COUNTY

On 8 August 2018 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff inspected the wastewater and water reclamation facilities at Grizzly Ranch Community Services District (hereafter "Discharger") located at 4456 Grizzly Ranch Road, northeast of Portola, in Plumas County. To date the Discharger has stored and hauled all wastewater for offsite disposal because wastewater flows are too low to operate the existing treatment facility. No discharges to surface water have occurred.

Based on the January 2019 Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) application, the facility plans to amend their current wastewater treatment system to treat smaller volumes onsite and eliminate surface water discharges. In a 20 February 2019 letter the Central Valley Water Board deemed the ROWD complete and the Discharger proceeded with plans to treat wastewater onsite and discharge reclaimed wastewater on the adjacent golf course owned and operated by the Grizzly Ranch Golf Club LLC.

According to the 2019 ROWD, the Discharger will treat and dispose of less than 100,000 gallons of wastewater per day and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). Currently the facility discharges to surface water are covered under Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2011-0081 (NPDES Order CA0085162), adopted on 1 December 2011 and reclaimed water discharges to the adjacent golf course are covered under Waste Discharge Requirements R5-2007-0001.

This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your facility and the wastewater discharge described below. You are hereby assigned General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5301 for your facility.

KARL E. LONGLEY, ScD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, ESQ., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

384 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments enclosed with this letter, which prescribes mandatory discharge and monitoring requirements. Sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to your treatment and disposal methods must be completed in accordance with the appropriate treatment system sections of the *General Order* and the attached *Monitoring and Reporting Program* (MRP). This MRP was developed after consideration of your waste characterization and site conditions described in the attached *Technical Memorandum*.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The Central Valley Water Board regulates wastewater discharges and water reclamation activities for this Facility under the Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements Order R5-2011-0081 (NPDES No. CA0085162) (WDRs) adopted on 11 December 2011 for discharges to Big Grizzly Creek. The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires the following:

- Continuous influent flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD)
- Prior to treatment system operation, daily amounts of wastewater pumped and hauled

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Grizzly Ranch CSD is located at 169 Spring Meadow Drive northeast of Portola in Sections 16, 17, and 21, T23N, R14E, MDB&M.

This is an existing facility; therefore, enrollment under the General Order is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15301 which applies to ongoing or existing projects.

FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA and the General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5301, with all attachments.

Additionally, the General Order states in Section B.1.L that the discharger shall comply with the setbacks as described in Table 3. This table summarizes different setback requirements for wastewater system equipment, activities, and storage and/or treatment ponds from sensitive receptors and property lines where applicable. The Discharger shall comply with the following applicable setback requirements as summarized in the following table.

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements					
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Flowing Stream ^a	Ephemeral Stream Drainage ^b	Property Line	Lake or Reservoir ^d
Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System ^e	150 ft. ^y 100 ft. ^o 50 ft. ^c	50 ft. ^c	50 ft.	5 ft. ^{c, z}	200 ft. ^w 50 ft. ^c
LAA (disinfected sec-2.2 or sec-23 recycled water) ^h	100 ft. ^r	50 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft. ^x 50 ft. ^p	200 ft.
Spray Irrigation (disinfected tertiary recycled water) ^k	No spray irrigation of any recycled water, other than disinfected tertiary recycled water, shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground, or school yard.				
Impoundment (disinfected sec-2.2 or sec-23 recycled water) ^h	100 ft. ^r	100 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.	200 ft.

LAA denotes Land Application Area. Sec denotes secondary.

^a A flowing stream shall be measured from the ordinary high-water mark established by fluctuations of water elevation and indicated by characteristics such as shelving, changes in soil character, vegetation type, presence of litter or debris, or other appropriate means.

^b Ephemeral Stream Drainage denotes a surface water drainage feature that flows only after rain or snow-melt and does not have sufficient groundwater seepage (baseflow) to maintain a condition of flowing surface water. The drainage shall be measured from a line that defines the limit of the ordinary high-water mark (described in "a" above). Irrigation canals are not considered ephemeral streams drainage features. The ephemeral stream shall be a "losing stream" (discharging surface water to groundwater) at the proposed wastewater system site.

