

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

15 January 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL
7011 2970 0003 5615 9871

Greg Kollenborn
Senior Hatchery Supervisor
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, CA 93710

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR COLD WATER CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS, ORDER R5-2014-0161 (CAAP GENERAL ORDER); CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, MOCCASIN CREEK FISH HATCHERY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (hereinafter "Discharger") on 20 December 2012, for coverage under the CAAP General Order for the Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery (hereinafter "Facility").

On 5 December 2014, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Order R5-2014-0161 renewing the CAAP General Order. The Discharger submitted a Notice of Intent on 30 June 2014, to continue coverage for the Facility under the CAAP General Order. Effective **15 January 2015**, this NOA provides continued coverage for the Facility under the CAAP General Order to discharge to the Moccasin Creek, superseding the previous NOA issued 20 December 2012. CAAP General Order R5-2014-0161-023 and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAG135001 are assigned for this Facility. Please reference your CAAP General Order number **R5-2014-0161-023**, in all correspondence and submitted documents. The following enclosures are included as part of this NOA:

- 1) Enclosure A - Administrative Information
- 2) Enclosure B - Location Map
- 3) Enclosure C - Flow Schematic
- 4) Enclosure D - Monitoring and Reporting Program
- 5) Enclosure E - Approved Aquaculture Drugs and Chemicals Use

The CAAP General Order is enclosed and may also be viewed at the following web address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/. You are urged to familiarize yourself with the contents of the entire CAAP General Order. The Facility operations and discharges shall be managed in accordance with the requirements contained in the CAAP General Order, this NOA, and with the information submitted by the Discharger.

FACILITY INFORMATION/DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located off of Highway 49 at the junction of Highways 49 and 120, twenty miles south of Sonora, in Tuolumne County (Section 27 and 34, T1S, R15E, MDB&M) as shown in Enclosure B. The Facility is located on property owned by the City and County of San Francisco. The Facility is owned and it is operated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The Facility produces Rainbow Trout, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, Brown Trout, Brook Trout, and Golden Trout. The fish rearing at the Facility occurs in 48 concrete raceways (10 feet x 100 feet), six circular tanks (15 feet diameter), ten rectangular tanks (3 feet x 15 feet), and 68 rearing troughs (16 inches x 16 feet). The Facility utilizes a flow-through, single-pass water system. The total area of rearing units is 50,950 square feet. Approximately 459,750 pounds of harvested fish are processed annually and the maximum feeding is 70,000 pounds of food during any given month (Table 1).

The source water for the Facility is Moccasin Reservoir and the typical water intake flow is approximately 22.6 million gallons per day (MGD). However, the intake flow is controlled by the City and County of San Francisco and, at times, the water flow rates entering the Facility can reach up to 25 MGD due to daily fluctuations in Moccasin Reservoir. Prior to discharge at Outfall 001, the Facility utilizes a settling pond for the treatment of wastewater from the raceways and rearing tanks, the hatchery building, ice and feed storage, the fish disease lab, and local surface drainage. Tubifex worms are used in the settling ponds to assist in reducing the sludge level. The Discharger has a contract with a tubifex worm farmer who salvages the worms. When a salvage event is in operation the water to the settling pond is bypassed and the flow-through wastewater is diverted directly into the receiving water at Outfall 002. During this process Facility personnel take care to assure that no chemical treatments are implemented, raceways are not cleaned, and that feeding is kept to a minimum to prevent the discharge of total suspended solids, in the form of food, into the receiving water. The process to salvage the tubifex worms takes about one-half day to complete.

In the Notice of Intent the Discharger reported the 5-year maximum annual harvestable fish production and the maximum monthly feed use for the Facility (Table 1):

Table 1. Aquatic Animal Production and Feed Use

Species	Maximum Annual Harvestable Aquatic Animal Production (lbs) ¹	Maximum Monthly Feed Use (lbs) ¹
Rainbow Trout	450,000	70,000
Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	7,000	
Brown Trout	1,500	
Brook Trout	1,000	
Golden Trout	250	

¹ Maximum production and feed use within the last 5 years

Wastewater is discharged from the Facility to Moccasin Creek through two outfalls (001 and 002) as shown in Enclosure C, and as described below:

Outfall 001 – Effluent wastewater flow from the settling pond (prior to discharging into Moccasin Creek). The discharge is approximately 30 cfs (19 mgd), which corresponds to the discharge from the entire facility during normal operations.

Outfall 002 – Effluent wastewater flow bypassing the settling pond (prior to discharge into Moccasin Creek). The discharge is approximately 30 cfs (19 mgd), which corresponds to the discharge from the entire facility using bypass during worm farm harvest periods from the settling pond.

All domestic wastewater is discharged to an on-site septic system, which is regulated by the County of Tuolumne.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent limitations are specified in Section V. Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications of the CAAP General Order. The discharge exhibits reasonable potential for formaldehyde and total suspended solids. There is no reasonable potential for chlorine and copper. The following effluent limitations are applicable to this discharge and are contained in Section V.A of the CAAP General Order:

- a. Discharges to surface waters shall not exceed the effluent limitations contained in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly Effluent Limitation	Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation
Formaldehyde	mg/L	0.65 ¹	1.3 ¹

¹ Compliance with the effluent limitations for formaldehyde may be evaluated using an estimated effluent concentration in lieu of effluent monitoring data. The estimated effluent concentration shall be calculated as described in the CAAP General Order (Section IX.A of Attachment C, Monitoring and Reporting Program).

- b. The Discharger shall minimize the discharge of Total Suspended Solids through the implementation of the best management practices established in Special Provision VII.C.3 of the CAAP General Order.

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The discharge to the Moccasin Creek is within the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, therefore, the receiving water limits contained in the CAAP General Order for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins are applicable to this discharge.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharge from the Facility shall not exceed a daily average flow of 25 mgd.
2. The Discharger shall continue to electronically submit Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) using the State Water Resources Control Board’s California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program website (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html>). The CIWQS website will provide directions for SMR submittal in the event there will be service interruption for electronic submittal.

3. Aquaculture activities defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R. 122.25(b)) will be subject to the annual fee for general NPDES permits and de minimus discharges that are regulated by individual or general NPDES permits, as described in Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 1, Section 2200(b)(9) for Category 3 discharges.
4. The CAAP General Order expires on **31 December 2019**. Only those enrolled CAAP facilities authorized to discharge and who submit a Notice of Intent at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the CAAP General Order will remain authorized to discharge under administratively continued permit conditions.
5. In accordance with section VII.C.3.a of the CAAP General Order, the Discharger shall certify within 90 days from the issuance of this NOA that a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan has been developed and is being implemented. To satisfy this requirement the Discharger shall submit a letter to the Central Valley Water Board certifying compliance with the BMP Plan requirements by **15 April 2015**. The Discharger can develop a new BMP Plan or an existing BMP Plan may be modified for use under this requirement. The Discharger shall develop and implement the BMP Plan to prevent or minimize the generation and discharge of wastes and pollutants to waters of the United States and waters of the State and ensure disposal or land application of wastes is in compliance with applicable solid waste disposal regulations. The BMP Plan shall include a salinity evaluation and minimization plan to address salt treatments at the Facility. The Discharger shall review the BMP Plan annually and must amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the Facility or in the operation of the Facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to surface waters.

ENFORCEMENT

Failure to comply with the CAAP General Order may result in enforcement actions, which could include civil liability. Effluent limitation violations are subject to a Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) of \$3,000 per violation, as well as discretionary penalties. In addition, late monitoring reports are subject to discretionary penalties and MMPs. When discharges do not occur during a quarterly monitoring report period, the Discharger must still submit a quarterly monitoring report indicating that no discharge occurred to avoid being subject to enforcement actions.

COMMUNICATION

All monitoring report submittals, notification of non-compliance, and questions regarding compliance and enforcement shall be directed to Mohammad Farhad of the Central Valley Water Board's NPDES Compliance and Enforcement Unit. Mr. Farhad can be reached at (916) 464-1181 or Mohammad.Farhad@waterboards.ca.gov.

Questions regarding the permitting aspects of this CAAP General Order, and written notification for termination of coverage under the CAAP General Order, shall be directed to Dania Jimmerson of the Central Valley Water Board's NPDES Permitting Unit. Ms. Jimmerson can be reached at (916) 464-4742 or Dania.Jimmerson@waterboards.ca.gov.

Please note that we have transitioned to a paperless office. Therefore, all documents other than monitoring reports shall be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted by email to centralvalleysacramento@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or

larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to our office, attention "ECM Mailroom."

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with California Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this NOA, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this NOA falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day.

Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

Original signed by Adam Laputz
Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures (6):

- 1) Enclosure A – Administrative Information
- 2) Enclosure B – Location Map
- 3) Enclosure C – Flow Schematic
- 4) Enclosure D – Monitoring and Reporting Program
- 5) Enclosure E – Approved Aquaculture Drug and Chemical Use
- 6) CAAP General Order R5-2014-0161 (Discharger only)

cc: David Smith, U.S. EPA, Region IX, San Francisco (via email only)
Phil Isorena, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento (via email only)
Terry Jackson, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Rancho Cordova

ENCLOSURE A – ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

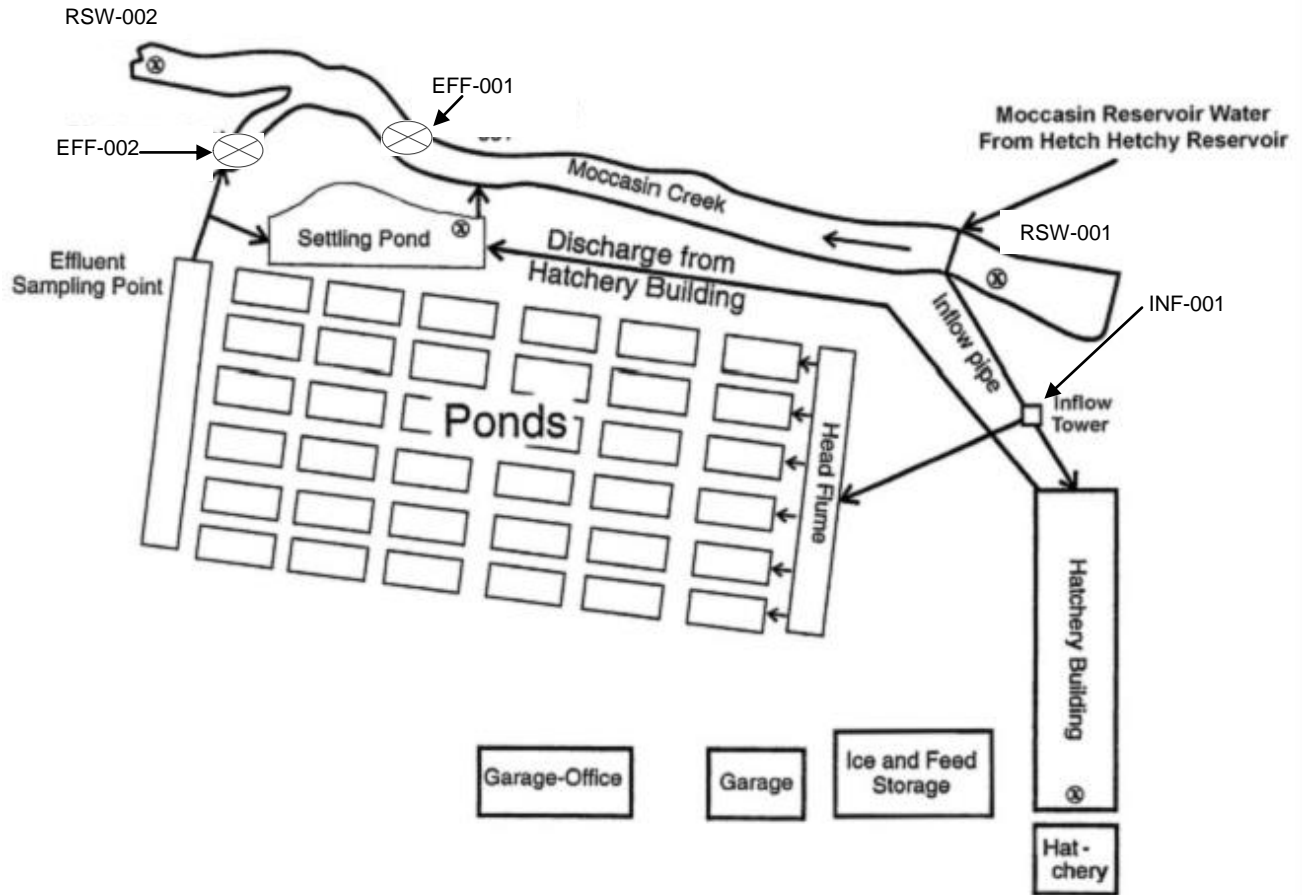
Name of Facility	Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery
Type of Facility	Cold Water Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility, SIC Code 0921
WDID	5C550800001
General Order NOA Enrollee Number	R5-2014-0161-023
Discharger	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Facility Address	Off of Hwy 49 at intersection of Hwy 120 and Hwy 49, 20 miles south of Sonora, Tuolumne County
Land Owner (Address)	City and County of San Francisco P.O. Box 160 Moccasin, CA 95347 (Contact Person: Margaret Hannaford) (209-989-2012)
Facility Contact, Title and Phone	Tom Grove, Hatchery Operator 209-989-2312
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	Greg Kollenborn, Senior Hatchery Supervisor
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 159 Moccasin, CA 95347
Billing Address	1234 East Shaw Ave., Fresno, CA 93710
Total Weight Produced (Annual)	459,750 lbs
Major or Minor Facility	Minor
Threat to Water Quality	2
Complexity	B
Facility Permitted Flow	25 million gallons per day (mgd)
Watershed	Tuolumne River Basin
Receiving Water	Moccasin Creek
Receiving Water Type	Inland surface water

ENCLOSURE B – LOCATION MAP



ENCLOSURE C – FLOW SCHEMATIC

Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery Schematic Diagram



ENCLOSURE D – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Facility is in the category of production of greater than 100,000 pounds of aquatic animals produced per year. The Discharger is required to comply with all the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements contained in Attachment C of the CAAP General Order for facilities with production greater than 100,000 pounds of aquatic animals per year, and as required in Enclosure D in this NOA. A summary of the monitoring requirements is provided below:

A. Monitoring Locations. The monitoring locations are defined as follows in Table D-1 and a flow schematic showing the site-specific monitoring locations is provided in Enclosure C to the NOA.

Table D-1. Monitoring Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	INF-001	Moccasin Reservoir Intake. Location where influent sample can be collected prior to entering the Facility at one of the influent valves. [Latitude: 37° 48' 41.976" N; Longitude: 120° 18' 25.092" W]
Outfall 001	EFF-001	Effluent wastewater flow from the settling pond (prior to discharging into Moccasin Creek). This effluent discharge represents the effluent from the entire facility during normal operations. [Latitude: 37° 48' 47.2284" N; Longitude: 120° 18' 27" W]
Outfall 002	EFF-002	Effluent wastewater flow bypassing the settling pond (prior to discharge into Moccasin Creek). The discharge from the entire facility using bypass during worm farm harvest periods from the settling pond. [Latitude: 37° 48' 49.8234" N; Longitude: 120° 18' 27.3594" W]
	RSW-001	100 feet upstream from the point of discharge in Moccasin Creek [Latitude: 37° 48' 44.9634" N; Longitude: 120° 18' 24.372" W]
--	RSW-002	100 feet downstream of Outfall 001 discharge to the Moccasin Creek. [Latitude: 37° 48' 50.724" N; Longitude: 120° 18' 27.612" W]

B. Influent Monitoring Requirements. When discharging at Outfall(s) 001 or 002, the Discharger shall monitor the influent to the Facility at Monitoring Location INF-001 as follows:

Table D-2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month ²	1
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month ²	1
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	1/month ²	1

¹ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136.

² Samples shall be collected approximately at the same time as effluent samples.

Enclosure D – Monitoring and Reporting Program
Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery

C. Effluent Monitoring Requirements. When discharging at Outfall 001 or 002 the Discharger shall monitor the effluent at corresponding Monitoring Locations EFF-001 or EFF-002, respectively, as follows.

Table D-3. Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	cfs	Meter	1/month	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Grab	1/month	1
Net TSS (effluent minus influent)	mg/L	Net Calculation	1/month	
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/month	1
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month	1
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month ²	1
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab ⁴	1/month during Formalin use ^{3,4}	1

¹ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136.

² Samples shall be collected monthly. If sodium chloride is used, the monthly monitoring of EC shall be conducted during treatment.

³ Per Section IX.A of the CAAP General Order, the discharger shall report all aquaculture drug and chemical use as part of the Monthly Drug and Chemical Use Report that is submitted on a quarterly basis.

⁴ Estimated concentrations of formaldehyde may be reported in lieu of analytical monitoring during Formalin use. See Section IX.A of the CAAP General Order for calculation procedures. If analytical monitoring is conducted, when Formalin is added to the waters of the Facility, formaldehyde concentration shall be measured during time of peak discharge of Formalin, at least one hour after start of treatment.

D. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements. When discharging at Outfall 001 or 002, receiving water samples shall be collected from RSW-002 as follows.

Table D-4. Receiving Water Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1/month	1
Temperature	°C	Grab	1/month	1
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/month	1
pH	S.U.	Grab	1/month	1
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/month	1

¹ Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. Part 136.

Enclosure D – Monitoring and Reporting Program
Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery

In conducting the receiving water sampling, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

- a. Floating or suspended matter
- b. Discoloration
- c. Bottom deposits
- d. Aquatic life
- e. Visible films, sheens, or coatings
- f. Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths
- g. Potential nuisance conditions

Notes on receiving water conditions shall be summarized in the monitoring report.

- E. Land Discharge Monitoring Requirements.** The Discharger shall conduct septic tank and leachfield inspections annually and report the findings in the annual self-monitoring reports (SMRs) in accordance with Section VI.A of the CAAP General Order.
- F. Monthly Drug and Chemical Use Report.** The Discharger shall develop a monthly drug and chemical use report in accordance with Section IX.A of the CAAP General Order, describing all aquaculture drugs or chemicals used at the Facility. The report shall be submitted with the quarterly SMRs.
- G. Annual Feeding and Production Report.** The Discharger shall develop an annual feeding and production report in accordance with Section IX.B of the CAAP General Order. The report shall be submitted **28 February, annually**, and include 1) monthly food usage in pounds for each calendar month for the previous year, and 2) annual production of aquatic animals in pounds per year for the previous year.
- H. Priority Pollutant Metals Monitoring.** When discharging at Outfall 001 the Discharger shall monitor the effluent at corresponding Monitoring Locations EFF-001, and the influent receiving water at INF-001 for the metals listed in Table G-1 of the CAAP General Order, once during the term of Order R5-2014-0161. The monitoring shall occur after **1 January 2018, but no later than 1 July 2019**. The discharger shall electronically submit the priority pollutants metals monitoring results using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html>), within 60 days of the final sampling event.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring in accordance with the renewed CAAP General Order is required to begin on the effective date of **1 January 2015**. SMRs are required to be submitted quarterly and annually. The first SMR required under the renewed CAAP General Order is due **1 May 2015**, and shall include monitoring conducted from 1 January through 31 March 2015. Table D-5, below, summarizes the SMR due dates required under the CAAP General Order. Quarterly monitoring reports must be submitted until your coverage is formally terminated in accordance with the CAAP General Order, even if there is no discharge during the reporting quarter.

Table D-5. SMRs required in the MRP (Attachment C, CAAP General Order)

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On...	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
1/month	1 January 2015	First day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	1 May (1 Jan – 31 Mar) 1 Aug (1 Apr – 30 Jun) 1 Nov (1 Jul – 30 Sep) 1 Feb of following year (1 Oct – 31 Dec)
1/year	1 January 2015	January 1 through December 31	1 Feb of following year

In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply for any reason, with any prohibition, maximum daily effluent limitation, 1-hour average effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation contained in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by telephone within 24 hours of having knowledge of such noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within 5 days, unless the Central Valley Water Board waives confirmation. The written notification shall include the information required by the Standard Provision contained in Attachment B section V.E.1. [40 C.F.R. 122.41(l)(6)(i)].

ENCLOSURE E – APPROVED AQUACULTURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USE

The following drugs and chemicals are used at the Facility to treat fish for parasites, fungi, and bacteria, as well as to clean rearing raceways to reduce the spread of disease among the confined fish population.

Drug or Chemical	Maximum Daily Amount Used	Method of Application	Maximum Amount in Effluent
Acetic acid	500-1000ppm	Dip in container	Not discharged
Amoxicillin trihydrate	40mg/kg injected	Injected	Negligible
Carbon Dioxide	Variable	Injected into tank	Unknown (not used)
Chloramine T	200ppm/1 hr raceway	Drip	1.3ppm
Florfenicol	15mg/kg in feed	In feed	negligible
Formaldehyde	25ppm	Drip for 8 hrs	1.38ppm
Hydrogen Peroxide	100ppm/1hr/raceway	Drip	6.4ppm with no
Iodine	100ppm	Egg bath in	100ppm
Oxytetracycline HCL	100ppm	Bath in tanks	0.22ppm*
Penicillin G	150IU/ml	6hr bath in tanks	0.33IU/ml*
Potassium Permanganate	2ppm/1hr/raceway	Drip	0.13ppm
Romet(Sulfamethoxine-ormetoprim)	50 mg/kg in feed	In feed	Negligible
Sodium Bicarbonate	Variable/142-642 mg/l for 5 minutes	Bath in tank	Unknown (not used)
Sodium Chloride	3%(19lbs/66gal tank)	Added directly	3%(19lbs/66gal tank)
Tricaine Methanesulfonate	40ppm in container	In container	Not discharged

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 94-192

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Tuolumne Utilities District (hereafter Discharger) submitted a review of their existing waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and additional information about wastewater reclamation dated 21 April 1994.
2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-019, adopted by the Board on 24 January 1986, prescribes requirements for a discharge from Tuolumne Utilities District's (TUD) Sonora Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant to Quartz Reservoir, thereafter to be used for reclamation purposes.
3. Order No. 86-019 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. The Discharger discharges an average of 1.2 mgd from a secondary treatment facility to Quartz Reservoir. The treatment works consist of: primary clarifiers, trickling filters, secondary clarifiers, polishing ponds, chlorination facilities, pumping plant and sludge handling facilities. Design flow is 2.6 mgd. Effluent is discharged to Quartz Reservoir for summer use as irrigation water.
5. The Sonora Wastewater Treatment Plant is in Section 1, T1N, R14E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to the Tuolumne River and Don Pedro Reservoir via Woods Creek, as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of the Order by reference.
6. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Second Edition, for the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
7. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River and Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; navigation; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydropower generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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8. The beneficial uses of underlying ground water are domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
9. The California Department of Health Services has established statewide reclamation criteria in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301, et seq., (hereafter Title 22) for the use of reclaimed water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.
10. The Board consulted with the Department of Health Services, County Health Department, and Mosquito Abatement District and considered their recommendations regarding public health aspects for use of reclaimed water.
11. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
12. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq. (hereafter Chapter 15). The exemption, pursuant to Section 2511(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 30, as a hazardous waste.
13. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 86-019 is rescinded and Tuolumne Utilities District, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
 SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY

2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated', as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Chapter 15, is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations:

1. The discharge of an effluent to Quartz Reservoir in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>30-Day Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ¹	mg/l	30	--	90
Total Suspended Matter	mg/l	30	--	90
Settleable Matter	mg/l	0.1	--	0.2
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100	--	23	230

¹ 5-day, 20°C biochemical oxygen demand

C. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 2.6 million gallons/day:
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. Treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
4. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

- c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
5. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
6. Reclaimed wastewater shall meet the criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code. (Section 60301, et seq.)
7. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 25 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically to the lowest point of overflow).

D. Sludge Disposal:

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and Disposal of sewage shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

4. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge. (For sludge reuse)*

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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5. The Discharger shall annually submit a sludge disposal plan describing the annual volume of sludge generated by the plant and specifying the disposal practices.

E. Provisions:

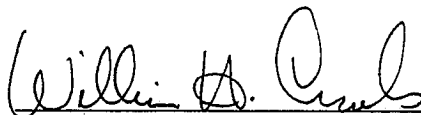
1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-192, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provisions."
3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
4. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
5. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
6. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
7. If reclaimed water is used for construction purposes, it shall comply with the most current edition of "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes". Other uses of reclaimed water not specifically authorized herein shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall comply with Title 22.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-6-

8. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 24 June 1994.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

28 June 1994/MRB:dlk

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-192

FOR
TUOLUMNE UTILITIES
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Specific sample station locations shall be established under direction of the Board's staff and a description of the stations shall be attached to this Order.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the disposal facility. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Samples collected from the outlet structure of ponds will be considered adequately composited. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Suspended Matter	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Daily
Specific Conductivity	μ mhos/cm	Grab	Daily
pH	pH Units	Grab	Daily
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	2 x Weekly
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	Daily
Flow	mgd	Cumulative	Daily

SLUDGE MONITORING

A composite sample of sludge shall be collected annually in accordance with EPA's *POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, August 1989*, and tested for the following metals:

Cadmium	Lead
Chromium	Nickel
Copper	Zinc

Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept of sludge quantities generated and of handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of the annual report.