^c Setback established by California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.

^d Lake or reservoir boundary measured from the high-water line.

^e Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System addresses equipment located below ground or that impedes leak detection by routine visual inspection.

^h Disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water is defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.220. Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water is defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.225.

^k Additional restrictions for spray irrigation of recycled water are contained in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(f)

^o California Well Standards, part II, section 8. Site-specific conditions may allow reduced setback or require an increased setback. See discussion in Well Standards.

^p Setback for drip or flood application methods. Spray irrigation is subject to additional setbacks and restrictions. (See footnote k.)

^r Setback established by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(c).

^w Setback established by the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.5.

^x Setback established by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(f).

^y Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.6.

^z Collection system to property line setback is not applicable.

Failure to comply with the requirements in the documents could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code. Discharge of wastes other than those described in this NOA is prohibited. If the method of waste disposal changes from that described in this NOA, you must submit a new Report of Waste Discharge describing the new operation.

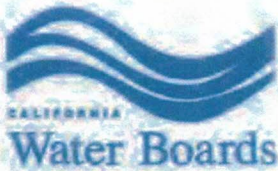
MEG:

Attachments: Technical Memorandum
Monitoring and Reporting Program
Grizzly Ranch CSD Location Map
Grizzly Ranch CSD Facility Map
Grizzly Ranch CSD Process Flow Diagram
General Order 2014-0153-DWQ

Electronic copy

cc w/ encl: Daniel Smith, Grizzly Ranch CSD, Portola

cc w/o encl: Plumas County Environmental Health Division, Redding
Tim O'Brien, State Water Board, Sacramento
David Lancaster, SWRCB, Office of Chief Counsel, Sacramento



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: George Low, P.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

FROM: Monique Gaido, P.G.
Engineering Geologist

DATE: 3 April 2019

SIGNATURE: 

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF NITRATE AND SETBACK CONDITIONS FOR GRIZZLY RANCH
CSD, PLUMAS COUNTY, GENERAL ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ
ENROLLMENT**

Staff has reviewed the case file for Grizzly Ranch CSD's wastewater treatment system in Plumas County. Quarterly reporting and documentation for two site visits in 2012 and 2016 shows that the treatment system has never been operated because minimum start-up flow rates have not been reached. Due to the inoperable treatment system, the facility has contained all wastewater and transported it offsite for final disposal.

The facility is located approximately 2.75 miles east and 2.25 miles north of the City of Portola (See attached Site Location Map). Major facilities at the park include 54 residential homes, three commercial offices, an 18-hole golf course and club house facility. The community was developed for 380 single-family home sites. The community's wastewater infrastructure was completed in 2007 and consists of an advanced Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) Water Reclamation Facility (WRF), a pressure sewer system with individual residential grinder pump stations, and effluent pumping and piping infrastructure to recycle effluent to the golf course or surface discharge to Big Grizzly Creek in the winter.

The adjacent golf course is owned and operated by the Grizzly Ranch Golf Club LLC (LLC) which submitted an engineering report in April 2004 to the Division of Drinking Water pursuant to Section 60323, Article 7, Chapter 3, Division 4, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations for the recycling disinfected tertiary treated water. The LLC submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for the recycled water use on 19 May 2006 which was deemed complete on 13 June 2006. Central Valley Water Board regulated the use of reclaimed wastewater as irrigation for the adjacent golf course under Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2007-0001, adopted on 25 January 2007.

The Discharger plans to eliminate the residential grinder pump stations and replace them with conventional septic tank effluent pump (STEP) systems. Likewise, the Discharger will retrofit the existing system to use the influent lift station, surge basin, disinfection system and filtration system. Existing plant concrete treatment basins will serve as influent

KARL E. LONGLEY ScD, P.E., CHAIR | PATRICK PULUPA, Esq., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

holding/flow equalization/settling basins and be used for additional operational and emergency storage purposes (See attached Facility Map and Process Flow Diagram).