RESERVOIR MONITORING

Quartz Reservoir shall be monitoring for the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Height to Overflow Weir	feet	Measured	Daily
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly

In conducting the water sampling, a log shall be kept of the reservoir conditions. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

- a. Odors
- b. Floating or suspended matter
- c. Discolorations
- d. Bottom deposits
- e. Aquatic life

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **20th day** of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by **30 January** of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

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

Ordered by: William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 June 1994

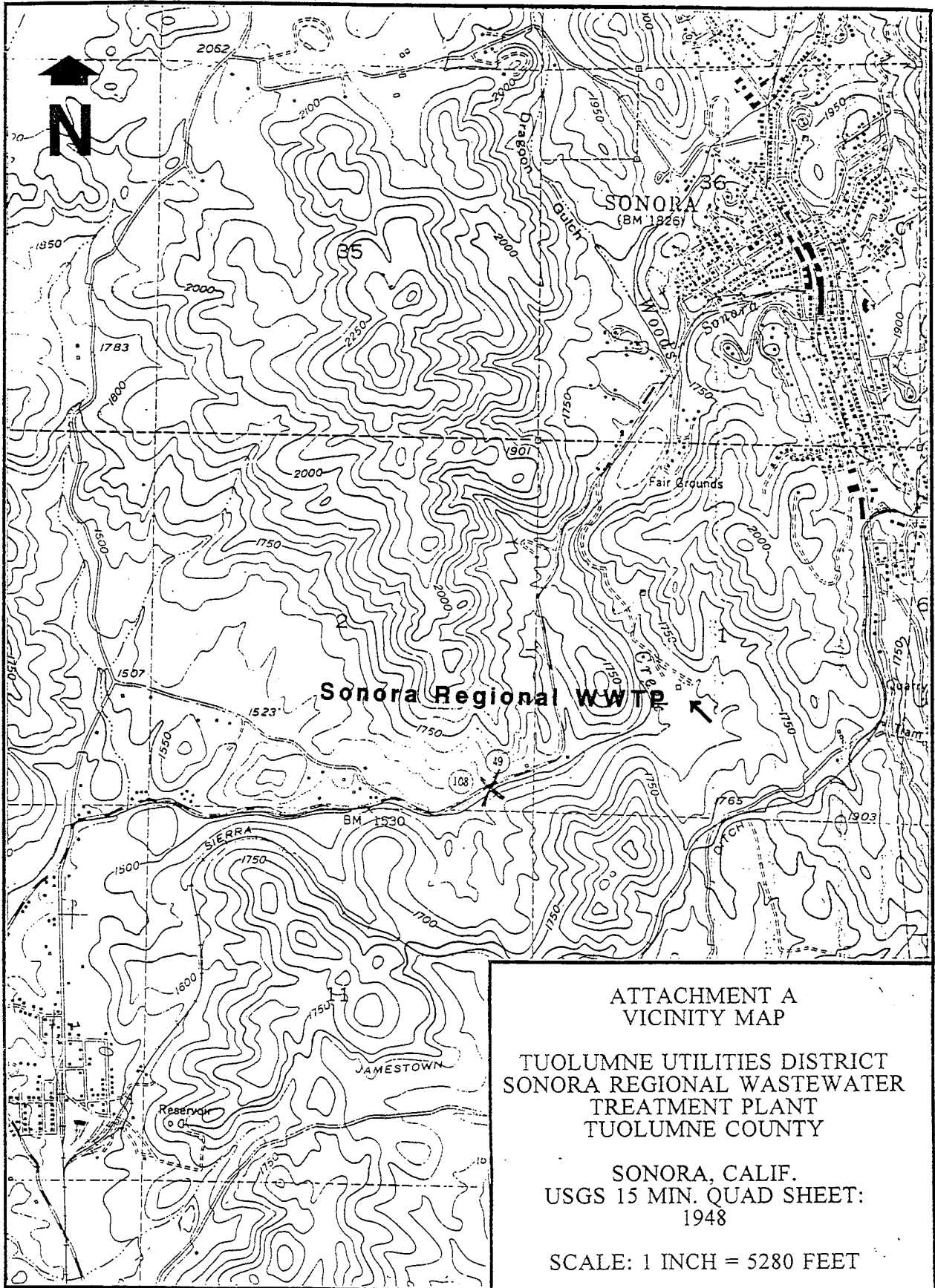
(Date)

INFORMATION SHEET

TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Discharger discharges an average of 1.2 mgd from a secondary treatment facility to Quartz Reservoir. The treatment works consists of: primary clarifiers, trickling filters, secondary clarifiers, polishing ponds, chlorination facilities, pumping plant and sludge handling facilities. Design flow is 2.6 mgd. Effluent is discharged to Quartz Reservoir for summer use as irrigation water. Surface water drainage to Don Pedro Reservoir via Woods Creek.

The Discharger has purchased a centrifuge that will be installed within the next year. The centrifuge will help the solids handling capability of the facility. Solids reuse and reclamation requirements are both addressed in the discharger's wastewater reclamation requirements.



ATTACHMENT A
VICINITY MAP

TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
SONORA REGIONAL WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

SONORA, CALIF.
USGS 15 MIN. QUAD SHEET:
1948

SCALE: 1 INCH = 5280 FEET

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-01-062

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Board), finds that:

1. The Jamestown Sanitary District (hereafter "JSD" or "Discharger") submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), dated 21 September 2000, for its wastewater treatment plant. Supplemental information was received on 23 October and 26 October 2000. JSD is a separate and distinct collection and treatment system that has contracted for effluent disposal with Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD). The effluent pumping system (including wet well, pump station, and force main) is part of TUD's effluent disposal system, which is owned and operated by TUD.
2. JSD shall be responsible for compliance with these WDRs as they apply to the collection and treatment system, while TUD shall be responsible for compliance in regards to the effluent disposal system under a separate Order.
3. The wastewater treatment facility is on Assessor's Parcel Number 59-08-58, and is owned and operated by JSD. The effluent pumping station is on the same parcel, and is owned and operated by TUD.
4. The wastewater treatment plant is located along State Highway 108, approximately one mile southwest of Jamestown in Section 15, T1N, R14E, MDM&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
5. Order No. 86-020, adopted by the Board on 24 January 1986, prescribes requirements for the JSD wastewater treatment plant. This Order is neither adequate nor consistent with the current plans and policies of the Board.
6. JSD operates a wastewater collection system that collects wastewater from the community of Jamestown. Approximately 3,000 people are served by this system. This Order applies to the entire collection and treatment system.
7. The influent to the system is primarily domestic in nature. The current average dry weather flow to the treatment plant is approximately 220,000 gallons per day (gpd). The design flow of the treatment plant is 280,000 gpd. However, peak wet weather flow, caused mainly by an inflow and infiltration (I/I) problem, can exceed 1.1 million gallons per day (mgd).

8. The treatment plant provides secondary treatment with chlorination. The plant consists of the headworks, primary clarifier, trickling filter, secondary clarifier, aerobic sludge digester, chlorination facilities, a sludge storage lagoon, sludge drying beds, and an equalization basin. Chlorination occurs at the pump station, where chlorine is piped as a gas and mixed on demand triggered by the pump station controls. The treatment plant layout, shown on Attachment B, is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.

9. Based on JSD's RWD, the average strength of the wastewater influent to the plant is reportedly:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand:	160 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids:	250 mg/l

10. Based on JSD's RWD, the average effluent strength is reportedly:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand:	12.7 mg/l.
Total Suspended Solids:	10.8 mg/l
Total Coliform:	< 2 MPN/100 ml

11. The effluent equalization basin provides for the equalization of peak daily flows. The capacity of the equalization basin is 330,000 gallons. The sludge storage lagoon has a capacity of 280,000 gallons.

12. The equalization basin and sludge lagoon were designed and constructed with clay liners to provide a maximum permeability of 10^{-6} cm/sec. As-built drawings were provided by JSD.

13. The effluent pumping/force main system includes a wet well and pump station located near the southern end of the equalization basin, followed by a 6-inch force main. The force main delivers the treated effluent to TUD's Quartz Reservoir. TUD's reclamation system consists of numerous private and publicly owned properties on which treated effluent from the TUD and JSD treatment plants is disposed of by spray or flood irrigation.

14. JSD's RWD states that, based on TUD metering, TUD's pumping/force main system has a capacity of 895,000 gpd. Based on the reported peak flows in excess of 1.1 mgd, it appears that the effluent pumping/force main system is a "bottleneck" that does not have the capacity to handle peak wet weather flows from the plant.

15. Since 2 January 1997, JSD has reported three pump station overflows of wastewater to Woods Creek because of the inability of the effluent pumping/force main system to handle peak wet weather flows. The overflows were the result of an I/I problem from the JSD collection system, which produces effluent loads in excess of the capacity of TUD's force main. TUD will be required to increase the capacity of the force main system under a Cleanup and Abatement Order.

16. TUD's Order No. 94-192, adopted 24 June 1994, prescribes requirements for discharge from the Sonora Regional wastewater plant to Quartz Reservoir. TUD's Order No. 94-200 prescribes requirements for discharge from Quartz Reservoir to TUD's reclamation system. Neither Order addresses TUD's responsibilities relative to the effluent pumping/force main system, which transports effluent from JSD's treatment plant. Therefore, those Orders will be revised to address TUD's effluent pumping/force main system.
17. Biosolids from the treatment plant are applied as fertilizer and soil amendment on landscaping around the JSD treatment plant, JSD's main office, and a silvaculture plantation owned by JSD located near Quartz Reservoir. The plantation consists of 30 acres with approximately 15 acres capable of receiving biosolids treatment. Biosolids are currently applied on approximately 2 acres per year.
18. On 9 June 1997, JSD adopted a Negative Declaration in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act for the use of exceptional quality biosolids as fertilizer and soil amendment. Subsequently, on 8 August 1997, the Board adopted Resolution No. 97-190, which permits the application of biosolids from the JSD plant as fertilizer and soil amendment to the sites listed in Finding No. 17, and requires annual monitoring and reporting.
19. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities to obtain NPDES permits. The flow at this wastewater treatment plant is less than 1.0 mgd and therefore the Discharger is not required to apply for a stormwater NPDES permit.
20. Surrounding land uses are primarily light industrial, agricultural and open space. The nearest residence is estimated to be 1,000 feet from the plant site.
21. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for waters of the Basins. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
22. Surface water drainage is to Woods Creek, a tributary of New Don Pedro Reservoir.
23. The beneficial uses of New Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, power generation; recreation; freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
24. Specific information regarding groundwater quality in the vicinity of the treatment plant is not available.
25. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.

26. The Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine whether this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Therefore, this Order provides a timeline for data collection to determine whether the discharge will cause an increase in groundwater constituents above that of background levels. If the discharge is causing such an increase, then the Discharger may be required to cease the discharge, improve pond linings, implement source control, or take other action to prevent groundwater degradation.
27. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
28. This discharge of wastewater is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 2005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
29. Section 13267(b) of California Water Code provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
30. The Board has notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
31. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 86-020 is rescinded and the Jamestown Sanitary District, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

(Note: Other prohibitions, conditions, definitions, and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements" dated 1 March 1991.)

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. The discharge shall not cause the degradation of any water supply.
5. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15, or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
6. Surfacing of wastewater outside or downgradient of the ponds is prohibited.
7. Discharge of untreated or partially treated waste to groundwater is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The 30-day average dry weather flow into the treatment plant shall not exceed 280,000 gpd.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 3, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in all ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The equalization basin shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
5. JSD shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
6. The ponds shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the waste surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and/or herbicides.

- c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
7. JSD's wastewater treatment system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
8. The freeboard in all ponds shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.

C. Effluent Limitations:

The discharge of effluent from the treatment plant in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>30-Day Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD	mg/l	30	--	60
Settleable Solids	ml/l	0.5		1.0
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	--	23	240

D. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
2. Storage, use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503.
3. Sludge and other solids shall be removed from ponds, clarifiers, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and adequate hydraulic capacity. Drying operations shall take place such that leachate does not impact groundwater or surface water.
4. If biosolids will be stored onsite between 15 October and 15 May of any year, then they shall be stored in a facility constructed in accordance with Class II surface impoundment or waste pile standards contained in Title 27 of the CCR, or as approved by the Executive Officer. Such a facility shall be designed and maintained to prevent inundation or washout from a storm or flood with a 100-year return frequency. JSD shall collect any leachate or stormwater that comes in contact with the biosolids pile and return it to the wastewater treatment plant.

5. If biosolids are disposed of at JSD's permitted biosolids application site, then the process is subject to the conditions and requirements of Resolution No. 97-190.
6. Disposal of biosolids at a municipal solid waste landfill or at a permitted publicly owned treatment works is acceptable. JSD may also elect to dispose of its biosolids at a facility permitted under Order No. 2000-10-DWQ or at a similar facility permitted under individual WDRs. No matter where the biosolids are taken, JSD must comply with all sampling and analytical requirements of the entity that accepts the waste.
7. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Resources Control Board are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR Part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

E. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period.

F. Surface Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause Woods Creek downstream of the wastewater treatment plant to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background (i.e., upstream) surface water quality.

G. Provisions:

1. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code:
 - a. To determine compliance with the Groundwater Limitation, JSD shall submit a Groundwater Monitoring Workplan by **30 June 2001** and a Groundwater Well Installation Report within **120 days** after the approval of the workplan by the Executive Officer. The Groundwater Monitoring Workplan and Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report shall be prepared by a Registered Engineer or Registered Geologist, and shall contain the information listed in Attachment C "*Items to be Included in a Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and a Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results.*"
 - b. By **1 June 2001**, JSD shall submit an Inflow and Infiltration Correction Plan, which proposes modifications and improvements to the collection system to correct the I/I problems that currently exist, and provides a proposed timeline for specific improvements.

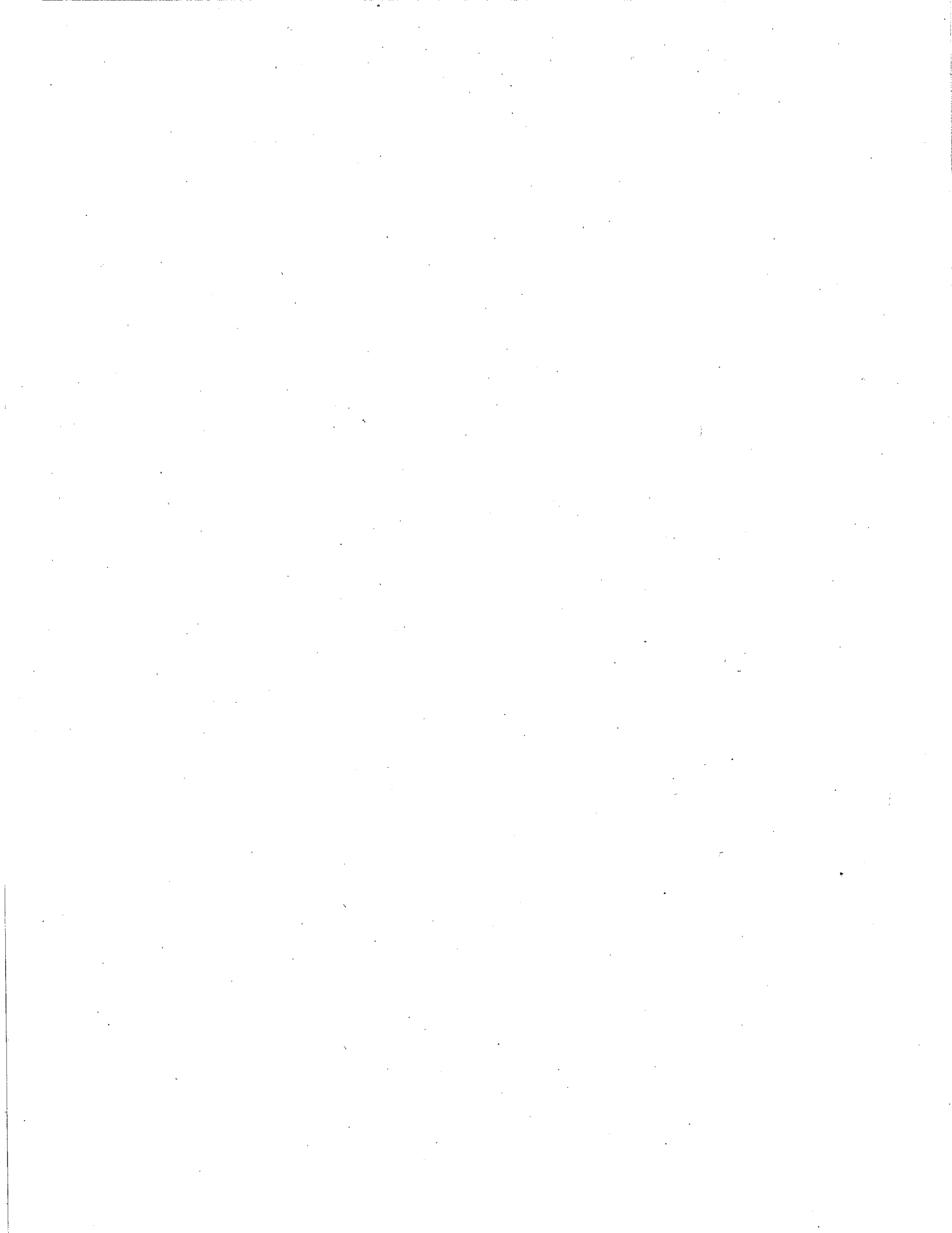
- c. By **1 June 2002**, and by **1 June** of every year thereafter, JSD shall submit an Inflow and Infiltration Mitigation Report that summarizes the I/I mitigation measures completed during the past year, and outlines proposed measures to be taken during the upcoming year.
2. JSD shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-062, which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. JSD shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
4. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving the effluent disposal system used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, JSD shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
5. JSD shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report due date the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then JSD shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
6. JSD shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) currently available to comply with discharge limits specified in this order.
7. JSD shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
8. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by JSD, then JSD shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
9. JSD shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
10. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

11. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 16 March 2001.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

Attachments
16 March 2001



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-01-062
FOR
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring wastewater, effluent, equalization basin, groundwater, surface water, and biosolids. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267.

Jamestown Sanitary District (JSD) shall be responsible for implementation of this MRP and shall not implement any changes to the MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer. Specific sample station locations shall be approved by Regional Board staff prior to implementation of sampling activities.

All samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Samples shall be collected at the same frequency and at approximately the same time as effluent samples and should be representative of the influent for the sampling period. Influent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge and shall be collected from the discharge point into Quartz Reservoir. Grab samples are considered adequately composited to represent the effluent. Effluent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	Gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Settleable Solids	ml/l•hr	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
PH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

EQUALIZATION BASIN MONITORING

Samples shall be collected from an established sampling station located in an area that will provide a sample representative of the wastewater in equalization basin. Freeboard will be measured vertically from the surface of the basin water to the lowest elevation of the surrounding dike, and shall be measured to the nearest 0.25 feet. Equalization basin monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	Feet	Measurement	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to construction and or sampling of any groundwater monitoring wells, JSD shall submit plans and specifications to the Board for review and approval. Once installed, all new wells shall be added to the MRP and shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below.

Prior to sampling, the groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged at least three well volumes until temperature, pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Samples shall be collected using standard EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Groundwater elevation	Feet	Measurement	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	Grab	Quarterly

SURFACE WATER MONITORING

JSD shall establish two sampling stations in Woods Creek: one station shall be located approximately 50 feet upstream of the treatment plant and one station approximately 50 feet downstream of the treatment plant. Surface water samples shall be analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100ml	Grab	Monthly

BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

If biosolids are transported off-site for disposal, then JSD shall submit records identifying the hauling company, the amount of biosolids transported, and the location of disposal.

If biosolids are disposed of onsite, at the JSD administrative office site, or at the JSD-owned property near Quartz Reservoir, a Pre-Application Report and an Annual Biosolids Monitoring Report shall be submitted.

A Pre-Application Report shall be submitted for each field or distinct application area prior to the application of biosolids. Where biosolids are applied on a continuing basis to a single area, the Pre-Application Report may cover ongoing operations and may not need to be submitted for each load applied. A Pre-Application Report shall be submitted **10 days prior to the date of the proposed application**. The following items shall be included in the Pre-Application Report:

1. Site location/applier information, including landowner, address, contact person, phone number, site location, and nearest cross street.
2. Biosolids source information, including the wastewater treatment plant, mailing address, contact person and phone number.

3. Constituent concentrations of each source, including, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, salinity, total solids content, total nitrogen, fecal coliform, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorous, total potassium, PCBs, aroclors, aldrin/dieldrin by SW 846 Method 8080, and semi-volatile organics by EPA Method 8270. All laboratory reports should be included.
4. Application area information, including the exact location on the site where biosolids is to be applied, the quantity of biosolids to be applied, land use zoning, adjacent land use zoning, application area size, proposed nitrogen loading, residual nitrogen from previous fertilizer and biosolids applications, crop, crop nitrogen usage, nitrogen usage reference, anticipated average application rate, and average annual precipitation.

The Annual Biosolids Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 July** of each year and shall include the following:

1. Application information, including quantity of biosolids applied, application area size, total nitrogen concentration in biosolids, nitrogen loading, residual nitrogen in pounds per acre, crop, amount of crop produced.
2. Metals (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc) loading for each application site, including total loadings for each metal from previous years, loading this year, cumulative metals load to date, percent of limit to date.
3. Constituent concentrations for each source, including arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, salinity, total solids content, total nitrogen, fecal coliform, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorous, total potassium, PCBs, aroclors, aldrin/dieldrin by SW 846 Method 8080, and semi-volatile organics by EPA Method 8270.
4. A site map identifying the areas of application clearly showing each field to which biosolids have been applied and crops planted.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, JSD shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Engineer or Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

Monthly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board on the **1st day of the second month following sampling** (i.e. the January Report is due by 1 March). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

1. Results of influent, effluent equalization basin and surface water monitoring. Data shall be presented in tabular format.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).
4. A calibration log verifying weekly calibration of field monitoring instruments (DO, pH, etc. meters) used to collect reported data.
5. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

B. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

JSD shall establish a quarterly sampling schedule for groundwater monitoring such that samples are obtained approximately every three months. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January-March quarter is due by May 1st) each year. The Quarterly Report shall include the following:

1. Results of groundwater monitoring. The results of regular monthly monitoring reports for March, June, September and December may be incorporated into their corresponding quarterly monitoring report.
2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater and surface water monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDR, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Field logs shall be submitted for each well, documenting depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged.
3. Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison of previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends if any.
4. A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all media and locations monitored including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable).

5. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, groundwater limitations and surface water limitations, and explanation of any violation of those requirements.
6. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results.
7. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum.
8. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) for groundwater, if requested by staff.

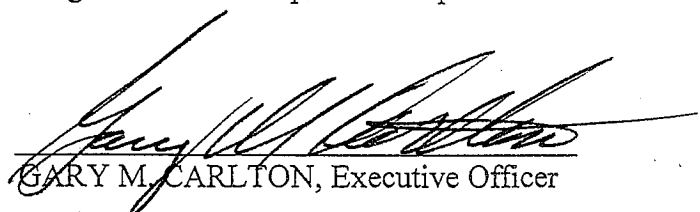
C. Annual Report

An Annual Report shall be prepared as the fourth quarter monitoring report. The Annual Report will include all monitoring data required in the monthly/quarterly schedule. The Annual Report shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** of each year and shall include the following:

1. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year.
2. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment and disposal systems, as well as a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year.
3. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the treatment plant site.
4. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

JSD shall implement the monitoring program for treatment plant operations, influent, effluent, equalization basin, and biosolids monitoring as of the date of this Order. JSD shall implement groundwater monitoring when approved groundwater monitoring facilities are in place and operational.