Two Orenco Advantex AX-MAX 275-42 packaged unit treatment systems will be added to the system to provide treatment, although only one is required for current wastewater treatment needs. The units contain a textile media capable of treating wastewater to disinfected secondary-23 recycled water quality standards pursuant to Title 22 Section 60301.225 at a minimum. The capacity of each AX-Max unit is 15,000 gpd when receiving primary-treated (STEP) effluent, or 5,000 gpd when receiving raw sewage.

The Discharger plans to convert up to 20 residential grinder pump stations to STEP systems; the remaining homes are expected to convert through attrition over a 5- to 10-year period. New home construction requirements will include installation of a residential STEP system. Initially, the Discharger expects about 40% of influent flow to be primary-treated with an estimated overall treatment capacity for one treatment unit of 7,500 gpd; two units would have a treatment capacity of 15,000 gpd.

Average 2018 flow rates in winter months were approximately 2,000 gpd and in summer average flow rates were 3,800 gpd with a peak weekend flow in 2018 of 5,200 gpd. For redundancy, the Discharger proposes to install two AX-Max units to operate in series or parallel, as conditions warrant. With both treatment units, the treatment system's design capacity is 10,000 gpd when receiving only untreated wastewater and 30,000 gpd when receiving only primary-treated effluent.

After AX-Max treatment, effluent is sent to the existing surge basin, then disinfected with sodium hypochlorite solution and sent to the golf course irrigation wet well to be used for irrigation. During winter months, the treated water will be stored in the irrigation pond and the 10,000-gallon wet well adjacent to the irrigation pond. Seasonally, treated wastewater is drawn from the wet well for irrigation needs.

The irrigation pond has a 2.1-million-gallon capacity and is lined with 40-mil HDPE. It receives water from several sources: reclaimed wastewater, filter backwash water from the water treatment facility (94,000 gal/yr), Big Grizzly Creek, and groundwater well 2P. Filter backwash water from the water treatment facility contains iron, manganese and arsenic removed from drinking water through filtration. When discharged to the irrigation pond, the filter backwash water is diluted and makes up a small percentage of the irrigation pond water.

Irrigation activities are conducted when the golf course is not being used by golfers. The facility is a restricted access golf course in accordance with Title 22 Section 60301.750. The golf course is generally open from May through October, depending on weather conditions.

Surface water from the golf course is captured by lined drainage ditches and directed to two lined storage ponds lying east of the irrigation pond. Water from the two storage ponds is directed back to the irrigation system through a closed loop system.

Potential Threats to Water Quality

Big Grizzly Creek is located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the golf course and the Middle Fork of the Feather River is located 1-1/2 miles to the south. Several unnamed ephemeral drainages pass adjacent to the golf course greens and drain into Big Grizzly Creek, which is a tributary

of the Middle Fork of the Feather River. The site lies in the Middle Fork Feather River Hydrologic Area and is not within a 100-year flood plain area (ROWD, 2015; FEMA, 2005).

The facility's water supply wells are located approximately 800 and 1500 feet north and northeast of the treatment facility and have the required 100-foot setback from irrigated areas. Filter backwash water discharged to the lined Irrigation Pond results in potential iron, manganese, and arsenic concentrations. The Monitoring and Reporting Program will incorporate these constituents of concern.

The 2019 Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) references a 2015 ROWD and reports that the depth to groundwater is variable across the site and driven by fracture zones in the andesitic bedrock. Within the irrigated golf course area depths to groundwater vary between 40 and 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) and based on topography and data from the Portola Landfill located four miles west of the site, groundwater flow is believed to be to the southwest toward Big Grizzly Creek. The facility has no shallow groundwater monitoring wells.

Completion of the Nitrate Checklist in Attachment 1 of Order 2014-0153-DWQ indicates the following flow and rationale:

A1 Exceed 20,000 gpd? No, monthly maximum daily flows show peak weekend flows in summer to be about 5,200 gpd; however, average daily flows in summer months are generally around 3,800 gpd. The General Order monitoring requirements do not require nitrogen monitoring for flow rates less than 20,000 gpd.

Conclusion: No nitrogen removal is required. In the future, if flow rates increase due to planned community buildout, or if nitrogen becomes a concern, effluent monitoring for nitrogen may be required. Additional measures such as nitrogen removal and installation of a groundwater monitoring well network may also be required.

Monitoring Requirements

To protect water quality, General Order monitoring requirements plus dissolved iron, manganese and arsenic monitoring for the irrigation pond will be sufficient. In summary, Staff recommends that all homeowners be advised to check their septic tanks at least every three years and maintain records and that the Discharger conduct the following monitoring and reporting activities.

Staff recommends monthly sampling of treated wastewater for flow rate, biological oxygen demand, total coliforms, and turbidity; monthly visual and olfactory observations of the pond for freeboard, odors and berm condition, and monthly field testing for dissolved oxygen. Additionally, Staff recommends quarterly sampling from the irrigation pond for dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, and dissolved arsenic and priority pollutant sampling once every five years to satisfy Title 22 recycled water requirements. All influent flow rates to the irrigation pond shall be reported as an average daily flow rate for each month. These influent sources include treated wastewater effluent, filter backwash effluent, groundwater from well 2P and surface water pumped from Big Grizzly Creek.

During periods of land application, Staff recommends monitoring average daily flow rates, monthly precipitation, acreage applied, and visual/olfactory observations for soil erosion,

berm condition, soil saturation, ponding, odors, vectors, and/or evidence of off-site discharges.

Quarterly monitoring will be reported by the first day of the second month after the quarter ends (e.g. January-March report is due by May 1st). Annual monitoring will be included with the fourth quarter monitoring and shall include data summary tables and trend analyses.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5301

FOR

GRIZZLY RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

PLUMAS COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Executive Officer.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and Regional Water Boards are transitioning to the paperless office system. In some regions, Dischargers will be directed to submit reports (both technical and monitoring reports) to the State Water Board's Electronic Content Management (ECM) database via email in portable document format (pdf). The email address for the ECM submittal is: centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov

Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

"In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports."

Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

"(a) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).

(b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs."

The Discharger owns and operates the wastewater system that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the NOA and General Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The name of the sampler, sample type (grab or composite), time, date, location, bottle type, and any preservative used for each sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. The chain of custody form must also contain all custody information including date, time, and to whom samples were relinquished. If composite samples are collected, the basis for sampling (time or flow weighted) shall be approved by Regional Water Board staff.

Field test instruments (such as those used to test pH, dissolved oxygen, and electrical conductivity) may be used provided that they are used by a State Water Board California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program certified laboratory, or:

1. The user is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are field calibrated prior to monitoring events at the frequency recommended by the manufacturer;
3. Instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
4. Field calibration reports are maintained and available for at least three years.

SEPTIC TANK MONITORING

Homeowners shall be advised that septic tanks should be inspected at least every three years for sludge depth and scum thickness and to maintain records for services performed.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Measurement Type</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge
Effluent filter condition (if equipped, clean as needed)	NA	NA

NA denotes not applicable.

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exists:

1. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the final settling tank or interferes with the operation of the system (mixed liquor aerator solids shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendation).
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

AEROBIC TREATMENT UNIT MONITORING

Effluent Monitoring

Samples of effluent shall be taken at an area that represents the effluent quality distributed to the irrigation pond. At a minimum, effluent monitoring shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow Rate	gpd	Metered ^a	Continuous	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day. mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

^a. Flow rate may be metered or estimated based on potable water supply meter readings or other approved method. Flow rates may be measured as influent or effluent flow.