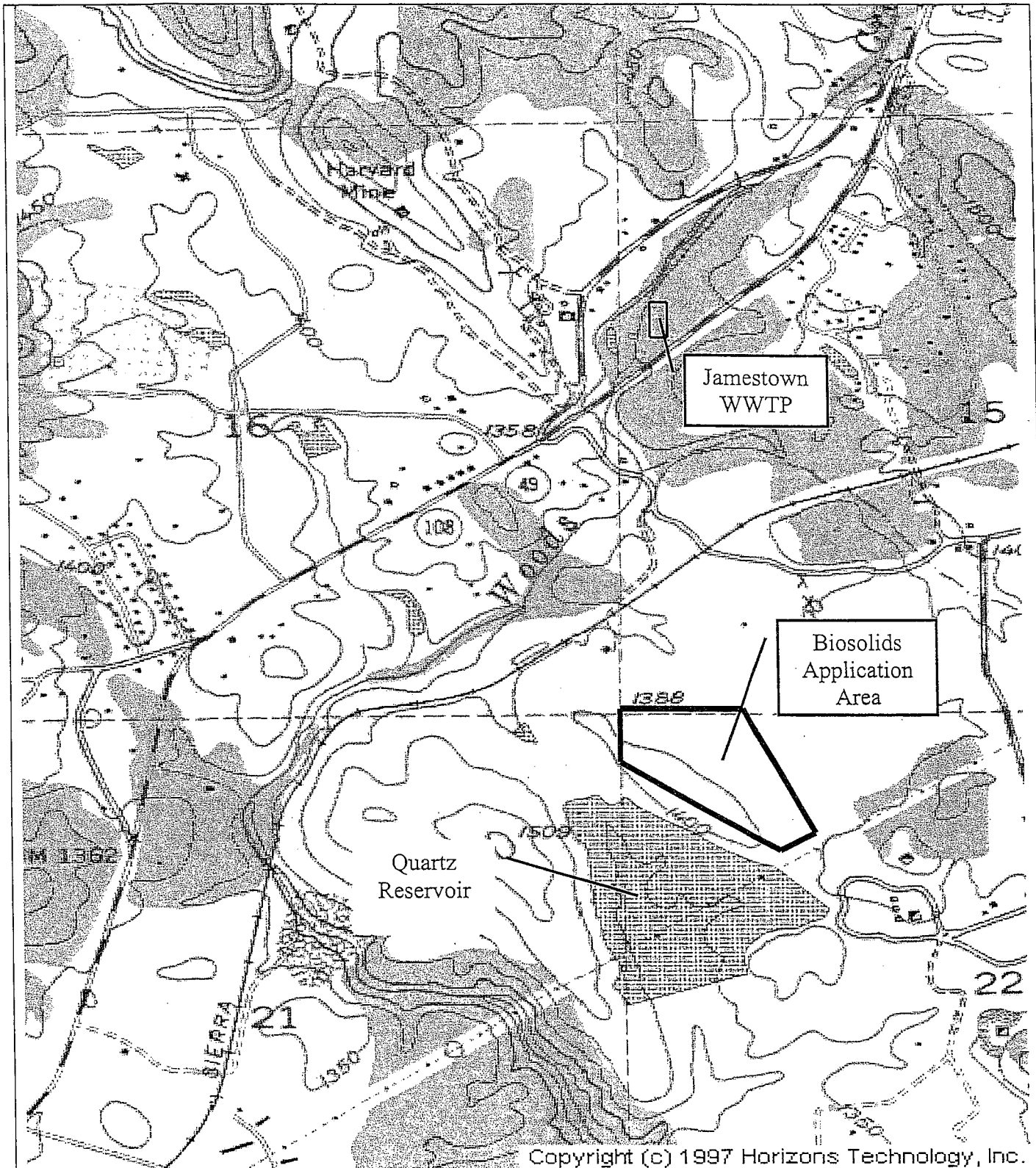
Ordered by:



GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

16 March 2001

(Date)

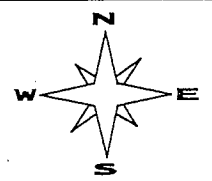


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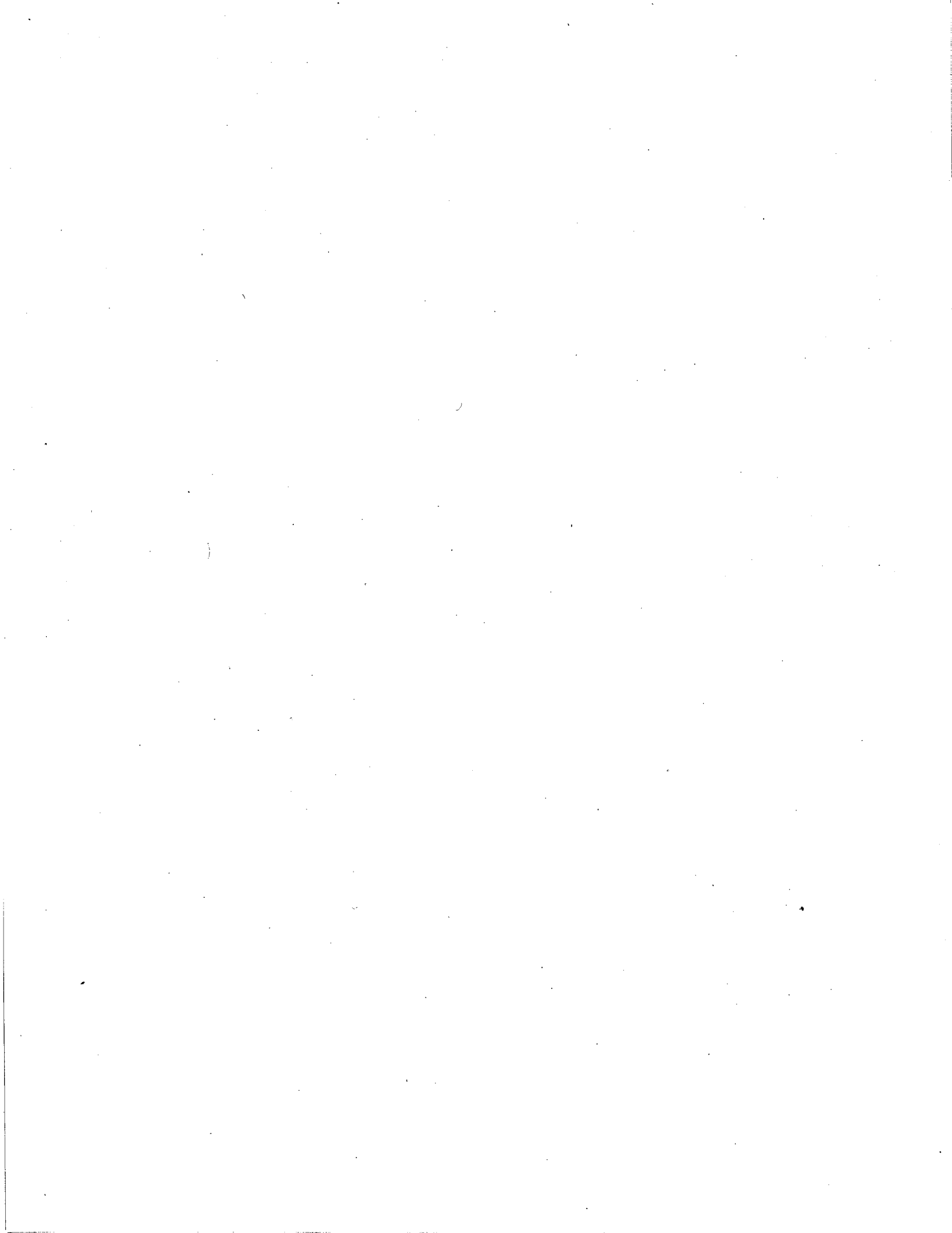
SONORA QUADRANGLE
U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

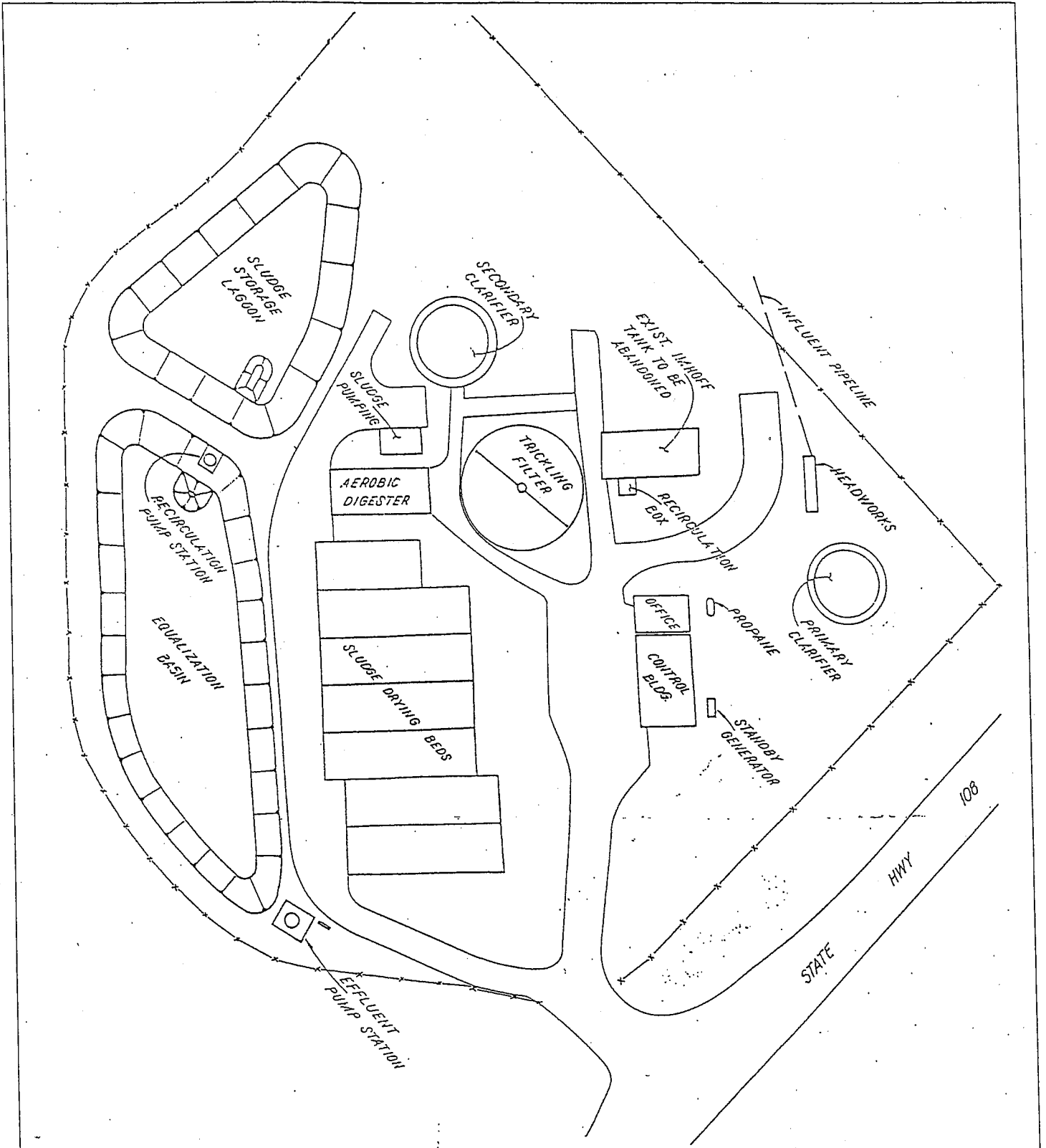
SITE LOCATION MAP

JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER NO. 5-01-062



approx. scale
1 in. = 1,250 ft.



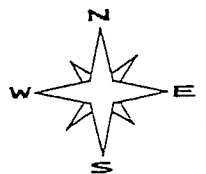


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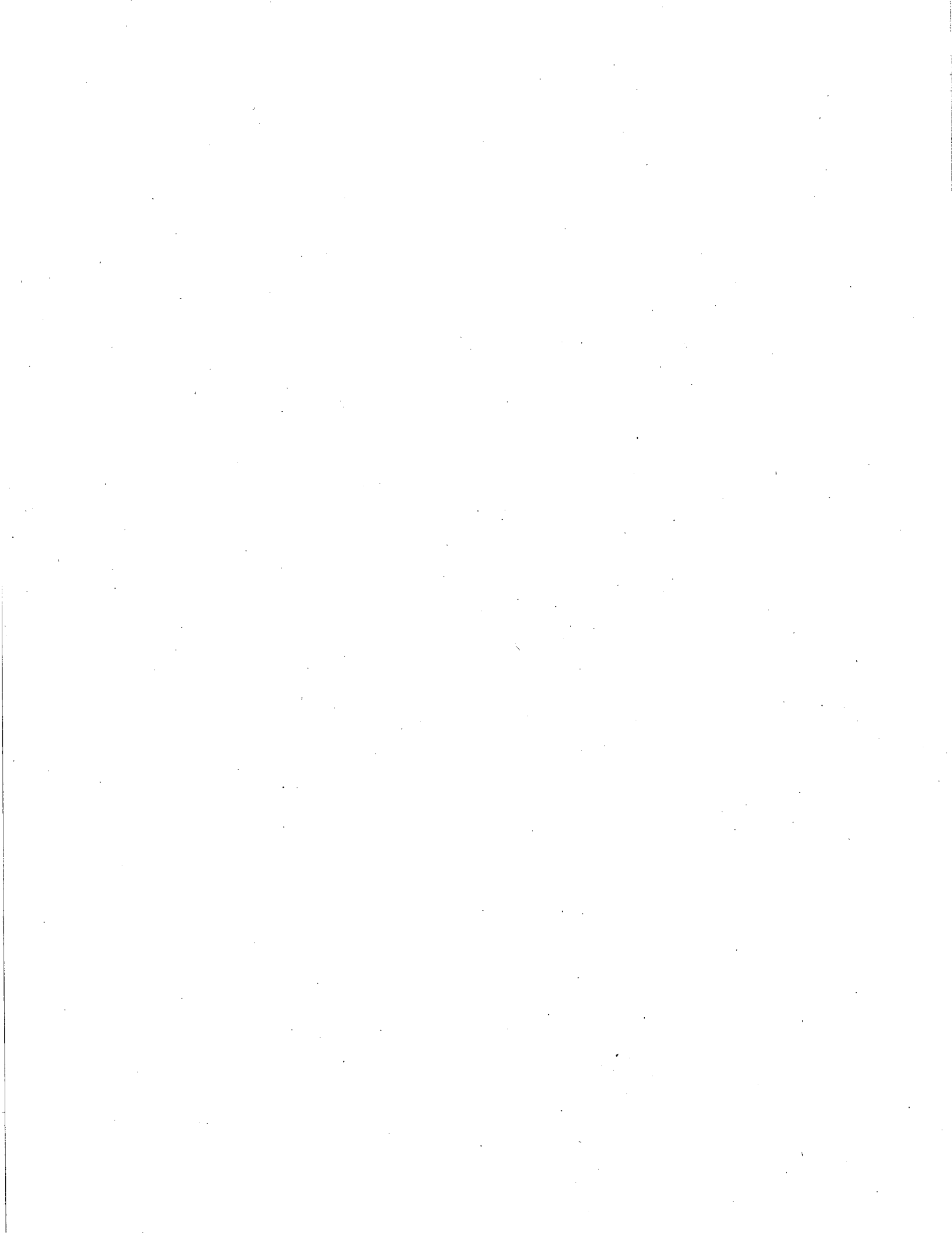
DRAWING PROVIDED BY
JAMESTOWN SANITARY
DISTRICT

TREATMENT PLANT LAYOUT

JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER NO. 5-01-062



No scale





California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Sacramento Main Office
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3443 Routier Road, Suite A, Sacramento, California 95827-3003
Phone (916) 255-3000 • FAX (916) 255-3015

ATTACHMENT C WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO.

ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION WORKPLAN AND A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT OF RESULTS

Prior to installation of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a workplan containing the minimum listed information. Wells may be installed after staff approve the workplan. Upon installation of the monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a report of results, as described below. All workplans and reports must be signed by a registered geologist, certified engineering geologist, or civil engineer registered or certified by the State of California.

Monitoring Well Installation Workplan

A. General Information:

- Monitoring well locations and rationale
- Survey details
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Health and safety plan
- Topographic map showing any existing monitoring wells, proposed wells, waste handling facilities, utilities, and other major physical and man-made features.

B. Drilling Details: describe drilling and logging methods

C. Monitoring Well Design:

- Casing diameter
- Borehole diameter
- Depth of surface seal
- Well construction materials
- Diagram of well construction
- Type of well cap
- Size of perforations and rationale
- Grain size of sand pack and rationale
- Thickness and position of bentonite seal and sand pack
- Depth of well, length and position of perforated interval

D. Well Development:

- Method of development to be used
- Method of determining when development is complete
- Method of development water disposal

California Environmental Protection Agency

- E. Surveying Details: discuss how each well will be surveyed to a common reference point
- F. Soil Sampling (if applicable):
 - Cuttings disposal method
 - Analyses to be run and methods
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - Intervals at which soil samples are to be collected
 - Number of soil samples to be analyzed and rationale
 - Location of soil samples and rationale
 - QA/QC procedures
- G. Well Sampling:
 - Minimum time after development before sampling (48 hours)
 - Well purging method and amount of purge water
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - QA/QC procedures
- H. Water Level Measurement:

The elevation reference point at each monitoring well shall be within 0.01 foot. Ground surface elevation at each monitoring well shall be within 0.1 foot. Method and time of water level measurement shall be specified.
- I. Proposed time schedule for work.

Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results

A. Well Construction:

- Number and depth of wells drilled
- Date(s) wells drilled
- Description of drilling and construction
- Approximate locations relative to facility site(s)
- A well construction diagram for each well must be included in the report, and should contain the following details:
 - Total depth drilled
 - Depth of open hole (same as total depth drilled if no caving occurs)
 - Footage of hole collapsed
 - Length of slotted casing installed
 - Depth of bottom of casing
 - Depth to top of sand pack
 - Thickness of sand pack
 - Depth to top of bentonite seal
 - Thickness of bentonite seal
 - Thickness of concrete grout
 - Boring diameter

- Casing diameter
- Casing material
- Size of perforations
- Number of bags of sand
- Well elevation at top of casing
- Depth to ground water
- Date of water level measurement
- Monitoring well number
- Date drilled
- Location

B. Well Development:

- Date(s) of development of each well
- Method of development
- Volume of water purged from well
- How well development completion was determined
- Method of effluent disposal
- Field notes from well development should be included in report.

C. Well Surveying: provide reference elevations for each well and surveyor's notes

D. Water Sampling:

- Date(s) of sampling
- How well was purged
- How many well volumes purged
- Levels of temperature, EC, and pH at stabilization
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation methods
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets
- Water level elevation(s)
- Groundwater contour map

E. Soil Sampling (if applicable):

- Date(s) of sampling
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation method
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets

JRM

21 February 2001



INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-01-062
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT
JAMESTOWN SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

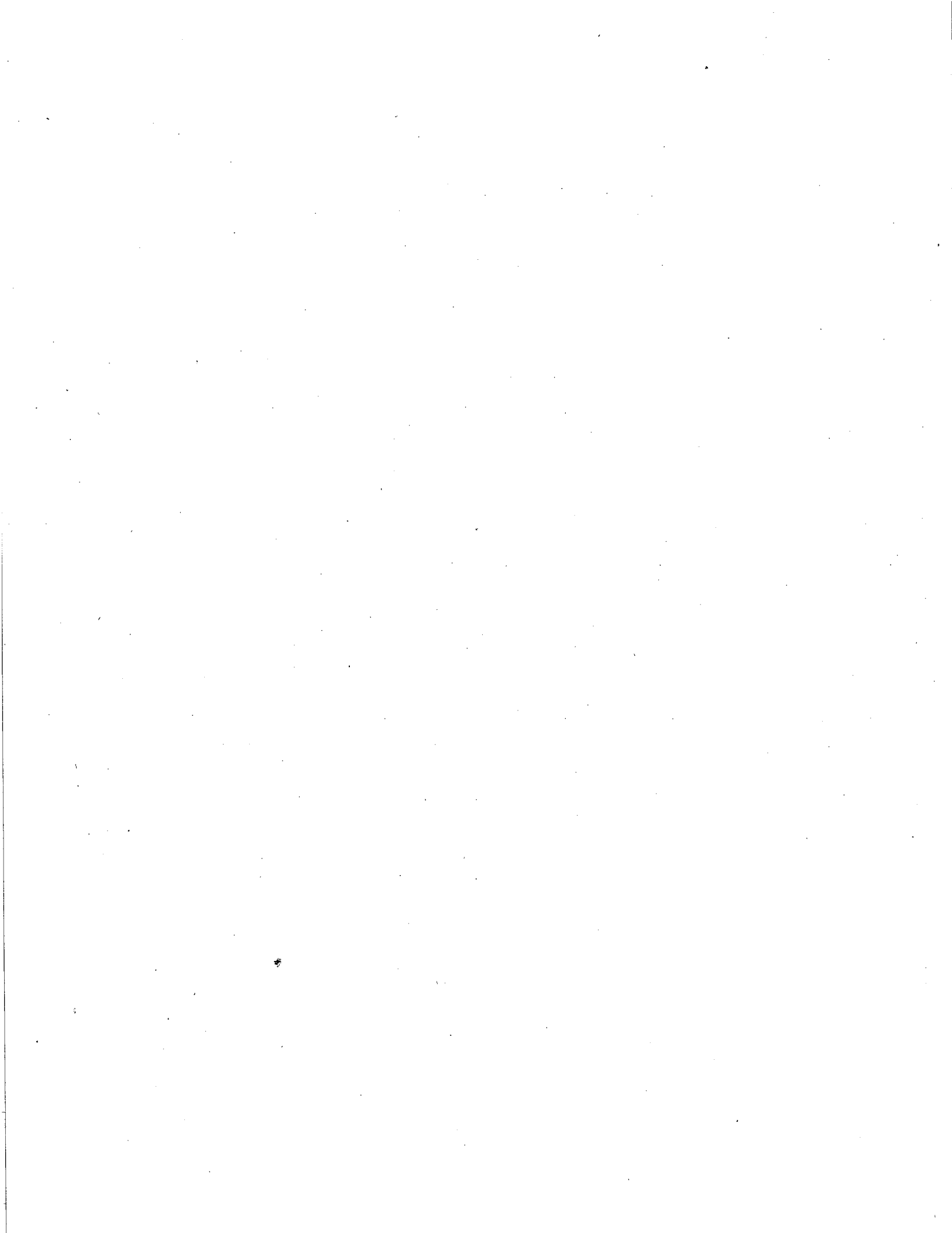
The Jamestown Sanitary District (JSD) operates a wastewater treatment plant that serves the needs of the community of Jamestown. JSD is a separate and distinct collection and treatment system that has contracted for effluent disposal with Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD). JSD shall be responsible for compliance with these WDRs as they apply to the collection and treatment system, while TUD shall be responsible for compliance in regards to the effluent disposal system under separate WDRs. For the purpose of this Order, the effluent disposal system shall mean the wet well, pump and force main system.

The wastewater treatment plant is located along State Highway 108, approximately one mile southwest of Jamestown. The treatment plant provides secondary treatment with chlorination. The current average dry weather flow to the treatment plant is approximately 0.22 million gallons per day (mgd). However, peak wet weather flow can exceed 1.1 mgd. The design flow of the treatment plant is 0.28 mgd. An equalization basin is located on the treatment plant site. The equalization basin provides for the equalization of peak daily flows. The capacity of the equalization basin is 330,000 gallons.

TUD's disposal system consists of a wet well and pump station located near the southern end of the equalization basin, followed by a 6-inch force main. The force main delivers the treated effluent to TUD's Quartz Reservoir. The pumping station and force main reportedly has the capability of carrying 0.895 mgd of effluent from the JSD treatment plant. Based on reported peak flows in excess of 1.1 mgd, it appears that the pump/force main system does not have the capacity to handle peak wet weather flows from the plant for more than one day. Since 2 January 1997, JSD has reported three pump station overflows of wastewater to Woods Creek because of the inability of the pump/force main system to handle peak wet weather flows. In order to address this problem, the WDRs require JSD to correct I/I problems. A separate Cleanup and Abatement Order will be issued to TUD to increase the force main capacity.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program includes requirements for monitoring of influent and effluent, the equalization basin, surface water, groundwater, and biosolids. In order to determine compliance with the groundwater limitation contained herein, these WDRs also contain a time schedule for development and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program.

JRM 3/16/01



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 86-021

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. The Tuolumne Regional Water District (TRWD), (hereafter Discharger), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 25 November 1985.
2. Waste discharge requirements for this facility were rescinded by Board Order No. 82-042 when the plant ceased effluent discharge to Woods Creek and began discharging to the Sonora Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Sludge treatment and disposal were retained at this facility.
3. Waste discharge requirements are now considered appropriate for this facility to insure proper sludge treatment and disposal and for consistency with present Board policy.
4. The Twain Harte WWTP treats .25 mgd of domestic sewage from the community of Twain Harte. The treatment works consist of: a mechanical bar rack, two clarifiers, an aerated lagoon with two surface aerators, a polishing pond, and sludge drying beds. Design flow is .5 mgd. Effluent is discharged to the Sonora WWTP for additional treatment via a 14 mile interceptor. Sludge was ~~formally~~ buried on-site, but is now combined with sludge from the Sonora WWTP and disposed of as a soil amendment.
5. The Twain Harte WWTP is in Section 18, T2N, R16E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to Sullivan Creek, thence Don Pedro Reservoir.
6. The beneficial uses of Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; navigation; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
7. The beneficial uses of the ground water are municipal and agricultural supply.
8. The Board, on 25 July 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Joaquin Sub Basin (5C) which contains water quality objectives. These requirements are consistent with that Plan.
9. The action to adopt waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301, Title 14, California Administrative Code.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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10. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.
11. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Tuolumne Regional Water District, Twain Harte Wastewater Treatment Plant, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. The direct discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. On-site disposal of dewatered sludge is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed .5 million gallons.
3. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
4. The dissolved oxygen content of treatment ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l for 16 hours in any 24-hour period.

C. Provisions:

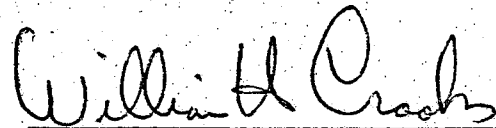
1. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 86-021.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated 1 September 1985, which are a part of this Order.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-3-

3. The Discharger shall provide certified wastewater treatment plant operators in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
4. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
6. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 24 January 1985.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

12/17/85:BCN:gs

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 86-021

FOR
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

INFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	mgd	Continuous	Daily
BOD	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Settleable Solids	ml/l	Grab	Weekly

SLUDGE MONITORING

Semi-annually, the Discharger shall report the volume of dewatered sludge removed from the drying beds during the previous six months. The presence or absence of odors and flies shall be noted.

REPORTING

In conducting the monitoring program, the Discharger shall keep a daily log. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-2-

In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Ordered by William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 January 1986

(Date)

12/10/85:BCN:gs

INFORMATION SHEET

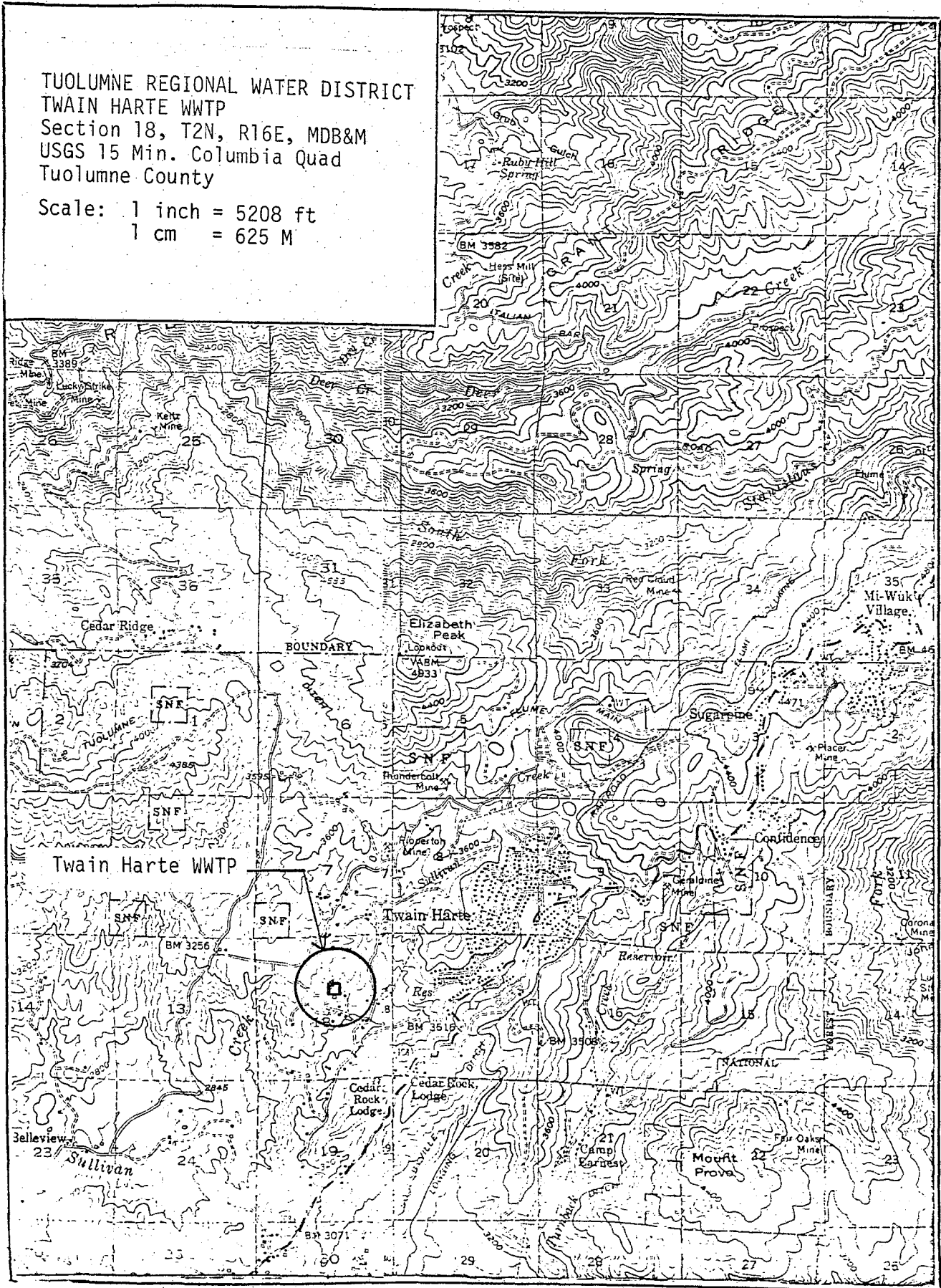
TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Twain Harte WWTP treats .25 mgd of domestic sewage from the community of Twain Harte. The treatment works consist of: a mechanical bar rack, two claragestors, an aerated lagoon with two surface aerators, a polishing pond, and sludge drying beds. Design flow is .5 mgd. Effluent is discharged to the Sonora WWTP for additional treatment via a 14 mile interceptor. Sludge was formally buried on-site, but is now combined with sludge from the Sonora WWTP and disposed of as a soil amendment.

12/10/85:BCN:gs

TUOLUMNE REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
TWIN HARTE WWTP
Section 18, T2N, R16E, MDB&M
USGS 15 Min. Columbia Quad
Tuolumne County

Scale: 1 inch = 5208 ft
1 cm = 625 M



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2019-0058

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

JOHN BAKER, LAURA BAKER, DENNIS BAKER AND ETHEL BAKER
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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

1. On 16 February 2018, the Tuolumne City Sanitary District (TCSD) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to update Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 95-129 for its Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP or Facility). TCSD submitted additional information on various dates in September 2018, December 2018 and January 2019.
2. WDRs Order 95-129 prescribes requirements for the WWTP. Land application of undisinfected secondary treated wastewater at the privately-owned Baker Ranch (Ranch) is regulated under WDRs Order 95-137. Both WDRs Orders 95-129 and 95-137 were adopted by the Central Valley Water Board on 26 May 1995. TCSD owns and operates the WWTP; and John Baker, Laura Baker, Dennis Baker and Ethel Baker (collectively, Bakers) own the Ranch. As requested by TCSD and the Bakers, this Order consolidates the two existing WDRs Orders into a single updated order. Accordingly, TCSD and the Bakers (collectively, Dischargers) are jointly responsible for compliance with this Order.
3. The WWTP is located at 18050 Box Factory Road, in Tuolumne County (Section 8, T1N, R16E, MDB&M). The Ranch is located approximately one mile southwest of the WWTP (Sections 17, 18 and 19, T1N, R16E, MDB&M). Both locations are depicted on **Attachment A** (incorporated herein). The TCSD WWTP is comprised of Tuolumne County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 062-630-023; and the Ranch is comprised of APNs 062-190-015, 062-190-074, 062-190-075 and 062-190-077.
4. Order 95-129 contains a limit of 0.34 million gallons per day (MGD) as a monthly average dry weather discharge flow limit. TCSD requested that the WDRs be updated to incorporate proposed facility improvements and to include requirements for the use of recycled water at the Ranch, which is currently regulated under WDRs 95-137. Therefore, the WDRs must be revised. This Order rescinds and replaces WDRs Orders 95-129 and 95-137.

Existing Facility

5. The existing facility receives wastewater from the unincorporated area of Tuolumne City and adjacent properties. Based on 2015 Census data, TCSD serves an estimated population of 1,763 people with approximately 2,060 Equivalent Dwelling Units. The primary wastewater sources in the service area are residential, though there are also wastewater connections associated with typical small to medium size businesses, schools, and a casino.
6. The current water supply for Tuolumne City community (except the casino) is mainly from surface water. Approximately 96 percent of potable water provided by the Tuolumne Utility District (TUD) is from the South Fork of the Stanislaus River at Lyons Reservoir and Pinecrest Lake; the other four percent is supplied by groundwater wells. Water supply for Tuolumne City is characterized as follows based on a TUD test conducted on 22 June 2018:

Potable Water					
Constituent	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µmhos/cm)	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)
Concentration	36	62	3.5	<1	Non-Detect

The casino has a groundwater supply well with a TDS concentration of 430 mg/L, based on a sample collected on 27 February 2019.

7. In 2011, the WWTP was updated from dual aeration basins and settling ponds (Pond 1 and 2) to a Biolac extended aeration activated sludge treatment system. Unlined Ponds 1 and 2 were previously used as treatment ponds, but are now used as emergency storage ponds. TCSD projects average dry weather influent flow (ADWF) of 0.35 MGD at buildout based on the design flow of the WWTP.
8. Influent flow rates from January 2016 through March 2018 are summarized as follows:

Year	Total Flow (MG)	Avg. Flow (MGD)	ADWF (Aug.-Oct.) ¹ (MGD)	Avg. Wet Month Flow (MGD)
2016	62.3 (191 ac-ft)	0.17	0.14	0.28 (Nov.2016-Mar.2017)
2017	79.6 (244 ac-ft)	0.22	0.16	0.20 (Nov.2017-Mar.2018)

¹. Current Flow Limit: 0.34 MGD as ADWF.

The monthly average flow during the wet season from November 2016 through March 2017 was 0.28 MGD, which is double of the 2016 ADWF of 0.14 MGD,

indicating significant inflow and infiltration (I/I) in the wastewater collection systems. TCSD has identified high I/I and has requested a six-million-dollar grant from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) for a Collection System Rehabilitation Project. The funding is still in the approval process, but it is listed in the SRF budget for 2019 fiscal year. This Order requires TCSD to submit a completion report after TCSD finishes the project.

9. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities consist of headworks, an aeration basin with two integral clarifiers, a storage lagoon, a sludge lagoon, emergency Ponds 1 and 2, an effluent storage reservoir (Grinding Rock Reservoir) and land application areas (LAAs) at the Ranch. General site plans for the WWTP and the LAAs at the Ranch, and a process flow diagram are depicted on **Attachments B, C, and D** (incorporated herein), respectively.
10. The wastewater treatment basins, storage ponds and reservoir are summarized as follows:

Name	Function	Surface Area (ft ²)	Depth (ft.)	Capacity (MG) ¹	Liner
Aeration Basin	Activated Sludge Treatment	13,300	15	1.14	Concrete
Storage Lagoon	Emergency Storage	11,000	13	0.62	Concrete
Sludge Lagoon	Storage	10,000	12.5	0.5	Concrete
Storage Pond 1	Emergency Storage	13,500	10	0.23	Unlined
Storage Pond 2	Emergency Storage	9,000	5	0.2	Unlined
Grinding Rock Reservoir	Effluent Storage	640,000	26	98.7	Unlined

¹. Based on two feet of freeboard.

Pond 1 is divided into two sections with a non-engineered earthen dam. Ponds 1 and 2 are used as temporary overflow containment facilities for raw and partially treated wastewater.

11. Undisinfected secondary treated effluent is discharged from the WWTP to Grinding Rock Reservoir to irrigate pasture land for non-dairy animals during the irrigation season. Grinding Rock Reservoir is owned and operated by TCSD and located approximately one mile south of the WWTP. During the irrigation season, direct diversions from the effluent pipelines (without going through the reservoir) are also utilized to flood irrigate a portion of the LAAs near the location of groundwater monitoring well DG-2.
12. There are approximately 114 acres of LAAs, of which about 13 acres are flood-irrigated, and about 101 acres irrigated by sprinklers. The Ranch owns and maintains the sprinkler irrigation system. Based on the current level of effluent flow, the total

volume of the treated wastewater does not meet the irrigation demand. From April to September, the Ranch uses the Grinding Rock Reservoir to stabilize supplemental water from Turnback Creek, which is adjacent to the LAAs and the reservoir as shown on **Attachment C**. The treated effluent blended with supplemental water is applied to the LAAs during irrigation season.

13. The LAAs do not have a tailwater/runoff control collection system to prevent undisinfected secondary wastewater runoff from entering the surface water. TCSD proposed to install the tailwater collection/runoff control system in 2020-2021 when SRF grant funding is available. This Order requires TCSD to submit a *Tailwater/Runoff Control Workplan* and a completion report after TCSD finishes this project.
14. The WWTP does not have sludge processing facilities. The headworks screenings and grit accumulated in the aeration basin are disposed to an approved reuse/disposal site. Waste sludge from the clarifiers flows by gravity to the concrete lined Sludge Lagoon. Daily sludge wasting rates range between 130 to 200 lbs. Waste sludge in the Sludge Lagoon is scheduled to be removed off-site every three to four years. The RWD states that the last sludge removal occurred in July 2016 when approximately 75 dry tons of sludge was hauled offsite via a mobile dewatering truck by Synagro Inc. Decant water was returned to the headworks via a leachate return pipe from the Sludge Lagoon.
15. Influent and effluent monitoring data are summarized as follows.

Average Concentrations			
Constituents	Influent ¹	Effluent prior to reservoir ^{1, 2}	Effluent out of reservoir
BOD (mg/L)	467	4.7	NA
Total Suspended Solid (mg/L)	398	5.6	NA
EC (umhos/cm)	810	1,031	438 ³
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	NA	50	1.7 ⁴
Ammonia as N (mg/L)	39	Non-detect	NA
pH (Std Units)	8.0	7.5	NA
^{1.} Data collected monthly from January 2017 through October 2018. ^{2.} Prior to entering the Grinding Rock Reservoir without blending with supplemental water. ^{3.} Three samples from 27 February to 1 March 2019. ^{4.} Five sampling events from December 2018 to January 2019 with a range from non-detect to 3.0 mg/L.			

16. Effluent EC (prior to reservoir) averaged 1,031 µmhos/cm from January 2017 through October 2018. Comparing EC in the effluent and potable water (62 µmhos/cm), the incremental increase of salinity through water usage in the Tuolumne City community is higher than the normal range for domestic use. TCSD states that high salinity in the

wastewater is mainly contributed by the casino due to high salinity groundwater supply and use of sodium-based salt water softer at the casino. In 2018, wastewater generated from the casino accounted for approximately 20 percent of wastewater flows to the WWTP. Based on a sample collected on 5 March 2019, the wastewater generated from the casino had an EC of 1,160 umhos/cm.

17. Compared to other similar wastewater treatment facilities, the effluent (prior to reservoir) from this WWTP has a relative high average of nitrate nitrogen concentration (50 mg/L), indicating that the treatment system converts ammonia to nitrate form, and does not remove nitrogen effectively from the wastewater. In order to reduce effluent nitrate concentrations, TCSD has started to seek options for enhancing denitrification in the wastewater treatment system. This Order requires TCSD to submit a best practicable treatment or *control (BPTC) Evaluation and Implementation Plan for Salinity and Nitrogen Reduction*.
18. Effluent diverted to Grinding Rock Reservoir is blended with low salinity supplemental water. The table below summarizes the volumes and TDS concentrations of supplemental water and effluent in 2016. Based on three sampling events from 27 February to 1 March 2019, the blended effluent from the storage reservoir had an average TDS concentration of 306 mg/L (EC 438 µmhos/cm), which is less than the recommended Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 500 mg/L for TDS.

2016 Annual Volume		TDS (mg/L)	Blended Effluent TDS (mg/L)	Recommended MCL for TDS (mg/L)
Supplemental Water	204 ac-ft (0.18 MGD)	150 ¹	306 ³	500
Unblended Effluent	189 ac-ft (0.17 MGD)	721 ²		
¹ . Spring water TDS concentration. ² . Calculated by multiplying EC avg. by 0.7. EC avg. based on data collected monthly from Jan. 2017 through Oct. 2018. ³ . Calculated by multiplying EC avg. by 0.7. EC avg. based on three sets of data from 27 Feb. to 1 Mar. 2019.				

19. From December 2018 to January 2019, TCSD completed a five-week nitrate study for the blended effluent from the reservoir. Based on five sampling events, the average nitrate nitrogen concentration of effluent from the reservoir was 1.7 mg/L indicating that Grinding Rock Reservoir is acting as a buffer pond to the treated effluent where denitrification occurs. TCSD stated that the blended effluent from the reservoir is representative of water quality applied to the LAAs and planned to monitor the flow rates and quality of the blended effluent.

Proposed Changes

20. TCSD proposed to discontinue diverting unblended effluent directly to a portion of LAAs to reduce potential threat to groundwater quality from the effluent with high salinity and nitrate concentrations. All effluent will be conveyed to the reservoir for blending with supplemental water and for further denitrification in the reservoir before distribution to all LAAs.
21. TCSD proposed to install a LAA tailwater collection/runoff control system in 2020-2021 when SRF grant funding is available.
22. In order to monitor the quality and volume of blend effluent discharged to the LAAs, two flow meters and a second effluent sampling station will be setup at the locations shown in **Attachment D**.
23. Depending on grant funding, potential near-term capital improvements at the WWTP may include some or all the following alternatives:
 - a. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/Security/Control System Upgrades
 - b. Clarifier Pump Replacements

This project will replace the existing air lift pumps with a conventional suction pump to provide operational control of return activated sludge and waste activated sludge rates.
 - c. Sludge Lagoon Aeration & Mixing

This project will replace the existing brush aerators with floating aspirating aerators and add a solar mixer to improve mixing within the lagoon and energy efficiency.
 - d. Lining Storage Pond 1 with high density polyethylene (HDPE) or equivalent liner material
 - e. Miscellaneous WWTP Site Improvements

This project includes process piping, site paving and lighting improvements within the WWTP.

Site-Specific Conditions

24. Local land uses are mostly agricultural and low density residential.
25. Annual precipitation in the area is approximately 33 inches. The average evapotranspiration rate is approximately 53 inches annually.
26. The RWD states that Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood map shows the onsite floodplain is in Zone X, which is a moderate to low risk area that is determined to be outside the 0.2 percent (or 500-year) annual chance floodplain.
27. The WWTP is bordered on the east by Turnback Creek, a tributary to the Tuolumne River and (New) Don Pedro Reservoir. Generally, the topography around the WWTP consists of the foothills and gently undulating plains. There are two drainage ditches at the WWTP, located on the north and west boundaries of the facility. The stormwater runoff onsite is collected and discharged to Turnback Creek.
28. A soil investigation analysis in April 2017 indicated that soils at the Ranch are mostly lean clays with some sand that have sufficient absorptive properties and high percolation rates to accommodate effluent irrigation.

Groundwater Considerations

29. In March 2008, TCSD installed four groundwater monitoring wells (TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, and TP-4) at the WWTP site and four monitoring wells (BG-1, BG-2, DG-1, DG-2) at the Ranch. The well locations are show on **Attachments B** and **C**. In addition, the RWD indicates that there are four active spring wells SP-1, SP-3, SP-4 and SP-5 monitoring spring at the Ranch. Water in the spring wells has been present seasonally. Based on available data collected in SP-1 and SP-3 in 2016 and 2017, the average TDS and nitrate as nitrogen concentrations in the spring were 150 mg/L and 2.7 mg/L, respectively.
30. The WWTP is located approximately one mile from the LAA site. Therefore, background groundwater quality and flow directions may be different at each site. Groundwater beneath the WWTP flows toward the southeast and Turnback Creek; Groundwater beneath the LAA flows toward the west and southwest.
31. TP-1 and TP-2 are located upgradient or cross-gradient of the WWTP and TP-3 and TP-4 are generally downgradient of WWTP and adjacent to Turnback Creek. The depths to groundwater ranged from 8 to 40 feet below ground surface (bgs) at the WWTP site. BG-1 and BG-2 in the Ranch are considered upgradient wells. Groundwater depths in the downgradient wells DG-1 and DG-2 in the Ranch ranged from 4.5 to 11 feet bgs.

32. Selected groundwater quality data from March 2012 through June 2018 are summarized in the table below.

Average Concentration ⁵					
Constituent		TDS (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Nitrate as N (mg/L)
Concentration Protective of Beneficial Uses/Wells		500 to 1,500 ²	69 ¹	106 ¹ to 600 ³	10 ⁴
Baker Ranch LAA Upgradient ⁶	BG-2	226	7.9	25	11
Baker Ranch LAA Downgradient	DG-1	385	17	33	0.8
	DG-2	321	19	50	3.2
WWTP Site Upgradient	TP-1	141	8.5	2.3	0.2
	TP-2	192	11	4.1	0.1
WWTP Site Downgradient	TP-3	356	28	17	1.2
	TP-4	428	42	22	4.6
1. Lowest agricultural water quality goal. 2. TDS Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, range: Recommended level = 500 mg/L; Upper level = 1,000 mg/L; Short term level = 1,500 mg/L. 3. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, range: Recommended level = 250 mg/L; Upper level = 500 mg/L; Short term level = 600 mg/L. 4. Primary Maximum Contaminant Level. 5. Data from March 2012 through November 2016 were collected quarterly; data from 2017 through 2018 were collected annually. 6. Well BG-1 does not produce enough water to allow regular sampling; therefore, this well is excluded from the analysis.					

33. In general, onsite groundwater does not exceed concentrations protective of beneficial uses for TDS, chloride, and sodium. The results are as follows:
- a. TDS concentrations in the monitoring wells were less than the recommended Secondary MCL of 500 mg/L. For the LAA site, the lowest average TDS concentration was 226 mg/L in the upgradient well BG-2, and the highest average TDS concentration was 385 mg/L in the downgradient well DG-1, indicating that wastewater discharge may have contributed salinity in the groundwater. TDS data for well DG-2 (located inside of LAA via flood irrigation) show a slightly increasing trend indicating that accumulated salt is likely contributed by the wastewater land application. For the WWTP site, the average TDS concentrations in downgradient wells TP-3 and TP-4 are greater than the TDS concentrations in upgradient wells TP-1 and TP-2, indicating that the historical use of unlined wastewater treatment ponds may have impacts to groundwater salinity.
 - b. Chloride concentrations in the existing monitoring wells were less than the lowest agricultural water quality goal of 106 mg/L. The highest average

concentration of 50 mg/L was reported in downgradient well DG-2 in the LAA. The lowest average concentration was 2.3 mg/L in upgradient well TP-1 at the WWTP site.

- c. Sodium concentrations in the existing monitoring wells were less than the Agriculture Water Quality Goal (69 mg/L). Average concentrations range from 7.9 to 42 mg/L, with the highest concentration in TP-4.
- d. Nitrate as nitrogen concentrations in the existing monitoring wells (except BG-2) were less than the Primary MCL of 10 mg/L. Upgradient well BG-2 has an average concentration of 11 mg/L, which is slightly greater than the MCL of 10 mg/L and may be an indicator of natural conditions or influences from nearby agricultures.

Basin Plan Considerations

- 34. The Central Valley Water Board's *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins* (Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses; establishes water quality objectives (WQOs) to protect such uses; contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the subject basins; and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (a), WDRs are required to implement the Basin Plan.
- 35. Local drainage around the facility is to the Turnback Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River. Per the operative Basin Plan (as of the date of this Order), beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River are: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; hydropower generation; water contact recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
- 36. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater as set forth in the Basin Plan are municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND) and industrial process supply (PRO).
- 37. The Basin Plan establishes narrative WQOs for chemical constituents, tastes and odors, and toxicity in groundwater. It also sets forth a numeric WQO for total coliform organisms.
- 38. At a minimum, the Basin Plan's narrative WQO for chemical constituents requires waters designated as supporting the MUN beneficial use to meet California Code of Regulations, Title 22 MCLs. The Basin Plan recognizes that the Central Valley Water Board may apply limits more stringent than MCLs to ensure that waters do not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

39. The narrative WQO for toxicity requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, animal, plant or aquatic life associated with designated beneficial uses.
40. Quantifying a narrative WQO requires a site-specific evaluation of those constituents that have the potential to impact water quality and beneficial uses. The Basin Plan states that when compliance with a narrative WQO is required to protect specific beneficial uses, the Central Valley Water Board will, on a case-by-case basis, adopt numeric limits in order to implement the narrative WQO.
41. In the absence of specific numeric WQO, the Basin Plan methodology is to consider any relevant published criteria to derive appropriate permit limits. General salt tolerance guidelines, such as Water Quality for Agriculture by Ayers and Westcot and similar references, indicate that yield reductions in nearly all crops are not evident when irrigation water has an EC less than 700 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. There is, however, an eight- to ten-fold range in salt tolerance for agricultural crops and the appropriate salinity values to protect agriculture in the Central Valley are considered on a case-by-case basis. It is possible to achieve full yield potential with waters having EC up to 3,000 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ if the proper leaching fraction is provided to maintain soil salinity within the tolerance of the crop.