DISINFECTION SYSTEM MONITORING

If disinfection is performed, samples shall be collected from immediately downstream of the disinfection system. Depending upon the level of disinfection and wastewater disposal, monitoring requirements vary. Disinfection monitoring shall be customized to the site-specific conditions from the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Turbidity	NTU	Grab/Meter	Monthly	Quarterly

MPN/100 mL denotes most probable number per 100 mL sample. NTU denotes nephelometric turbidity unit.

POND SYSTEM MONITORING

Influent Monitoring

At a minimum, influent monitoring for the Irrigation Pond shall consist of the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow Rate for Treated Wastewater, also listed above	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Flow Rate for Filter Backwash Water ^a	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Flow Rate from Big Grizzly Creek ^a	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Flow Rate from groundwater well 2P ^a	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day. mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

^a. At a minimum, the total flow shall be measured monthly to calculate the average daily flow for the month. Flow meters or other approved methods are acceptable, as listed above.

Wastewater Pond Monitoring

All treated wastewater storage ponds (lined and unlined) shall be monitored as specified below. Grab samples for water quality testing shall be collected near the point of discharge to the irrigation system.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Dissolved Iron, Manganese, Arsenic	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Priority Pollutants	Varies	Grab	5 years	Next annual
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Quarterly
Odors	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Berm condition	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor LAAs when recycled water and/or supplemental irrigation water is applied for irrigation of landscape areas. If wastewater/supplemental irrigation water is not applied during a reporting period, the monitoring report shall so state. LAA monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Irrigation Water Flow ^a	gpd	Meter ^a	Monthly	Quarterly
Local Rainfall	Inches	Weather Station ^b	Monthly	Quarterly
Acreage Applied ^c	Acres	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Application Rate	gal/acre/mo	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Soil Erosion Evidence	--	observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Containment Berm Condition	--	observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Soil Saturation/Ponding	--	observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odors/Vectors	--	observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Discharge Off-Site	--	observation	Monthly	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day.

- a. Meter requires meter reading, a pump run time meter, or other approved method.
- b. Weather station may be site-specific station or nearby governmental weather reporting station.
- c. Acreage applied denotes the acreage to which wastewater is applied.

SOLIDS DISPOSAL MONITORING

The Discharger shall report the handling and disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings, grit, sludge, biosolids, etc.) generated at the wastewater system. Records shall include the name/contact information for the hauling company, the type and amount of waste transported, the date removed from the wastewater system, the disposal facility name and address, and copies of analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. These records shall be submitted as part of the annual monitoring report.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, solids, etc.), and reported analytical or visual inspection results are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate compliance with the General Order and NOA as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations

specified in the MRP shall be reported in the next regularly scheduled monitoring report and shall be included in calculations as appropriate.

During the life of this General Order, the State Water Board or Regional Water Board may require the Discharger to electronically submit monitoring reports using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) program Internet web site or alternative database. Electronic submittal procedures will be provided when directed to begin electronic submittals. Until directed to electronically submit monitoring reports, the Discharger shall submit hard copy monitoring reports.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board on the **first day of the second month after the quarter ends** (e.g. the January-March Quarterly Report is due by May 1st). The reports shall bear the certification and signature of the Discharger's authorized representative. At a minimum, the quarterly reports shall include:

1. Results of all required monitoring.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, applicable effluent limits, disclosure of any violations of the NOA and/or General Order, and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. (Data shall be presented in tabular format.)
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and chain of custody form(s).

B. Annual Report

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by **March 1st following the monitoring year**. The Annual Report shall include the following:


1. Tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year. Electronic data files should be provided upon request.
2. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment facility, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. This should include an update of the percent flow receiving primary treatment and an adjusted design capacity for the treatment system, depending on community growth and transition to the STEP systems. A flow rate evaluation as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c) shall also be submitted.
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the NOA and/or General Order.
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
5. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.

A letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall accompany each report. The letter shall report violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned to correct the violations and prevent future violations. The transmittal letter shall contain the following penalty of perjury statement and shall be signed by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this MRP.

Ordered by:



PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer
April 2, 2019

DATE