Antidegradation Analysis

42. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16, the Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State (State Antidegradation Policy) prohibits the Board from authorizing the degradation of high-quality water unless it has been shown that:
 - a. The degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses;
 - b. The degradation does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in state and regional policies, including violation of one or more water quality objectives;
 - c. The discharger employs BPTC to minimize degradation; and
 - d. The degradation is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.
43. TCSD has been monitoring groundwater quality at the site since 2008. Existing information is insufficient to allow determination of pre-1968 groundwater quality with certainty. Compliance with the Antidegradation Policy must therefore be based on available local groundwater quality data since 2008.
44. Constituents of concern that have the potential to degrade groundwater include salts (primarily TDS, sodium, chloride) and nitrate as discussed below.

Average Concentrations (mg/L)					
Constituent		TDS	Chloride	Sodium	Nitrate as N
Concentration Protective of Beneficial Uses		500 to 1,500 ²	106 ¹ to 600 ³	69 ¹	10 ⁴
Ranch LAA ⁵	Upgradient Well	226	25	7.9	11
	Downgradient Well	321 - 385	33 - 50	17 - 19	0.8 - 3.2
WWTP Site ⁵	Upgradient Well	141 - 192	2.3 - 4.1	8.5 - 11	0.1 - 0.2
	Downgradient Well	356 - 428	17 - 22	28 - 42	1.2 - 4.6
Unblended Effluent ⁶		721 ⁷	NA	NA	50
Blended Effluent		306 ^{7,8}	NA	NA	1.7 ⁹
1. Lowest agricultural water quality goal. 2. TDS Secondary MCL range: Recommended level = 500; Upper level = 1,000 mg/L; Short-term level = 1,500 mg/L. 3. Secondary MCL range: Recommended level = 250; Upper level = 500 mg/L; Short term level = 600 mg/L 4. Primary MCL. 5. Average from March 2012 through June 2018. (Data from March 2012 through November 2016 were collected quarterly; data from 2017 through 2018 were collected annually.) 6. Effluent average from January 2017 through October 2018. 7. Calculated by multiplying EC and 0.7 8. Average of three monitoring results from 27 February to 1 March 2019. 9. Average of five monitoring results from December 2018 to January 2019 with a range from non-detect to 3.0 mg/L.					

- a. **Salinity (TDS, chloride, and sodium).** Based on a comparison of groundwater data collected at the WWTP and the Ranch LAA sites, average concentrations of TDS, chloride and sodium in the downgradient wells were greater than in the upgradient wells. This indicates that both the wastewater treatment process and land application likely contribute to groundwater degradation for salinity. However, onsite groundwater concentrations of TDS, chloride and sodium have not exceeded numeric limits protective of designated beneficial uses.

Historical use of unlined treatment ponds has caused degradation in underlying groundwater at the WWTP. However, the regular use of such unlined ponds has been curtailed, thus reducing the percolation of effluent to groundwater. All treatment ponds are now only used for emergency purpose. Pond 1 will be lined that would minimize potential salinity impacts to groundwater.

Based on three recent sampling events, the blended effluent from the reservoir had an average TDS concentration of 306 mg/L, which is less than the recommended MCL of 500 mg/L for TDS. However, these sampling events were conducted in the 2019 wet winter when treated wastewater in the reservoir received significant dilution from heavy precipitation and contained

relative low TDS concentrations. Blended effluent salinity may vary with seasons. During the summer, the effluent may have higher salinity due to less dilution from rainfall and supplemental water. Turnback Creek is a seasonal creek and supplemental water may not be available during summer months.

High salinity effluent may cause groundwater degradation for salinity due to reliance on the unlined storage reservoir before land application. In addition, the current amount of supplemental water is greater than the total volume of effluent resulting in better dilution. However, based on the proposed flow limit of 0.35 MGD, less supplemental water may be needed to meet irrigation demand. With less dilution from the supplemental water, wastewater land application could cause groundwater degradation for salinity. TCSD shall determine whether additional source control is feasible and propose a schedule to reduce wastewater salinity. To protect groundwater quality, this Order includes a TDS limit of 500 mg/L as a flow-weighted annual average for the blended effluent to all LAAs. This Order also contains a groundwater TDS limit of 500 mg/L.

- b. **Nitrate.** For nutrients such as nitrate, the potential for degradation depends not only on the quality of the treated effluent, but also the ability of the vadose zone below the effluent disposal ponds to provide an environment conducive of nitrification and denitrification to convert the effluent nitrogen to nitrate and the nitrate to nitrogen gas before it reaches the water table. Most of the nitrogen in the process wastewater is present as TKN, which can readily mineralize and convert to nitrate (with some loss via ammonia volatilization) during treatment and land disposal.

The average nitrate nitrogen concentrations in all downgradient monitoring wells are less than the Primary MCL of 10 mg/L for nitrate nitrogen. Recent tests indicated that blended effluent from the reservoir has an average nitrate nitrogen concentration of 1.7 mg/L, which is less than the primary MCL of 10 mg/L for nitrate nitrogen. However, these tests were conducted during the non-irrigation season and effluent had been stored in the reservoir for several months which is favorable for further denitrification. During the irrigation season, blended effluent may have higher nitrate levels due to less retention time in the reservoir, with this condition having the potential to degrade groundwater for nitrogen. In order to reduce unblended effluent nitrate levels, TCSD shall conduct a BPTC evaluation and implementation plan for nitrogen reduction. To protect groundwater quality, this Order does not allow the annual total nitrogen mass loading rate to exceed nitrogen uptake rates for the vegetation in the LAAs. In addition, this Order adopts the Primary MCL of 10 mg/L for nitrate nitrogen as a groundwater limit.

To minimize wastewater impacts to groundwater for TDS and nitrate nitrogen, this Order requires TCSD to submit and implement a *BPTC Evaluation and Implementation Plan for Salinity and Nitrogen Reduction*.

45. Degradation with respect to salinity and nitrate could occur as a result of the discharge. By establishing the effluent nitrogen loading limit and effluent and groundwater TDS limits, the Central Valley Water Board is ensuring that any degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses with respect to TDS and nitrogen. By requiring TCSD submit and implement a *BPTC Evaluation and Implementation Plan for Salinity and Nitrogen Reduction*, the Central Valley Water Board is ensuring that the degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses.
46. TCSD provides treatment and control of the discharge that incorporates:
 - a. SCADA Control System monitoring the WWTP operation;
 - b. Treatment to secondary standards;
 - c. Appropriate biosolids disposal practices;
 - d. An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual; and
 - e. The employment of certified wastewater treatment operators.

The Board finds that TCSD's implementation of these practices is considered BPTC for the wastes in the discharge. This Order requires TCSD to maintain these practices consistent with the *State Antidegradation Policy*.

47. Degradation of groundwater by some of the typical waste constituents associated with discharges from a municipal wastewater utility, after effective source control, treatment, and control measures are implemented, is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of municipal utility service far exceed any benefits derived from reliance on numerous, concentrated individual wastewater systems, and the impact on water quality will be substantially less. The economic prosperity of valley communities and associated industry is of maximum benefit to the people of the State, and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order.
48. This Order is consistent with the Antidegradation Policy since the limited degradation allowed by this Order will not result in water quality less than WQOs or unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses. The Dischargers will implement BPTC of the wastes in its discharge to minimize degradation that may occur as a result of its discharge, and the limited degradation is of maximum benefit to people of the State.

Water Recycling Regulatory Considerations

49. Undisinfected domestic wastewater contains human pathogens that are typically measured using total or fecal coliform organism as indicator organisms. The State Water Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), which has primary statewide responsibility for establishing drinking water quality regulations for the benefit of public health, has established statewide criteria in Title 22, section 60301 et seq. (Title 22), for the use of recycled water.
50. On 3 February 2009, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2009-0011 (Recycled Water Policy). The Recycled Water Policy promotes the use of recycled water to achieve sustainable local water supplies and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
51. On 23 April 2009, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Resolution R5-2009-0028, which encourages water recycling, water conservation, and regionalization of wastewater treatment facilities. This resolution requires that municipal wastewater treatment agencies document:
 - a. Efforts to promote new or expanded wastewater recycling opportunities and programs;
 - b. Water conservation measures; and
 - c. Regional wastewater management opportunities and solutions (e.g., regionalization).

The distribution of secondary undisinfected recycled water by TCSD is consistent with the intent of the *Recycled Water Policy* and Central Valley Water Board Resolution R5-2009-0028.

52. In accordance with Title 22, TCSD submitted to DDW an Engineering Report for recycling of undisinfected secondary treated wastewater (per Title 22, § 60301.230) in May 2017. DDW approved the Engineering Report on 8 March 2018.

Other Regulatory Considerations

53. Pursuant to Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a), it is "the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes." Although this Order is not necessarily subject to Water Code section 106.3 because it does not revise, adopt or establish a policy, regulation or grant criterion (see § 106.3, subd. (b)), it nevertheless promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet MCLs designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.

54. Based on the threat and complexity of the discharge, the facility is determined to be classified as 2B as defined below:
 - a. Category 2 threat to water quality: “Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance.”
 - b. Category B complexity, defined as: “Any discharger not included [as Category A] that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal) or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units.”
55. The wastewater and sewage discharges authorized under this Order are exempt from the prescriptive requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27 (Title 27) on the grounds that such discharges will comply with applicable plans and policies, and the wastewater does not need to be managed as “hazardous waste” under Title 22, Division 4.6, Chapter 11. (See Title 27, § 20090, subd. (b).) Additionally, the various lined and unlined impoundments described in this Order are not used for the permanent disposal of waste. Remaining unlined ponds at the Facility will not be used for the regular storage of wastewater.
56. The statistical data analysis methods in the USEPA’s 2009 *Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance* (Unified Guidance) are appropriate for determining whether the discharge complies with Groundwater Limitations of this Order:
57. State Water Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ (Industrial General Permit) prescribes WDRs for stormwater discharges associated with certain industrial activities. Specifically, the Industrial General Permit requires coverage for wastewater treatment facilities with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more. Because the TCSD WWTP has a design capacity of less than 1.0 MGD, coverage under the Industrial General Permit is not required.
58. On 2 May 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order 2006-0003-DWQ (SSO General Order), prescribing WDRs and reporting requirements for publicly-owned sanitary sewer systems exceeding one mile in length. Because the Tuolumne City collection system exceeds one mile in length, TCSD has enrolled under the SSO General Order.

59. Water Code section 13267(b)(1) states:

In conducting an investigation ... 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 ... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports 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.

The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2019-0058 (MRP) are necessary to ensure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Dischargers own and operate the facilities that discharge the waste subject to this Order.

60. The California Department of Water Resources sets standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells (DWR Well Standards), as described in *California Well Standards Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 74-81* (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the state or county pursuant to Water Code section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells used to monitor the impacts of wastewater storage or disposal governed by this Order.
61. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), on 25 June 2018 TCSD adopted a Negative Declaration for the WWTP Improvements project, certifying that the associated project would not have a significant effect on the environment. The Central Valley Water Board, acting as a responsible agency, was consulted during the development of these documents. Compliance with these WDRs will mitigate or avoid any significant impacts to water quality.
62. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has promulgated biosolids reuse regulations in 40 C.F.R. part 503 (Standard for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge) (Part 503), which establishes management criteria for protection of ground and surface waters, sets application rates for heavy metals, and establishes stabilization and disinfection criteria.
63. The Central Valley Water Board is using 40 C.F.R. part 503 standards as guidelines for this Order. However, the Central Valley Water Board is not the implementing agency for 40 C.F.R. part 503 regulations. The Dischargers may have separate and/or additional compliance, reporting, and permitting responsibilities to the USEPA.

64. Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, subdivision (g), the ability to discharge waste is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

Public Notice

65. All the above and the supplemental information and details in the attached **Information Sheet**, which is incorporated by reference herein, were considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
66. The Dischargers and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Central Valley Water Board's intent to prescribe WDRs for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity to submit written comments and an opportunity for a public hearing.
67. All comments pertaining to the discharge were heard and considered in a public hearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Orders 95-129 and 95-137 are rescinded, pursuant to Water Code Sections 13263 and 13267, the Dischargers (and their agents, successors, and assigns), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.1 et seq., is prohibited.
3. Treatment system bypass of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed by Standard Provision E.2 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements.
4. Discharge of waste at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings is prohibited.
5. The Dischargers shall not allow toxic substances to be discharged into the wastewater treatment system such that biological treatment mechanisms are disrupted.
6. Effective **1 June 2021**, discharge of unblended effluent to diversion LAAs is prohibited.

7. Effective **1 June 2021**, discharge of effluent to the LAAs without a tailwater collection/ runoff control system is prohibited.

B. Flow Limitations

1. Effectively immediately, influent flows to the wastewater treatment plant shall not exceed the following limits:

Flow Measurement	Flow Limit
Total Annual Flow ¹	145 MG
Average Dry Weather Flow ²	0.35 MGD
¹ Total flow for the calendar year. ² Total flow for the months of August through October, inclusive, divided by 92 days.	

C. Effluent Limitations and Mass Loading Limitations

1. Effluent discharged to the effluent storage reservoir and LAAs shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Limit	Basis for Compliance Determination
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L	30	Monthly Average
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L	90	Daily Maximum
¹ 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20°C.			

2. Effective **1 June 2021**, the annual total nitrogen mass loading for blended effluent to the LAAs shall not exceed vegetation nitrogen uptake rates. Compliance with this requirement shall be determined using published nitrogen uptake rates for the vegetation grown in the LAAs.
3. Effective **1 June 2021**, TDS concentrations of blended effluent from the storage reservoir shall not exceed 500 mg/L as a flow-weighted annual average.

Compliance with these requirements shall be determined as specified in the MRP.

D. Discharge Specifications

1. No waste constituent shall be released, discharged, or placed where it will cause a violation of the Groundwater Limitations under this Order.

2. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal shall not cause a "pollution" or "nuisance," as defined by Water Code section 13050.
3. The discharge shall remain within the permitted waste treatment/containment structures and land application areas at all times.
4. The Dischargers shall operate all systems and equipment to optimize the quality of the discharge.
5. All conveyance, treatment, storage, and disposal systems shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
6. Public contact with wastewater at the WWTP and the Ranch shall be prevented through such means as fences, signs, or acceptable alternatives.
7. Objectionable odors shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the WWTP property at an intensity that creates or threatens to create nuisance conditions.
8. As a means of ensuring compliance with Discharge Specification D.7, the dissolved oxygen (DO) content in the upper one foot of any wastewater treatment or storage pond/reservoir shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L for three consecutive sampling events. Notwithstanding the DO monitoring frequency specified in the monitoring and reporting program, if the DO in any single pond/reservoir is below 1.0 mg/L for any single sampling event, TCSD shall implement daily DO monitoring of that pond/reservoir until the minimum DO concentration is achieved for at least three consecutive days. If the DO in any single pond/reservoir is below 1.0 mg/L for three consecutive monitoring events, TCSD shall report the findings to the Central Valley Water Board in accordance with Section B.1 of the attached Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for WDRs dated 1 March 1991 (SPRRs or Standard Provisions), which are incorporated herein. The written notification shall include a specific plan to resolve the low DO results within 30 days of the first date of violation.
9. TCSD shall design, construct, operate, and maintain all ponds and the reservoir sufficiently to protect the integrity of containment dams and berms and prevent overtopping and/or structural failure. The operating freeboard in any pond and reservoir shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically from the lowest possible point of overflow). As a means of management and to discern compliance with this requirement, TCSD shall install and maintain in each pond and the reservoir a permanent staff gauge with calibration marks

that clearly show the water level at design capacity and enable determination of available operational freeboard.

10. Until **1 June 2021**, the Ranch shall minimize diversion of unblended effluent to the irrigation fields.
11. The Ranch shall maintain freeboard in the reservoir based on freeboard schedule mutually agreed by the Ranch and TCSD.
12. Wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal ponds or structures shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the winter while ensuring compliance with all requirements of this Order. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
13. On or about **1 October** of each year, available capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications 9 and 12.
14. All ponds and open containment structures shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Specifically:
 - a. An erosion control program shall be implemented to ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
 - d. The Dischargers shall consult and coordinate with the local Mosquito Abatement TCSD to minimize the potential for mosquito breeding as needed to supplement the above measures.
15. Newly constructed or rehabilitated berms or levees (excluding internal berms that separate ponds or control the flow of water within a pond) shall be designed and constructed under the supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer.
16. Wastewater contained in any unlined pond or reservoir shall not have a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.

E. Groundwater Limitations

Release of waste constituents from any portion of the WWTP shall not cause groundwater to:

1. Contain any of the specified constituents in a concentration greater than the maximum allowable concentration tabulated below. The wells to which these requirements apply are specified in the operative MRP.

Constituent	Units	Numeric WQO Interpretation
TDS ¹	mg/L	500
Nitrate nitrogen ¹	mg/L	10

¹ Applies to all compliance monitoring wells listed in the operative MRP.

2. For all compliance monitoring wells, exceed a total coliform organism level of 2.2 MPN/100 mL over any seven-day period.
3. For all compliance monitoring wells, except as specified in Section E.1, contain constituents in concentrations that exceed either the applicable Primary or Secondary MCLs established in Title 22.
4. For all compliance monitoring wells, except as specified in Section E.1, contain taste or odor-producing constituents, toxic substances, or any other constituents in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

F. Water Recycling Specifications

1. For the purpose of this Order, "use area" means an area with defined boundaries where recycled water is used or discharged.
2. Notwithstanding the following requirements, the production, distribution, and use of recycled water shall conform to the DDW-approved Title 22, section 60323 Engineering Report.
3. The recycled water shall be at least undisinfected secondary recycled water as defined in Title 22, section 60301.
4. Recycled water shall be used in compliance with Title 22, section 60304. Specifically, uses of recycled water shall be limited to those set forth in Title 22, section(s) 60304(a), 60304(b), 60304(c), and 60304(d).
5. Tailwater runoff and spray of recycled water shall not be discharged outside of the use areas.

6. Application rates of recycled water to the use area shall be reasonable and shall consider soil, climate, and plant demand. In addition, application of recycled water and use of fertilizers shall be at a rate that takes into consideration nutrient levels in recycled water and nutrient demand by plants. As a means of discerning compliance with this requirement:
 - a. Crops or landscape vegetation shall be grown on the use areas, and cropping activities shall be sufficient to take up the nitrogen applied, including any fertilizers and manure.
 - b. Hydraulic loading of recycled water and supplemental irrigation water (if any) shall be managed to:
 - i. Provide water only when water is needed and in amounts consistent with that need;
 - ii. Maximize crop nutrient uptake;
 - iii. Maximize breakdown of organic waste constituents in the root zone; and
 - iv. Minimize the percolation of waste constituents below the root zone.

The Central Valley Water Board recognizes that some leaching of salts is necessary to manage salt in the root zone of crops for production. Leaching shall be managed to minimize degradation of groundwater, maintain compliance with the groundwater limitations of this Order, and prevent pollution.
7. No recycled water used for irrigation, or soil that has been irrigated with recycled water, shall come into contact with the edible portion of food crops that may be eaten raw by humans.
8. Irrigation of the use areas shall occur only when appropriately trained personnel are on duty.
9. The Ranch shall conduct periodic inspections of the recycled water use areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order. If an inspection reveals noncompliance or threat of noncompliance with this Order, the Ranch shall temporarily stop recycled water use immediately and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance with this Order.
10. Grazing of milking animals within the use areas is prohibited.
11. Discharge to the use areas shall not be performed during rainfall or when the ground is saturated.

12. Irrigation with recycled water shall be managed to minimize erosion within the use areas.
13. The use areas shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes or other vectors.
14. Use areas and recycled water impoundments shall be designed, maintained, and operated to comply with the following setback requirements:

Setback Definition	Min. Irrigation Setback (ft.)
Edge of use area to natural surface water conveyances	100 ¹
Edge of use area to domestic water supply well	150
Toe of recycled water impoundment berm to domestic water supply well	150
Edge of use area to residence	100
Edge of use area using spray irrigation to public park, playground, school yard, or similar place of potential public exposure	100
¹ . Proposed in the RWD.	

15. Spray irrigation with recycled water is prohibited when wind speed (including gusts) exceeds 30 mph.
16. Spray, mist, or runoff shall not enter dwellings, designated outdoor eating areas, or food handling facilities.
17. Drinking water fountains shall be protected against contact with recycled water spray, mist, or runoff.
18. Public contact with recycled water shall be controlled using fences, signs, and other appropriate means. The Ranch shall maintain perimeter fencing.
19. Use areas that are accessible to the public shall be posted with signs that are visible to the public and no less than four inches high by eight inches wide. Signs shall be placed at all areas of public access and around the perimeter of all use areas and at above-ground portions of recycled water conveyances to alert the public of the use of recycled water. All signs shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in **Attachment E**, which is attached and forms part of this Order, and shall include the following wording:

“RECYCLED WATER – DO NOT DRINK”

“AGUA DE DESPERDICIO RECLAMADA – NO TOME”

20. All recycling equipment, pumps, piping, valves, and outlets shall be marked to differentiate them from potable water facilities. Quick couplers, if used, shall be different than those used in potable water systems.
21. Recycled water controllers, valves, and similar appurtenances shall be equipped with removable handles or locking mechanisms to prevent public access or tampering.
22. Hose bibs and unlocked valves, if used, shall not be accessible to the public.
23. No physical connection shall exist between recycled water piping and any potable water supply system (including domestic wells), or between recycled water piping and any irrigation well that does not have an approved air gap or reduced pressure principle device.
24. Horizontal and vertical separation between pipelines transporting recycled water and those transporting potable water shall comply with Title 22, section 64572, except to the extent that DDW has specifically approved a variance.
25. No physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water or auxiliary water source system.
26. A public water supply shall not be used as backup or supplemental source of water for a recycled water system unless the connection between the two systems is protected by an air gap separation which complies with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, sections 7602(a) and 7603(a).
27. All recycled water piping and appurtenances in new installations and appurtenances in retrofit installations shall be colored purple or distinctively wrapped with purple tape in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 116815.
28. Any backflow prevention device installed to protect a public water system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with Title 17, section 7605.

G. Solids Disposal Specifications

For the purposes of this Order, “sludge” means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment

processes; “solid waste” refers to grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment; “residual sludge” means sludge that will not be subject to further treatment at the WWTP; and “biosolids” refers to sludge that has been treated and tested and shown to be capable of being beneficially used as a soil amendment for agriculture, silviculture, horticulture, and land reclamation activities pursuant to federal and state regulations.

1. Sludge and solid waste shall be removed from screens, sumps, ponds, and clarifiers as necessary to ensure optimal plant operation.
2. Residual sludge, biosolids, and solid waste shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer and consistent with Title 27. Removal for further treatment, disposal, or reuse at disposal sites (i.e., landfills, WWTPs, composting sites, soil amendment sites) operated in accordance with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) will satisfy this specification.
3. Use of biosolids as a soil amendment shall comply with applicable State Water Board or Regional Board WDRs, except in cases where a local (e.g., county) program has been authorized by the State Water Board or a Regional Board. In most cases, this will mean enrollment under the State Water Board’s Order WQ 2004-12-DWQ (Biosolids General Order). To obtain coverage under the Biosolids General Order, TCSD must file a separate complete Notice of Intent and receive a Notice of Applicability for each biosolids application project.
4. Use and disposal of biosolids shall comply with the self-implementing federal regulations of 40 C.F.R. part 503. If during the life of this Order, the State accepts primacy for implementation of part 503, the Central Valley Water Board may also initiate enforcement where appropriate.
5. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice shall be reported in writing to the Executive Officer at least 90 days in advance of the change.

H. Provisions

1. The following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Water Code section 13267, and shall be prepared as described in Provision H.4:
 - a. By **1 June 2020**, TCSD shall submit and implement a *BPTC Evaluation and Implementation Plan for Salinity and Nitrogen Reduction*.

For salinity reduction, the plan shall address the sources of salinity discharged to the wastewater treatment system and determine whether additional source control is feasible, and propose a schedule to reduce

wastewater salinity. At a minimum, the plan shall meet the following requirements outlined in CWC Section 13263.3(d)(3):

- i. An estimate of all of the sources of pollutants contributing, or potentially contributing, to the loadings of salinity in the treatment plant influent including water supply, water softeners, and other residential, commercial and industrial salinity sources.
- ii. An analysis of the methods that could be used to reduce and/or prevent the discharge of salinity into the facility, including application of local limits to industrial or commercial dischargers regarding pollution prevention techniques, public education and outreach, or other innovative and alternative approaches to reduce discharges of the pollutant to the facility. The analysis shall also identify sources, or potential sources, not within the ability or authority of the Dischargers to control.
- iii. An estimate of salinity load reductions that may be identified through the methods identified in Water Code section 13263.3(d)(3)(ii).
- iv. A plan for monitoring the results of the salinity pollution prevention program.
- v. A description of the tasks, costs, and time required to investigate and implement various elements in the salinity pollution prevention plan.
- vi. A statement of the TCSD's salinity pollution prevention goals and strategies, including priorities for short-term and long-term action, and a description of the Discharger's intended pollution prevention activities for the immediate future.
- vii. A description of the TCSD's existing salinity pollution prevention programs.
- viii. An analysis, to the extent feasible, of any adverse environmental impacts, including cross-media impacts or substitute chemicals that may result from the implementation of the pollution prevention program.
- ix. An analysis, to the extent feasible, of the costs and benefits that may be incurred to implement the pollution prevention program.
- x. Progress to date in reducing the concentration and/or mass of salinity in the discharge.

- xi. Progress in implementation of the plan shall be reported each year in the Annual Monitoring Report required pursuant to the MRP.

The plan also shall evaluate the treatment process for efficiency of nitrogen removal and propose improvements to reduce effluent total nitrogen concentrations. The report shall provide a proposed timeline for implementing feasible measures to improve effluent quality.

- b. By **1 June 2020**, TCSD shall submit a *Tailwater/Runoff Control Workplan*. The plan shall include locations, depths and any other specifications for the proposed tailwater collection/runoff control ditches and/or berms.
 - c. By **1 June 2021**, TCSD shall submit a *Tailwater/Runoff Control Compliance Report* demonstrating that all land application areas have fully functional tailwater/runoff control systems.
 - d. By **1 June 2021**, TCSD shall submit a completion report certifying that all effluent conveys to the effluent reservoir and is blended with supplemental water prior to discharge to the LAAs. Also, this report shall certify installation of new effluent flow meters and a sampling location for blended effluent as shown in **Attachment D**.
 - e. By **1 June 2022**, TCSD shall submit a *Completion Report* for Collection System Rehabilitation Project. The report shall include materials, lengths and locations of the replacing pipes and leaking test results.
 - f. At least **60 days** prior to discharge to the WWTP from any proposed changes described in Finding No.23, TCSD shall submit a *Project Completion Report* that certifies completion of the construction and start-up testing work, and provide a copy of the Final Operation and Maintenance Manual submitted to the Regional Board and State Water Board Division of Financial Assistance. The report shall include as-built drawings of the WWTP changes.
2. If groundwater monitoring results show that the discharge of waste is causing groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than the Groundwater Limitations of this Order, within **120 days** of the request of the Executive Officer, TCSD shall submit an **Action Workplan** that sets forth the scope and schedule for a systematic and comprehensive technical evaluation of each component of the facility's waste treatment and disposal system for each waste constituent that exceeds a Groundwater Limitation. The workplan shall contain a preliminary evaluation of each component of the wastewater treatment facility and effluent disposal system and propose a time schedule for completing the comprehensive technical

evaluation. The schedule to complete the evaluation shall be as short as practicable, and shall not exceed one year.

3. A discharger whose waste flow has been increasing, or is projected to increase, shall estimate when flows will reach hydraulic and treatment capacities of its treatment, collection, and disposal facilities. The projections shall be made in January, based on the last three years' average dry weather flows, peak wet weather flows and total annual flows, as appropriate. When any projection shows that capacity of any part of the facilities may be exceeded in four years, TCSD shall notify the Central Valley Water Board by **31 January**.
4. In accordance with California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain workplans for investigations and studies, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Dischargers shall bear the professional's signature and stamp.
5. TCSD shall submit the technical reports and work plans required by this Order for consideration by the Executive Officer, and incorporate comments the Executive Officer may have in a timely manner, as appropriate. Unless expressly stated otherwise in this Order, TCSD shall proceed with all work required by the foregoing provisions by the due dates specified.
6. The Dischargers shall comply with MRP, and any revisions thereto. The submittal dates of Dischargers self-monitoring reports shall be no later than the submittal date specified in the MRP.
7. The Dischargers shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports. On or before each report due date, the Dischargers shall submit the specified document to the Central Valley Water Board or, if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, then the Dischargers shall state the reasons for such noncompliance and provide an estimate of the date when the Dischargers will be in compliance. The Dischargers shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing when it returns to compliance with the time schedule. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Central Valley Water Board or court

orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.

8. The Dischargers shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Dischargers to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Dischargers when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
9. The Dischargers shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) including proper operation and maintenance, to comply with this Order.
10. TCSD shall employ certified wastewater treatment plant operators in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 26.
11. As described in the Standard Provisions, the Dischargers shall report promptly to the Central Valley Water Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
12. In the event that TCSD reports toxic chemical release data to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11023), TCSD shall also report the same information to the Central Valley Water Board within 15 days of the report to the SERC.
13. TCSD shall comply with the requirements of SSO General Order and the operative SSO General Order Monitoring and Reporting Program (currently State Water Board Order 2008-0002-EXEC).
14. TCSD shall not allow pollutant-free wastewater to be discharged into the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems in amounts that significantly diminish the system's capability to comply with this Order.
15. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or recycling areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and ensure compliance with this Order, the Dischargers shall notify the Central Valley Water Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to ensure full compliance with this Order.

16. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the WWTP and the Ranch, the Dischargers must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board.
17. To assume operation as Dischargers under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Central Valley Water Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the Water Code. If approved by the Executive Officer, the transfer request will be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board for its consideration of transferring the ownership of this Order at one of its regularly scheduled meetings.
18. A copy of this Order including the MRP, Information Sheet, Attachments, and Standard Provisions, shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
19. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Dischargers fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0058
JOHN BAKER, LAURA BAKER, DENNIS BAKER AND ETHEL BAKER
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DIST.
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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Any person aggrieved by this Central Valley Water Board action may petition the State Water Board for review in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 et seq. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m. on the 30th day after the date of this Order; if the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions are available on the Internet (at the address below), and will be provided upon request.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on 7 June 2019.



PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM R5-2019-0058
FOR
JOHN BAKER, LAURA BAKER, DENNIS BAKER AND ETHEL BAKER
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring influent wastewater, treated effluent, storage ponds/reservoir, supplemental water, land application areas, groundwater, sludge, and water supply. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267. The Dischargers shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

All wastewater samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. Wastewater flow monitoring shall be conducted continuously using a flow meter and shall be reported in cumulative gallons per day.

Field testing instruments (such as those used to test pH and dissolved oxygen) may be used provided that:

1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
2. The instruments are calibrated prior to each monitoring event;
3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency;
4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.

Analytical procedures shall comply with the methods and holding times specified in the following: Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (EPA); Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (EPA); Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (EPA); Methods for Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples (EPA); Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA/AWWA/WEF); and Soil, Plant and Water Reference Methods for the Western Region (WREP 125). Approved editions shall be those that are approved for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Department of Public Health's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program. The Dischargers may propose alternative methods for approval by the Executive Officer. Where technically feasible, laboratory reporting limits shall be lower than the applicable water quality objectives for the constituents to be analyzed.

I. Influent Monitoring

Influent flow monitoring shall be performed at the headworks. Influent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Influent Daily Flow	gallons	Continuous Meter	Daily	Monthly
Total Monthly Flow	MG	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly
Average Monthly Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L	Grab/Composite ²	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia	mg/L	Grab/Composite ²	Monthly	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab/Composite ²	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD denotes 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

² Grab/Composite indicates samples may be collected by composite sampler or grab method.

II. Unblended Effluent Monitoring

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the effluent reservoir. Effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Effluent Daily Flow	gallons	Continuous Meter	Daily	Monthly
Total Monthly Flow	MG	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly
Average Monthly Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly

¹ Grab/Composite indicates samples may be collected by composite sampler or grab method.

III. Blended Effluent Monitoring

Effective **1 June 2021**, TCSD shall collect samples for blended effluent from the storage reservoir at the proposed second effluent sampling location shown in Attachment D. Blended effluent shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Effluent Daily Flow	gallons	Continuous Meter	Daily	Monthly
Total Monthly Flow	MG	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly
Average Monthly Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly	Monthly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Monthly	Monthly
Standard Minerals ^{2,3}	mg/L	Grab/Composite ¹	Annually	Annually

¹ Grab/Composite indicates samples may be collected by composite sampler or grab method.

² Samples shall be filtered prior to preservation using a 0.45 µ filter.

³ Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: arsenic, boron, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium, sulfate, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

IV. Pond/Effluent Storage Reservoir Monitoring

Each pond (if Pond 1 and 2 are used) and effluent storage reservoir shall be monitored as specified below:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen ¹	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Weekly	Monthly
pH	Standard	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Odors	--	Observation	Weekly	Monthly
Berm condition ²	--	Observation	Monthly	Monthly

¹ Samples shall be collected opposite each pond inlet at a depth of one foot.

² Containment levees shall be observed for signs of seepage or surfacing water along the exterior toe.

V. Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring

The Dischargers shall monitor the supplemental water prior to entering the effluent reservoir. Monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Supp. Water Diverted to the Reservoir	gallons	Cumulative	Monthly	Monthly
Annual Supp. Water	MG	Calculated	Annually	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Annually	Annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

VI. Land Application Area Monitoring

The Dischargers shall perform the following routine monitoring and loading calculation for the LAAs.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Precipitation	0.1 in.	Rain Gauge ¹	Daily	Annually
Blended effluent flow-weighted annual average TDS ³	mg/L	Calculated ²	--	Annually
Nitrogen loading rate ³	lb/ac/year	Calculated ²	--	Annually

¹ Data obtained from the nearest National Weather Service rain gauge is acceptable.

² Using the method specified in the Reporting Section of this MRP.

³ Effective 1 June 2021.

VII. Groundwater Monitoring

The Groundwater Limitations set forth in Section E of the WDRs shall apply to the compliance monitoring wells as specified below:

TP-3, TP-4, DG-1 and DG-2

Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater elevations shall be measure and the wells shall be purged at least three well volumes until temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Low or no-purge sampling methods are acceptable, if described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater monitoring for all monitoring wells shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Measurement	Semi-annually
Groundwater Elevation ¹	0.01 feet	Calculated	Semi-annually
Gradient	feet/feet	Calculated	Semi-annually
Gradient Direction	Degrees	Calculated	Semi-annually
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Semi-annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
pH	pH units	Grab	Semi-annually
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Semi-annually
Standard Minerals ^{2,3}	mg/L	Grab	Annually

¹ Groundwater elevation shall be determined based on depth-to-water measurements using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

- ² Samples shall be filtered prior to preservation using a 0.45 u filter.
- ³ Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: arsenic, aluminum, boron, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium, sulfate, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

VIII. Sludge Monitoring

A composite sample of digested sludge shall be collected when sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment system for disposal in accordance with EPA's POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, August 1989, and analyzed for cadmium, copper, nickel, chromium, lead, and zinc.

Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept of sludge quantities generated and of handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of the annual report.

IX. Water Supply Monitoring

Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following for each water source used during the previous year.

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Annually
pH	Std. Unit	Annually
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Annually
Standard Minerals ¹	mg/L	Annually

¹ Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements/compounds: arsenic, boron, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, chloride, nitrogen, sulfate, iron, manganese, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness as CaCO₃.

X. REPORTING

All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to:

centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov

Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a CD, DVD, or flash drive and mailed to the following address:

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
1685 "E" Street
Fresno, California 93706-2007

To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any correspondence used to transmit documents to this office:

Baker Ranch, Tuolumne City Sanitary District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Tuolumne County		
Program: Non-15 Compliance	Order: R5-2019-0058	CIWQS Place ID: 266720

A transmittal letter shall accompany each monitoring report. The letter shall include a discussion of all violations of the WDRs and this MRP during the reporting period and actions taken or planned for correcting each violation. If the Dischargers have previously submitted a report describing corrective actions taken and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. Pursuant to Section B.3 of the Standard Provisions and General Reporting Requirements, the transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Dischargers or the Dischargers' authorized agent certifying under penalty of perjury that the report is true, accurate and complete to the best of the signer's knowledge.

In reporting monitoring data, the Dischargers shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Central Valley Regional Water Board.

In addition to the requirements of Standard Provision C.3, monitoring information shall include the method detection limit (MDL) and the Reporting limit (RL) or practical quantitation limit (PQL). If the regulatory limit for a given constituent is less than the RL (or PQL), then any analytical results for that constituent that are below the RL (or PQL) but above the MDL shall be reported and flagged as estimated.

All monitoring reports that involve planning, investigation, evaluation or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

Daily, weekly, and monthly monitoring data shall be reported in monthly monitoring reports. Monthly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board on the **1st day of the 2nd month following sampling** (i.e. the January Report is due by 1 March). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

- a. Results of influent, effluent, supplemental water, and pond/reservoir monitoring;
- b. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format;
- c. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s), and
- d. A calibration log verifying calibration of all hand-held monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.

B. Semiannual Monitoring Reports

The Dischargers shall establish a semiannual sampling schedule for groundwater monitoring such that samples are obtained approximately every six months. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by the **1st day of February and August**. The Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports shall include the following:

1. Results of groundwater monitoring;
2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDR, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. The narrative shall be supported by field logs for each well documenting depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged;
3. Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison of previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends if any;
4. A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all groundwater locations monitored including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable);
5. A comparison of monitoring data to the groundwater limitations and an explanation of any violation of those requirements;

6. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results;
7. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum, and
8. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) for groundwater monitoring.

C. Annual Report

The Annual Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1 February** each year. The Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. The results from annual monitoring of the effluent, supplemental water, land application area, groundwater, sludge and water supply;
2. The maximum monthly influent flow for the year, average dry weather influent flow for the year, total annual influent for the year; and a comparison of these results to the flow limitations of this Order;
3. Calculated blended effluent flow-weighted annual average TDS concentration and nitrogen average loading rate, and a comparison of these results to the effluent limitations of this Order;
 - a) **Effective 1 June 2021**, the flow-weighted annual average TDS concentration for blended effluent shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$C_a = \frac{\sum_1^{12} [(C_{Pi} \times V_{Pi})]}{\sum_1^{12} (V_{Pi})}$$

- Where
- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| C_a | = | Flow-weighted annual average TDS concentration (mg/L) |
| i | = | The number of the month (e.g., January = 1, February = 2, etc.) |
| C_{pi} | = | Blended effluent TDS concentration for calendar month i in mg/L |
| V_{pi} | = | Volume of blended effluent applied to the LAAs during calendar month i in million gallons |

- b) **Effective 1 June 2021**, the annual total nitrogen mass loading for blended effluent to each LAA shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{(8.345(C_i \cdot V_i) + M_x)}{A}$$

- Where
- M = Mass of total nitrogen applied to LAA in lb/ac/year
 - i = The number of the month (e.g., January = 1, February = 2, etc.)
 - C_i = Blended effluent monthly average concentration of total nitrogen for month i in mg/L
 - V_i = Volume of blended effluent applied to the LAA during calendar month i in million gallons
 - A = Area of the LAA in acres
 - M_x = Nitrogen mass from other sources (e.g., fertilizer and compost) in pounds
 - 8.34 = Unit conversion factor

Compliance with this requirement shall be determined using published nitrogen uptake rates for the vegetation grown in the LAAs.

4. Progress in reducing salinity and nitrate;
5. A digital database (e.g., Microsoft Excel workbooks) of historic influent, pond, effluent, water supply, supplemental irrigation water, groundwater, and sludge/biosolids monitoring to date;
6. An evaluation of the performance of the facility, including discussion of capacity issues, infiltration and inflow (I/I) rates, sludge layer thickness, nuisance conditions, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year;
7. If the flow limit was exceeded during the previous year, then the Dischargers shall (a) explain the nature of the violations, and (b) provide specific actions and a proposed schedule for maintaining compliance with the flow limit in the upcoming year;
8. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;

9. Summary of information on the disposal of sludge as described in the "Sludge Monitoring" section. If applicable, describe the volume of sludge removed during the year and the location that it was taken to, and
10. A copy of the certification for each certified wastewater treatment plant operator working at the facility and a statement about whether the Tuolumne City Sanitary District is in compliance with Title 23, CCR, Division 3, Chapter 26.

A letter transmitting the self-monitoring reports shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned for correcting noted violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Dischargers have previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain the penalty of perjury statement by the Dischargers, or the Dischargers' authorized agent, as described in the Standard Provisions General Reporting Requirements Section B.3.

The Dischargers shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

I, PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true and correct copy of a Monitoring and Reporting Program issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region on 7 June 2019.



PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER R5-2019-0058
JOHN BAKER, LAURA BAKER, DENNIS BAKER AND ETHEL BAKER
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Background

The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities consist of headworks, an aeration basin with two integral clarifiers, a storage lagoon, a sludge lagoon, emergency Ponds 1 and 2, an effluent storage reservoir (Grinding Rock Reservoir) and land application areas (LAAs) at Baker Ranch.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order 95-129 prescribes requirements for the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Land application of undisinfected secondary treated wastewater at the privately-owned Baker Ranch is regulated under WDRs Order 95-137. Tuolumne City Sanitary District (TCSD) owns and operates the WWTP; and John Baker, Laura Baker, Dennis Baker and Ethel Baker own the Ranch. This Order consolidates the two existing WDRs orders into a single updated order. WDRs Order 95-129 contains a limit of 0.34 million gallons per day (MGD) as a monthly average dry weather discharge flow limit.

Changes in Discharge

- TCSD proposed to discontinue diverting unblended effluent directly to a portion of LAAs to reduce potential threat to groundwater quality from effluent with high salinity and nitrate concentrations. All effluent will be conveyed to the Grinding Rock Reservoir for blending with supplemental water and for further denitrification in the reservoir before distribution to all LAAs.
- TCSD proposed to install a LAA tailwater collection/runoff control system in 2020-2021 when SRF grant funding is available.
- In order to monitor the quality and volume of blended effluent discharged to the LAAs, two flow meters and a second effluent sampling station will be setup at the locations shown in Attachment D.

Depending on grant funding, potential near-term capital improvements at the WWTP may include some or all the following alternatives:

- a. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/Security/Control System Upgrades
- b. Clarifier Pumps Replacement

This project will replace the existing air lift pumps with a conventional suction pump to provide operational control of return activated sludge and waste activated sludge rates.

- c. Sludge Lagoon Aeration & Mixing

This project will replace the existing brush aerators with floating aspirating aerators and add a solar mixer to improve mixing within the lagoon and energy efficiency.

- d. Lining Storage Pond 1 with high density polyethylene (HDPE) or equivalent liner material
- e. Miscellaneous WWTP Site Improvements

This project includes process piping, site paving and lighting improvements within the WWTP.

Legal Effect of Rescission of Prior WDRs or Orders on Existing Violations

The Board's rescission of prior waste discharge requirements and monitoring and reporting orders does not extinguish any violations that may have occurred during the time those waste discharge requirements or orders were in effect. The Central Valley Water Board reserves the right to take enforcement actions to address violations of prior prohibitions, limitations, specifications, requirements, or provisions of rescinded waste discharge requirements or orders as allowed by law.

CV-SALTS Regulatory Considerations

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate. For nitrate, dischargers that are unable to comply with stringent nitrate requirements will be required to take on alternate compliance approaches that involve providing replacement drinking water to persons whose drinking water is affected by nitrates. Dischargers could comply with the new nitrate program either individually or collectively with other dischargers. For salinity, dischargers that are unable to comply with stringent salinity requirements would instead need to meet performance-based requirements and participate in a basin-wide effort to develop a long-term salinity strategy for the Central Valley. This Order may be amended or modified to incorporate any newly-applicable requirements.

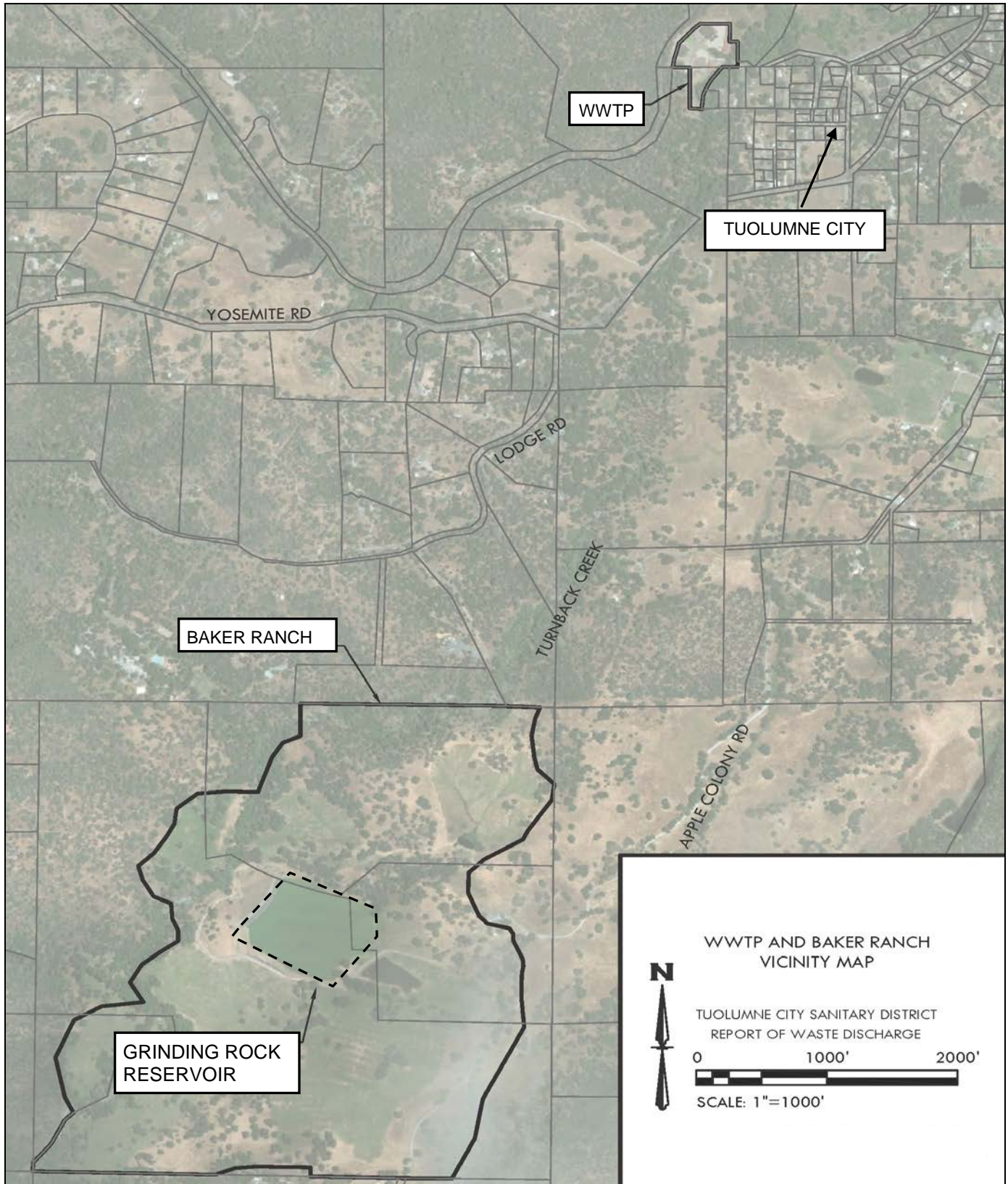
Reopener

The conditions of discharge in the proposed Order were developed based on currently available technical information and applicable water quality laws, regulations, policies, and plans and are intended to assure conformance with them. It may be appropriate to reopen the Order if new technical information is received or if applicable laws and regulations change.

Discharge Limitations and Provisions

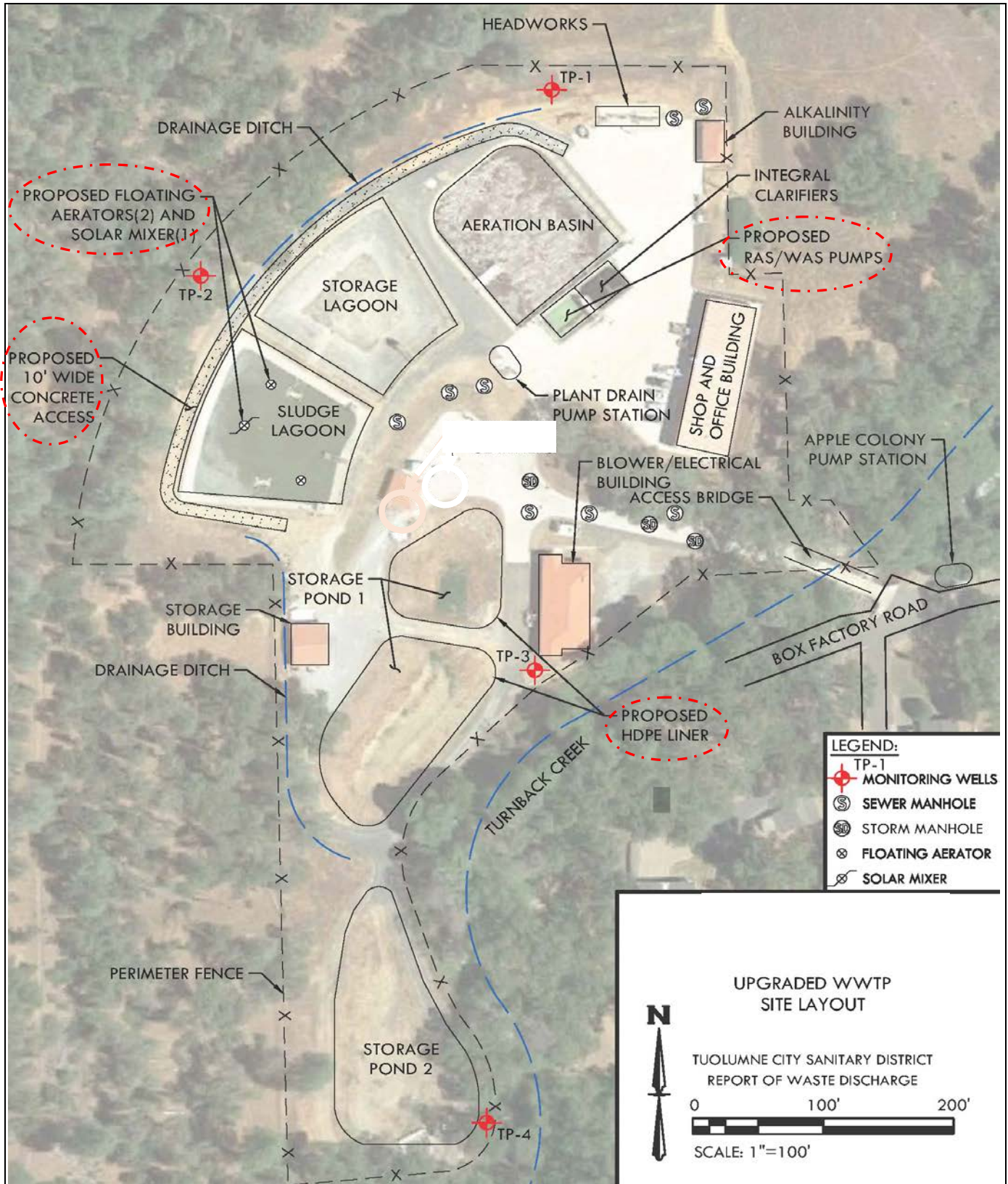
This Order contains flow limits to the wastewater treatment facility. This Order also establishes effluent limitations for BOD, TDS, and nitrate as nitrogen loading rate.

The Provisions section of this Order requires submittal of technical and monitoring reports by the specified dates.



Drawing Reference:
Report of Waste Discharge,
January 2018

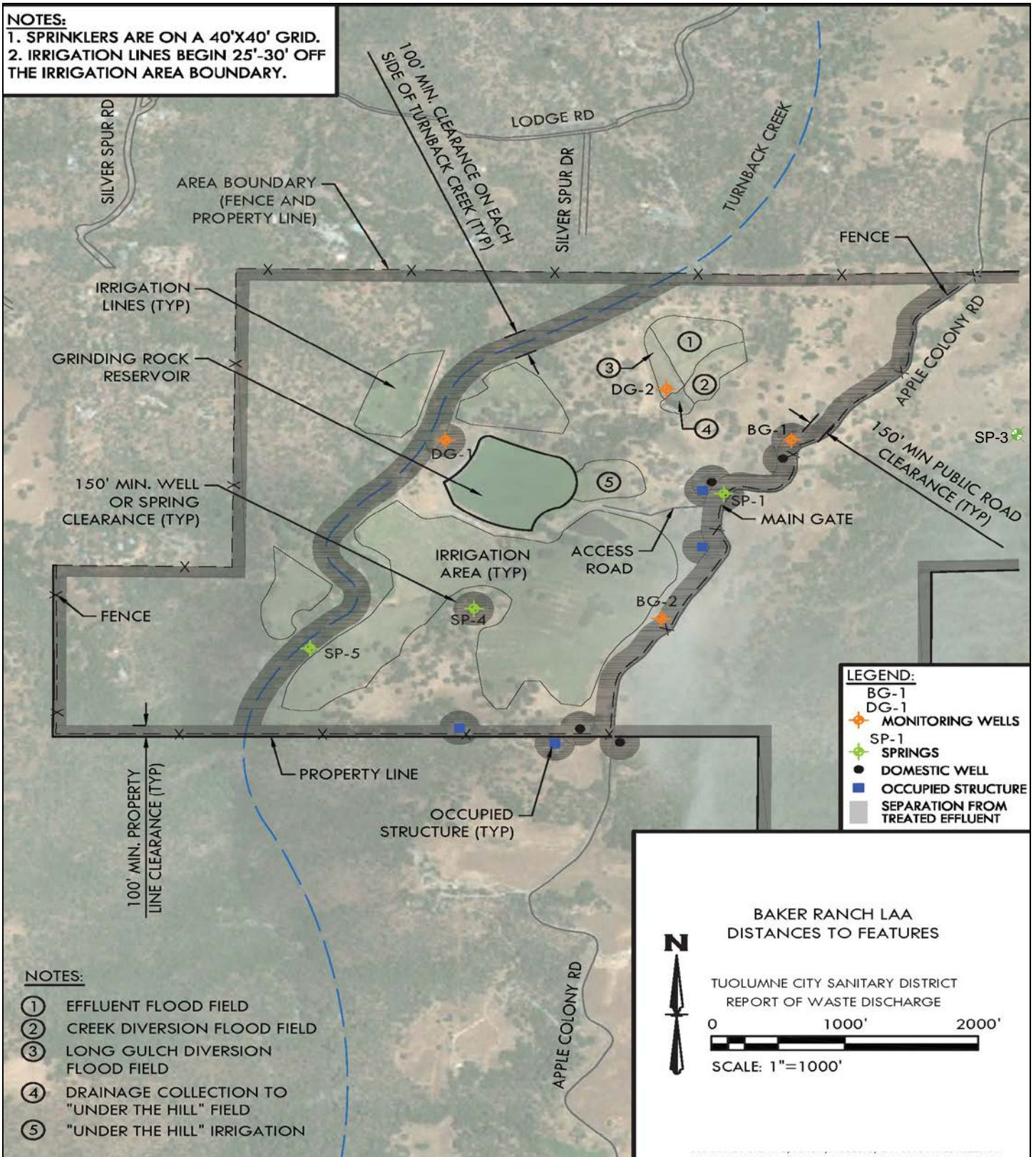
LOCATION MAP
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY



Drawing Reference:
Report of Waste Discharge,
January 2018

WWTP SITE PLAN
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

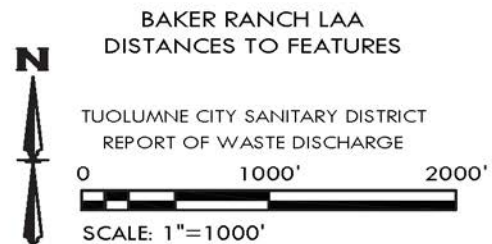
NOTES:
 1. SPRINKLERS ARE ON A 40'X40' GRID.
 2. IRRIGATION LINES BEGIN 25'-30' OFF THE IRRIGATION AREA BOUNDARY.



- NOTES:**
- ① EFFLUENT FLOOD FIELD
 - ② CREEK DIVERSION FLOOD FIELD
 - ③ LONG GULCH DIVERSION FLOOD FIELD
 - ④ DRAINAGE COLLECTION TO "UNDER THE HILL" FIELD
 - ⑤ "UNDER THE HILL" IRRIGATION

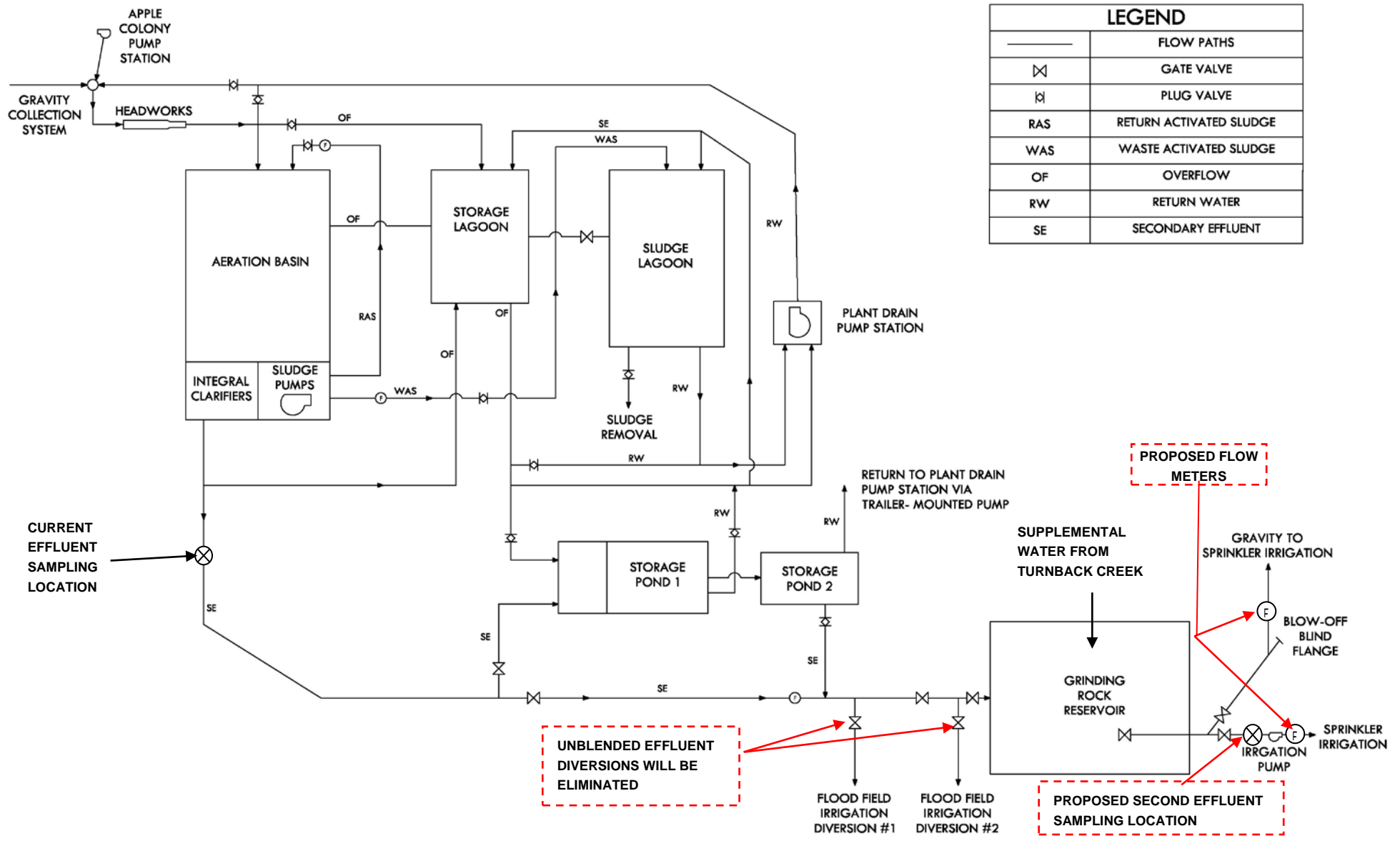
LEGEND:

BG-1	●	DOMESTIC WELL
DG-1	◆	MONITORING WELLS
SP-1	◆	SPRINGS
	●	OCCUPIED STRUCTURE
	■	SEPARATION FROM TREATED EFFLUENT



Drawing Reference:
 Report of Waste Discharge,
 January 2018

**LAND APPLICATION AREA SITE PLAN
 BAKER RANCH
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY**



DRAWING REFERENCE:
REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE, JANUARY 2018

PROCESS SCHEMATIC
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY



Drawing Reference:
TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE
OF REGULATIONS

RECYCLED WATER SYMBOL
BAKER RANCH
TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

NO SCALE

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-01-061

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PINECREST PERMITEES ASSOCIATION, TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
AND UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE
PINECREST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Board), finds that:

1. The Pinecrest Permittees Association (hereafter PPA) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), dated 16 November 2000, for its wastewater treatment plant. PPA is responsible for the operation and management of the collection, treatment and disposal system that is owned by Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD). The collection, treatment and disposal system is situated on land owned by the United States Forest Service (USFS) and a portion of the sewage collection system is owned and administered by USFS. A recreational vehicle (RV) dump station, owned by USFS and situated on USFS property, discharges to the Pinecrest treatment plant. USFS has had a contract with TUD for treatment and disposal of the RV waste, however, the most recent contract has expired. Each entity shall hereafter be referred to individually as "PPA", "TUD", or "USFS", respectively, or jointly as "Discharger".
2. PPA, TUD, and USFS shall be responsible for compliance with these WDRs as they apply to the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system, while USFS shall be responsible for compliance in regards to the RV dump station.
3. The wastewater treatment and disposal facility is situated on USFS property at a latitude of 38° 10' 53" and a longitude of 120° 00' 23".
4. The wastewater treatment plant is near State Highway 108, approximately twenty-five miles northeast of Sonora in Section 28, T4N, R18E, MDM&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
5. The RV dump station is just north of State Highway 108, approximately one half mile west of the Pinecrest turnoff, in Section 21, T4N, R18E, MDM&M.
6. Order No. 85-179, adopted by the Board on 28 June 1985, prescribes requirements for the PPA wastewater treatment plant. This Order is neither adequate nor consistent with the current plans and policies of the Board.
7. The wastewater collection system collects wastewater from the community of Pinecrest (approximately 350 residences), from private camps and resorts, and from USFS campgrounds, a ranger station, and the RV dump station. The plant influent flow rate is primarily driven by the population swings in the community. The permanent winter

population of the basin is less than 25 people. However, significant winter population increases occur on weekends. The peak season is from late June through late August.

8. The influent to the system is primarily domestic in nature. The current monthly average off-season flows to the treatment plant range from approximately 30,000 gallons per day (gpd) to approximately 60,000 gpd. The monthly average peak-season flows increase to approximately 150,000 gpd. The design flow of the treatment plant is 240,000 gpd.
9. The collection system consists of both gravity mains and force mains. The force mains service 29 pump stations. All but two of the lift stations are equipped with auto dialers as a spill prevention tool. The purpose of the auto-dialers is to alert PPA staff if a problem occurs and the liquid level in a lift station rises above a certain level. The remaining two lift stations are equipped with outside warning lights to alert passers-by of high liquid levels in the lift stations. The lift stations at the University of California's Camp Blue and Camp Gold are also equipped with 20,000-gallon overflow tanks, to permit the continued operation of the wastewater systems at the camps, even if problems occur at the lift stations.
10. The RV dump station is in service from May 1 to October 31 of each year. There is currently no means of measuring flow from the station. PPA has estimated that the average daily use throughout the six-month period is approximately 20 vehicles per day, and that peak use on busy Sundays is 50 to 100 vehicles per day. RV waste typically contains high strength waste. During peak times, wastewater from the RV dump station may cause slug loads that have the potential of upsetting the treatment plant.
11. The treatment plant provides secondary treatment with chlorination. The flow enters the plant's headworks, which consist of a Parshall flume and a mechanical bar rake. The flow then generally goes to the one million-gallon aerated ballast pond in the summer and to the ballast pond pump station in the winter (when the ballast pond is generally not in use). Flow is then directed to the plant proper, passing first through a roto-strainer with solids being deposited into the first of two aerobic digesters and the liquid entering the first chamber of a three-chamber rotating biological contactor (RBC). The RBC effluent then flows to a secondary clarifier. Solids from the secondary clarifier are transported to the first digester. Wastewater flows through a chlorine contact chamber where it is disinfected and is then pumped to one of the six evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal. Supernatant from either of the two digesters is returned to the headworks. Typically, the contents of the first digester are periodically transferred to the second digester for final treatment before being pumped to the sludge drying beds. The treatment plant layout is shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
12. The ballast pond is the primary emergency wastewater storage facility. The pond is lined with a synthetic liner. During the summer months, the available storage capacity of the pond is typically 800,000 gallons or at least four days of summer flow. During the winter, the entire one million gallons is available for emergency purposes. A former USFS leachfield provides additional emergency disposal capacity of unknown volume. The intake to this field is located near the top of the ballast pond. Details regarding the leachfield system location and design are not available. Under normal usage, wastewater is pumped from the ballast pond to the treatment plant, but flow from the ballast pond can be directed to the evaporation/percolation ponds in emergency situations.

13. After the final treatment in the second digester, sludge is pumped to the sludge drying beds, which are located approximately 100 feet east of the treatment plant. The beds are located approximately 400 feet horizontally and 50 feet vertically from Camp Gold, a University of California summer camp. The beds cover approximately one-quarter acre and contain asphalt liners.
14. Debris and screenings from the headworks are placed in cans adjacent to the headworks to dewater, and are then transported to the Tuolumne County Transfer Station in Pinecrest. Sludge is bagged when dry and also transported to the Transfer Station for disposal.
15. From the treatment plant, treated effluent is pumped to one of six evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal. Ponds are identified as Ponds #1 through #6 as shown on Attachment B.
16. The evaporation/percolation ponds are located approximately 200 feet horizontally and 50 feet vertically from the North Fork of the Tuolumne River. The ponds are unlined and are constructed in soils described as the Ducey soil series, which are the product of glacial outwash deposition of transported granitic materials. The soil depth in the vicinity of the treatment plant is estimated to be 8 to 11 feet, at which depth soil grades into basement rock. The soil is generally coarse textured, with moderately rapid permeability, and described as a coarse sandy loam to sandy clay loam. Percolation rates in the vicinity reportedly averaged approximately 12 minutes per inch.
17. Because of concern over the potential for impact from the percolation ponds to the river, staff ordered monthly monitoring of the river in Fall 2000. Data collected to date is inconclusive. This Order requires continued monitoring and assessment of the river below the plant. If it is determined that surface water is not being impacted, groundwater monitoring may be required in the future to assess potential groundwater impacts below the site.
18. The evaporation/percolation pond system is operated by rotating effluent through the ponds to allow each of the pond bottoms to be mechanically ripped each year to optimize percolation. Pond spillways are sandbagged when necessary during winter months when total storage volume approaches the capacity of the ponds. Pond dikes are approximately one foot higher than the top of pond spillways.
19. During the fall of 2000, PPA deepened evaporation/percolation Ponds #3, #4, #5, and #6, thereby increasing their combined holding capacity by approximately 3.4 million gallons. The current holding capacity of the six evaporation/percolation ponds, with two feet of freeboard, is reportedly 10.13 million gallons. PPA is planning on deepening Ponds #1 and #2 after those ponds are drained during the summer of 2001. The anticipated holding capacity of the six ponds, after those modifications are complete, is unknown.
20. Based on PPA's RWD, the average biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration of the wastewater influent to the plant is approximately 80 mg/l. Influent to the plant has not been analyzed for other constituents.
21. Based on PPA's RWD, the average effluent strength is reportedly:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand:	9 mg/l
Settleable Matter:	<0.1 mg/l
Total Coliform:	5 MPN/100ml
pH:	6.6 pH units

22. Because of heavy warm rains on heavy snow pack during the winter and/or spring of 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, eight spills of treated and disinfected effluent from the evaporation/percolation ponds to the North Fork of the Tuolumne River were reported. The volume spilled during four of the events was not reported. The volume of spills during the other four events ranged from two million to eight million gallons per event.
23. The University of California's Camp Gold is adjacent to and across the North Fork Tuolumne River from the plant. The river is heavily used by campers during summer months.
24. The staff at the University of California summer camps has reported that nuisance odors from the treatment plant often occur, generally increasing in severity as the camping season progresses. However, during the summer of 2000, complaints regarding nuisance odors were received as early as June. PPA took action to adjust the treatment process and mitigate the odors, and staff received no odor complaints after that time.
25. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities to obtain NPDES permits. The flow at this wastewater treatment plant is less than 1.0 mgd and therefore the Discharger is not required to apply for a stormwater NPDES permit.
26. Surrounding land uses are primarily recreational and open space.
27. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for waters of the Basins. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
28. Surface water drainage is to the North Fork of the Tuolumne River.
29. The beneficial uses of the North Fork of the Tuolumne River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, power generation; contact and non-contact recreation; freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
30. Specific information regarding groundwater quality in the vicinity of the treatment plant is not available. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwaters are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
31. The Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine whether this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Therefore, this Order provides for data collection to determine whether the discharge will cause an increase in surface water constituents above that of background

levels. If the discharge is causing such an increase, then the Discharger may be required to cease the discharge, improve pond linings, implement source control, or take other action to prevent surface water degradation.

32. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
33. This discharge of wastewater is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 2005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
34. Section 13267(b) of California Water Code provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
35. The Board has notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
36. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 85-179 is rescinded and the Pinecrest Permittees Association, Tuolumne Utilities District, and United States Forest Service, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

(Note: Other prohibitions, conditions, definitions, and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements" dated 1 March 1991.)

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. The discharge shall not cause the degradation of any water supply.
5. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15, or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
6. Surfacing of wastewater not collected and returned to the ballast pond is prohibited.
7. Discharge of untreated or partially treated waste to groundwater is prohibited.
8. Discharge to the USFS leachfield is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The 30-day average dry weather flow into the treatment plant shall not exceed 170,000 gpd.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in all ponds and in the ballast pond shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The ballast pond shall not have a pH of less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5.
5. The Dischargers shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
6. The ponds shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the waste surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and/or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

7. The wastewater treatment system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
8. The freeboard in evaporation/percolation ponds #2 through #6 shall never be less than one foot as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point on the top of the pond berm. Spillways may not be sandbagged to increase storage capacity. The freeboard in evaporation/ percolation pond #1 and the ballast pond shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point on the top of the pond berm.

C. Effluent Limitations:

The discharge of effluent from the treatment plant in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>30-Day Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD	mg/l	30	--	60
Settleable Solids	ml/l	0.5		1.0
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	--	23	230

D. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
2. Storage, use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR Part 503.
3. Sludge and other solids shall be removed from ponds, digesters, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and adequate hydraulic capacity. Drying operations shall take place such that leachate does not impact groundwater or surface water.
4. If biosolids will be stored onsite between 15 October and 15 May of any year, then they shall be stored in a facility constructed in accordance with Class II surface impoundment or waste pile standards contained in Title 27 of the CCR, or as approved by the Executive Officer. Such a facility shall be designed and maintained to prevent inundation or washout from a storm or flood with a 100-year return frequency. PPA shall collect any leachate or stormwater that comes in contact with the biosolids pile and return it to the wastewater treatment plant.
5. Disposal of biosolids at a permitted municipal solid waste landfill or at a permitted publicly owned treatment works is acceptable. The Discharger may also elect to

dispose of its biosolids at a facility permitted under Order No. 2000-10-DWQ or at a similar facility permitted under individual WDRs. No matter where the biosolids are taken, the Discharger must comply with all sampling and analytical requirements of the entity that accepts the waste.

6. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Resources Control Board are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR Part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.
7. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.

E. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period.

F. Surface Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause the North Fork of the Tuolumne River downstream of the wastewater treatment plant to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background (i.e., upstream) surface water quality.

G. Provisions:

1. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code:
 - a. **By 1 June 2001**, USFS shall submit an RV waste flow equalization plan to eliminate slug loads from the RV dump station during periods of peak use, along with a timeline for implementation of the plan. If the plan includes modifications that will require operations and maintenance expertise to ensure their proper functioning, an Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be prepared for DRSR or the subsequent operator. Interim measures to control slug loading that are feasible shall be implemented by **1 June 2001**. Full implementation of the plan shall be achieved by **15 November 2002**.
 - b. **By 1 June 2001**, PPA and TUD shall submit an Odor Mitigation Plan to prevent the occurrence of nuisance odor conditions. The plan shall include consideration of modification of the treatment system and moving the location of the sludge drying beds, and shall include a timeline for implementation of the plan.

- c. By **1 July 2001**, PPA and TUD shall submit a report which analyzes the inadequacies in the wastewater storage and disposal system that are causing the capacity limitation resulting in the spills described in Finding No. 22, and which limit the Discharger's ability to comply with Discharge Prohibition No. 1 and 2 and Discharge Specifications No. 8 at current flows. The report shall be prepared by a registered engineer, shall include a water balance, and shall evaluate the capacity of the ballast pond and evaporation/percolation ponds versus permitted flow limits and projected weather conditions.

The water balance shall calculate the monthly net flow volume into the system. Net flow shall include permitted inflow, I/I, seepage, design seasonal precipitation based on total annual precipitation using a 100-year return period (distributed monthly in accordance with historical precipitation patterns), normal evaporation rates, and measured percolation rates. The water balance shall take into account the fact that, in general, during the winter, percolation from the ponds diminishes significantly, and much of the flow into the treatment plant and precipitation is stored in the ponds until the spring thaws occur.

The report shall also propose necessary modifications or additions to the system to correct any inadequacies, and shall provide a proposed timeline for the improvements. The timeline shall include all actions necessary to comply with CEQA and submittal of an RWD, if necessary.

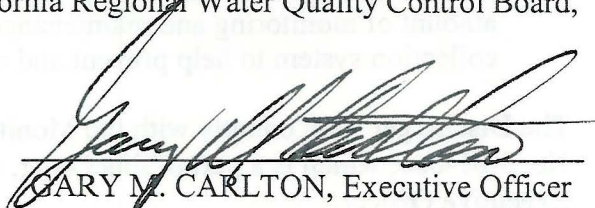
If, based on this report, system improvements are found to be necessary in order to comply with Discharge Prohibitions No. 1 and 2 and Discharge Specification No. 8, and those improvements are not completed by **15 October 2001**, then by that date, PPA and TUD shall provide a contingency plan describing interim measures that will be taken in order to assure compliance until long-term improvements can be made.

- d. By **1 August 2001**, PPA and TUD shall submit a collection system spill prevention plan, which describes the backup and/or emergency notification equipment in place or proposed at all lift stations in addition to warning lights to prevent future discharges of waste. The emergency notification equipment shall be capable of notifying personnel during evenings, weekends and holidays of potential problems at the lift stations. In addition, the report must define the amount of monitoring and maintenance to be performed annually on the collection system to help prevent and control accidental discharges.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-061, which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
 3. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
 4. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving the wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal system, the Discharger shall

notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.

5. The Discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report due date the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
6. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) currently available to comply with discharge limits specified in this order.
7. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
8. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by TUD and/or the USFS, then TUD and/or the USFS shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
9. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
10. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
11. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 16 March 2001.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-01-061
FOR

PINECREST PERMITTEES ASSOCIATION, TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT
AND UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE
PINECREST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring influent, effluent, ponds, surface water, and the RV dump station. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267.

Pinecrest Permittees Association (PPA) and Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD) shall be responsible for implementation of this MRP as it pertains to the wastewater treatment plant and ponds. The United States Forest Service (USFS) shall be responsible for implementation of this MRP as it pertains to the RV dump station. Dischargers shall not implement any changes to the MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer. Specific sample station locations shall be approved by Regional Board staff prior to implementation of sampling activities.

All samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Samples shall be collected at the same frequency and at approximately the same time as effluent samples and should be representative of the influent for the sampling period. Influent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	Gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge and shall be collected from the last connection through which waste can be admitted prior to discharge to the evaporation/percolation ponds. Grab samples are considered adequately composited to represent the effluent. Effluent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	Gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Settleable Solids	ml/l•hr	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
PH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Formaldehyde	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Phenols	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Zinc	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

² Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.

POND MONITORING

Samples shall be collected from established sampling stations located in areas that will provide a sample representative of the wastewater in the evaporation/equalization ponds and the ballast pond. Freeboard will be measured vertically from the surface of the pond water to the spillway, and shall be measured to the nearest 0.25 feet. Pond monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	Feet	Measurement	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

SURFACE WATER MONITORING

PPA and TUD shall establish two sampling stations in the North Fork Tuolumne River: one station shall be located approximately 50 feet upstream of the treatment plant boundary and one station approximately 50 feet downstream of the treatment plant boundary. An additional sampling station shall be established in the unnamed stream that enters the North Fork Tuolumne River just downstream of the Camp Gold dining room. Surface water samples shall be analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms ¹	MPN/100ml	Grab	Monthly

¹ Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.

BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

PPA and TUD shall keep records regarding the quantity of biosolids generated by the treatment processes; any sampling and analytical data; the quantity of biosolids stored on site; and the quantity removed for disposal. The records shall also indicate that steps taken to reduce odor and other nuisance conditions. Records shall be stored onsite and available for review during inspections.

If biosolids are transported off-site for disposal, then the Discharger shall submit records identifying the hauling company, the amount of biosolids transported, the date removed from the facility, the location of disposal, and copies of all analytical data required by the entity accepting the waste. If biosolids are disposed of onsite, then the Discharger shall submit the annual report information as contained in the Statewide General Order for the Discharge of Biosolids (Water Quality Order No. 2000-10-DWQ) (or any subsequent document which replaces Order No. 2000-10-DWQ).

All records shall be submitted as part of the Annual Monitoring Report.

RV DUMP STATION MONITORING

The United States Forest Service (USFS) shall monitor flow rates from the RV dump station to the treatment plant on a daily basis. USFS shall submit the data to the Board on a monthly basis.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, surface water, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

PPA and TUD shall submit monthly reports to the Regional Board on the **1st day of the second month following sampling** (i.e. the January report is due by 1 March). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

1. Results of influent, effluent, pond, and surface water monitoring. Data shall be presented in tabular format.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements.
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).
4. A calibration log verifying weekly calibration of field monitoring instruments (DO, pH, etc. meters) used to collect reported data.

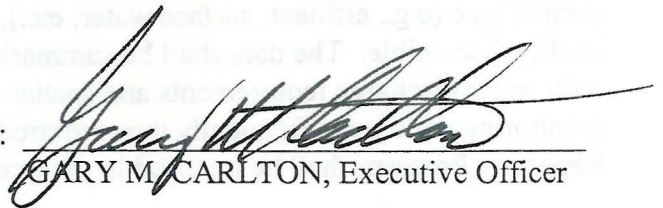
B. Annual Monitoring Report

PPA and TUD shall prepare an Annual Report as part of the December monitoring report. The Annual Report will include all monitoring data required in the monthly schedule. The Annual Report shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** of each year and shall include the following:

1. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year.
2. The anticipated schedule for cleaning, drying, and disposal of biosolids;
3. Summary of information on the disposal of biosolids as described in the "Biosolids Monitoring" section, above.
4. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment and disposal systems, as well as a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year.
5. An evaluation of the surface water adjacent to the treatment plant site.
6. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
7. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

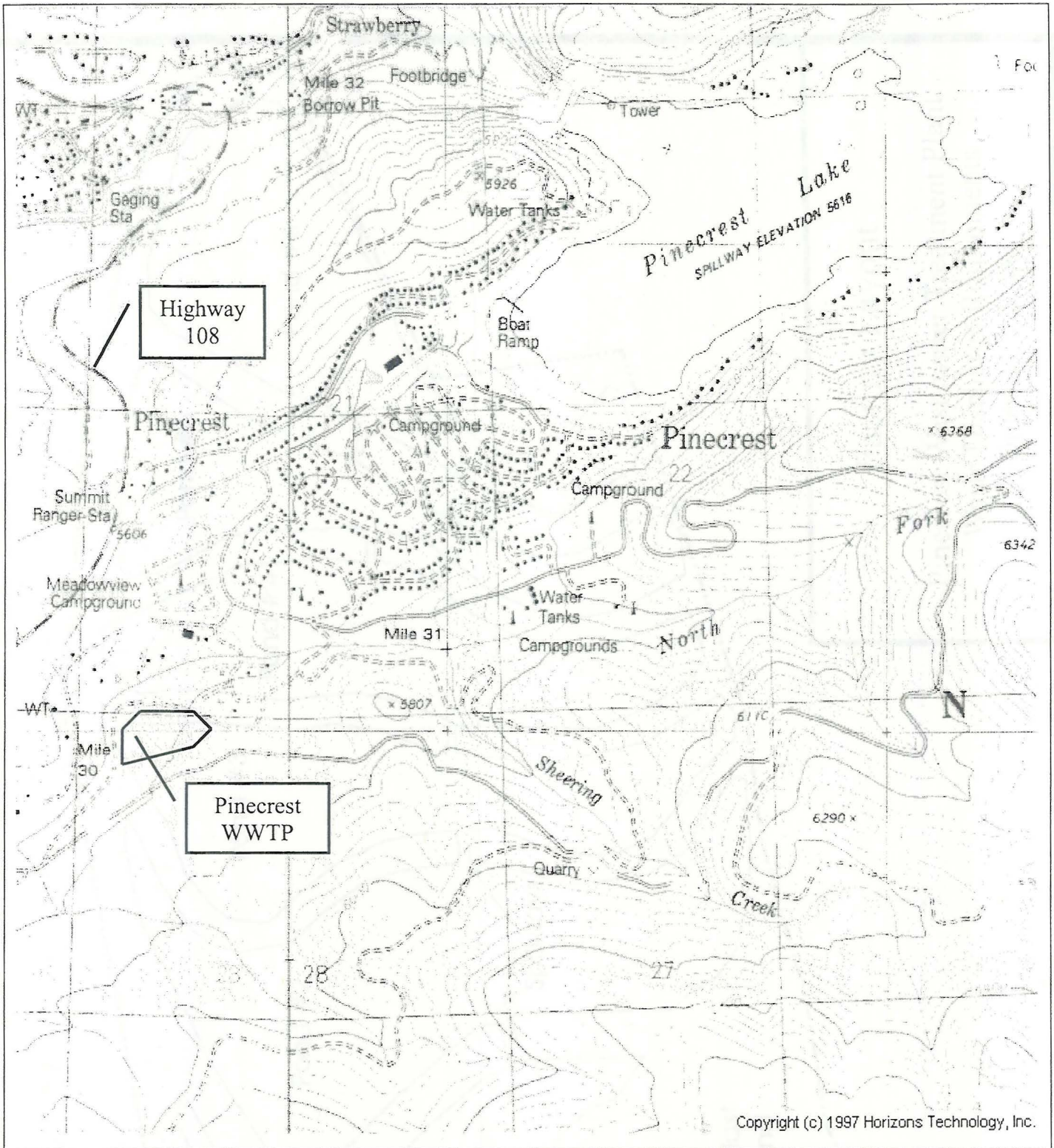
The Dischargers shall implement the monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

16 March 2001

(Date)

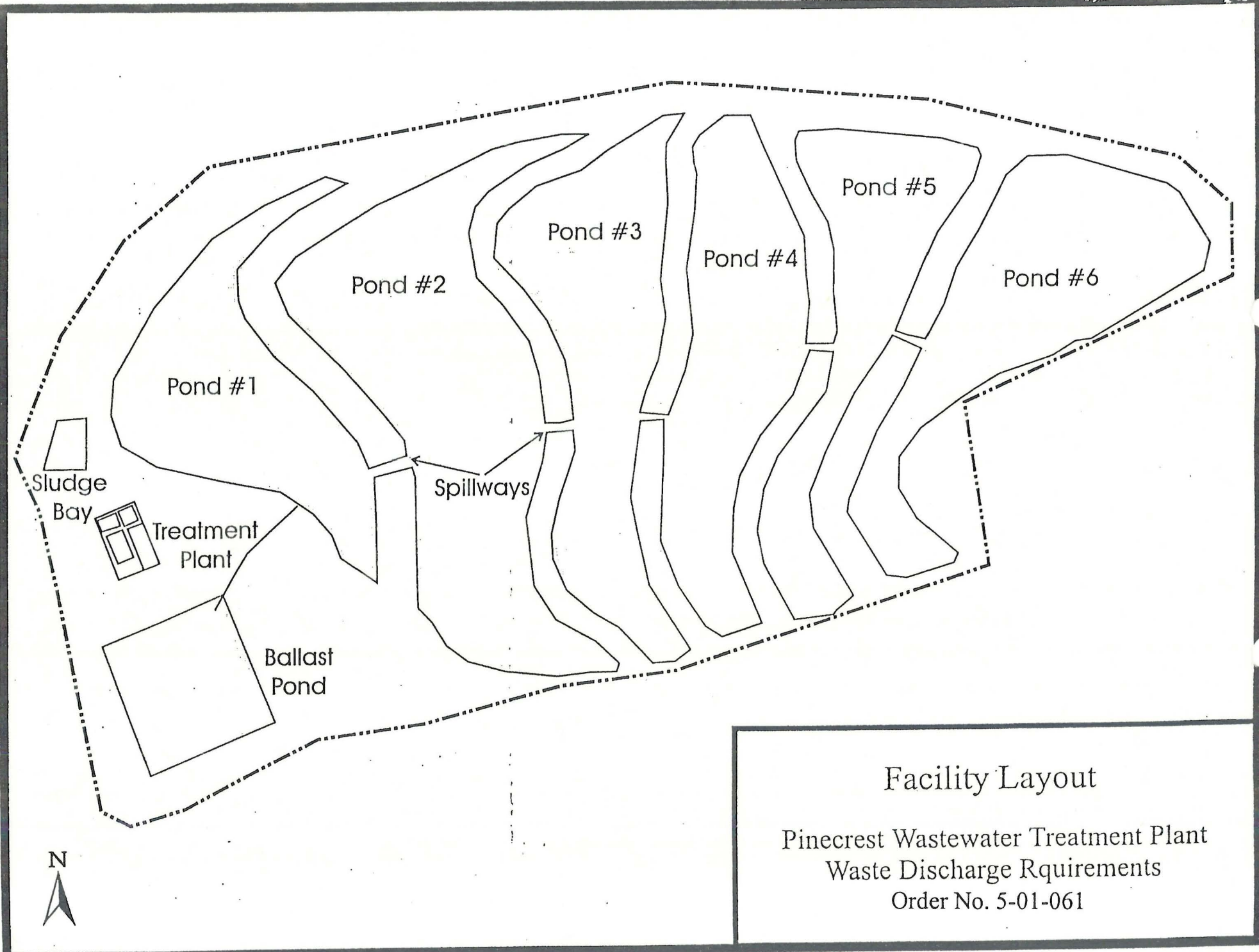


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Drawing Reference:
 PINECREST QUADRANGLE
 U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

SITE LOCATION MAP
 PINECREST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 ORDER NO. 5-01-061

approx. scale
 1 in. = 1,800 ft.



Facility Layout

Pinecrest Wastewater Treatment Plant
Waste Discharge Requirements
Order No. 5-01-061

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-01-061
PINECREST PERMITTEES ASSOCIATION, TUOLUMNE UTILITIES
DISTRICT, AND UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE
PINECREST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Pinecrest Permittees Association (PPA) operates a wastewater treatment plant that serves the needs of the community of Pinecrest. PPA is a separate and distinct entity that operates and manages the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system under contract with the system owner, Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD). The treatment and disposal facility is situated on land owned by the United States Forest Service (USFS). A recreational vehicle (RV) dump station, owned by the USFS, discharges to the Pinecrest treatment plant. PPA shall be primarily responsible for compliance with these WDRs as they apply to the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system, while USFS shall be responsible for compliance in regards to the RV dump station. The wastewater treatment plant is located near State Highway 108, approximately twenty-five miles northeast of Sonora. The treatment plant provides secondary treatment with chlorination. The current monthly average off-season flows to the treatment plant range from approximately 30,000 gallons per day (gpd) to approximately 60,000 gpd. The monthly average peak-season flows increase to approximately 150,000 gpd. The design flow of the treatment plant is 240,000 gpd.

Treated effluent is pumped to one of six evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal. The evaporation/percolation ponds are located approximately 200 feet horizontally and 50 feet vertically from the North Fork of the Tuolumne River. The ponds are unlined and are constructed in soils described as a coarse sandy loam, which are highly permeable. Because of heavy warm rains on heavy snow pack during the winter and/or spring, eight spills of treated and disinfected effluent from the evaporation/percolation ponds to the North Fork of the Tuolumne River were reported in five of the past eight years. In order to address this problem, the WDRs contain a time schedule to analyze the problem, propose modifications to correct the problem, and implement the modifications.

The staff at the University of California summer camps, situated adjacent to the plant, has reported that nuisance odors from the treatment plant often occur, generally increasing in severity as the camping season progresses. In order to address this problem, the WDRs contain a time schedule to submit an Odor Mitigation Plan to prevent the occurrence of nuisance odor conditions in the future.

The USFS RV dump station is in service from May 1 to October 31 of each year. Although flows from the station to the treatment plant are not measured, it is believed that peak flows of two to five times normal occur on Sundays. Because RV waste typically contains very high strength waste, these peak flows may cause slug loads that have the potential of upsetting the treatment plant. In order to address this problem, the WDRs contain a time schedule for the USFS to submit a plan to equalize flows from the dump station and to implement the plan.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program includes requirements for monitoring of influent and effluent, the ballast pond, surface water, biosolids, and the RV dump station.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 87-121

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Groveland Community Services District and Pine Mountain Lake Association (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 14 May 1986, and project report, dated 24 November 1986. The treatment facility property is owned by the Discharger.
2. The Board, on 22 July 1977, adopted Order No. 77-216, which prescribed requirements for a discharge from the Groveland wastewater treatment plant, followed by reservoir storage and disposal.
3. The Groveland Community Services District expanded its activated sludge treatment plant capacity to 400,000 gpd in 1986. Present flows average 150,000 gpd. Expansion improvements included upgrading the influent and effluent pumps, sludge pump, sludge decanting and drawing system, air control system, and solids disposal system; increased clarifier and chlorine contact basin capacity; installation of a rotostrainer and modification of the plant headworks. Plant effluent is stored in the system's effluent reservoirs during winter and applied on land by spray irrigation during the summer.
4. Due to the dynamics of growth in this foothill community, continual planning is necessary to assure adequate treatment, storage, and disposal capacity. Projections indicate treatment capacity will be adequate to the year 2005. The District has assured the Board that continual planning for, and implementation of, adequate storage and disposal capacity will take place to conform with the discharge prohibitions of this Order.
5. During the winter months, treated effluent is stored in two reservoirs. As of 1987, the combined capacity of this system totaled 135 acre-feet. Additional storage capacity may be achieved by elevating the existing dam on storage reservoir No. 2, and/or pursuing off-site storage on ranch lands to the northwest of the plant.
6. During the summer months, treated effluent is pumped to a 3.0 million gallon storage pond on the Pine Mountain Lake golf course, commingled with lake water as necessary to keep the pond full, and spray irrigated on the course

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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grounds. In addition, treated effluent may be sprayed on the District's property. A long-term contract with the Pine Mountain Lake Association allows for disposal of a maximum of 315 acre-feet/year. Additional disposal capacity can be achieved by expanding the District's on-site disposal system.

7. The District operates 16 raw sewage lift stations. In 1986 and early 1987, to eliminate sewage spillage from these stations, the District upgraded and rehabilitated the existing telemetry and pump control system.
8. Due to a rehabilitated sewage conveyance system and strict quality controls imposed on the construction of additional connections, infiltration and inflow (I/I) problems are anticipated to be minimal for this plant. The maximum amount of I/I is expected to remain constant (0.02 mgd dry weather flow, 0.08 mgd, wet weather flow) over a 40-year period.
9. In the past, the Discharger has disposed of septage, recreational vehicle, and chemical toilet waste into an unlined pit at the treatment plant site. The Discharger has agreed to discontinue this practice and evaluate alternative means of receiving and disposing of this type of waste.
10. Present waste discharge requirements established by Order No. 77-216 are neither adequate nor consistent with plans and policies of the Board.
11. The Groveland wastewater treatment plant is in Section 21, T1S, R16E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to Pine Mountain Lake.
12. The beneficial uses of Pine Mountain Lake are domestic and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
13. The beneficial uses of the ground water are domestic and agricultural supply.
14. The Board, on 25 July 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Joaquin River Sub-Basin (5C), which contains water quality objectives. These requirements are consistent with that Plan.
15. The action to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301, Title 14, California Administrative Code.
16. The wastewater discharge is exempt from the requirements of Subchapter 15, Chapter 3, Title 23, of the California Administrative Code (CAC), pursuant to Section 2511(b).

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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17. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.
18. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 77-216 be rescinded and Groveland Community Services District and Pine Mountain Lake Association, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. The direct discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Public contact with plant effluent is prohibited.
4. Resurfacing of wastewater percolating from the reservoirs or irrigation areas is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
3. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
4. Reclaimed wastewater shall meet the criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code (Section 60301, et seq.)
5. The following constituent limitation shall apply to wastewater discharged to holding reservoirs and spray fields:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
 AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	30		80
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml		23	240

6. The following constituent limitation shall apply to wastewater discharged to the spray fields:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Settleable Matter	ml/l hr	0.5	1.0

7. The Discharger's treated effluent storage reservoirs shall have a minimum freeboard of 24 inches.
8. The Discharger may not spray dispose of effluent during periods of precipitation or for at least 24 hours after cessation of precipitation.
9. The 30-day average daily dry weather plant influent flow shall not exceed 400,000 gallons.
10. Peak daily wet weather plant influent flow shall not exceed 500,000 gallons.
11. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
12. The dissolved oxygen content of all reservoirs shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l for 16 hours in any 24-hour period.
13. Effluent discharged to the spray fields shall be managed to minimize erosion, runoff, and aerosol movement from the disposal area.
14. Septage, chemical toilet waste, and recreational vehicle waste shall only be discharged to the treatment system in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.

C. Provisions:

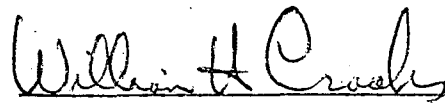
1. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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2. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 87-121.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated 1 September 1985, which are a part of this Order.
4. The Discharger shall submit, by 15 November 1987, an interim report appraising any existing or potential threat to water quality resulting from past operation of the unlined septage receiving impoundment. This report should include plans and a time schedule for reclassification or closure of the impoundment.
5. The Discharger shall submit, for staff approval, a detailed report on septage, recreational vehicle, chemical toilet, and sludge treatment and disposal practices by 15 February 1988. Practices shall meet the requirements of Subchapter 15 of Title 23.
6. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
7. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
8. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 26 June 1987.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

Revised:6/1/87:GDS:gs

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 87-121

FOR
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

INFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	mgd	Cumulative	Daily

A log shall be kept which quantifies the amount of septage, recreational vehicle, and chemical toilet waste received by the District on a monthly basis. This information shall be included in the monthly monitoring report.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected downstream from the last connection through which wastes can be admitted into the effluent reservoir or spray disposal system. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Weekly
Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Three Times/Week

EFFLUENT RESERVOIR MONITORING

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Weekly
Reservoir Elevation	Feet	Daily

In conducting the water sampling, a log shall be kept of the effluent reservoirs condition. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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- a. Floating or suspended matter
- b. Discoloration
- c. Bottom deposits
- d. Aquatic life

Notes on irrigated area/conditions shall be summarized in the monitoring report.

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

→ The Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by 15 February 1988 and 30 January of each subsequent year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharge shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

This report will include an annual analysis and evaluation of the District's treatment, storage, and disposal capacity. The information provided should parallel that presented in "Wastewater Treatment Plant and Disposal Study for Groveland Community Services District, November 1986". The report should clearly review the District's previous year's data on wastewater flows and evaluate future projections on storage and disposal.

The annual report shall include documentation of septage, recreational vehicle, chemical toilet, and sludge management practices for the previous year and projections for the current year. This shall include the amount of sludge generated and disposed of, as well as disposal methods.

The first annual report shall include a detailed description and discussion of the design and operation of the reclaimed wastewater system. Special attention should be given to the transmission and distribution systems, and use areas. At a

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
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minimum, this should include maps and/or diagrams of the golf course and spray field layout, spray field operational parameters, and methods applied to assure compliance with Discharge Prohibition No. 3, and Discharge Specification Nos. 4 and 13. Subsequent annual reports will address any significant proposed or implemented changes in the reclamation system, when appropriate.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Ordered by William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

26 June 1987

Date

Revised: 6/1/87:GDS:gs

INFORMATION SHEET

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Groveland Community Services District (GCSD) Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System, located in the Community of Groveland, serves the wastewater disposal needs of that community, the Pine Mountain Lake subdivision, and the nearby community of Big Oak Flat. The District expanded its treatment capacity in 1986 to 400,000 gpd. Present flow averages 150,000.

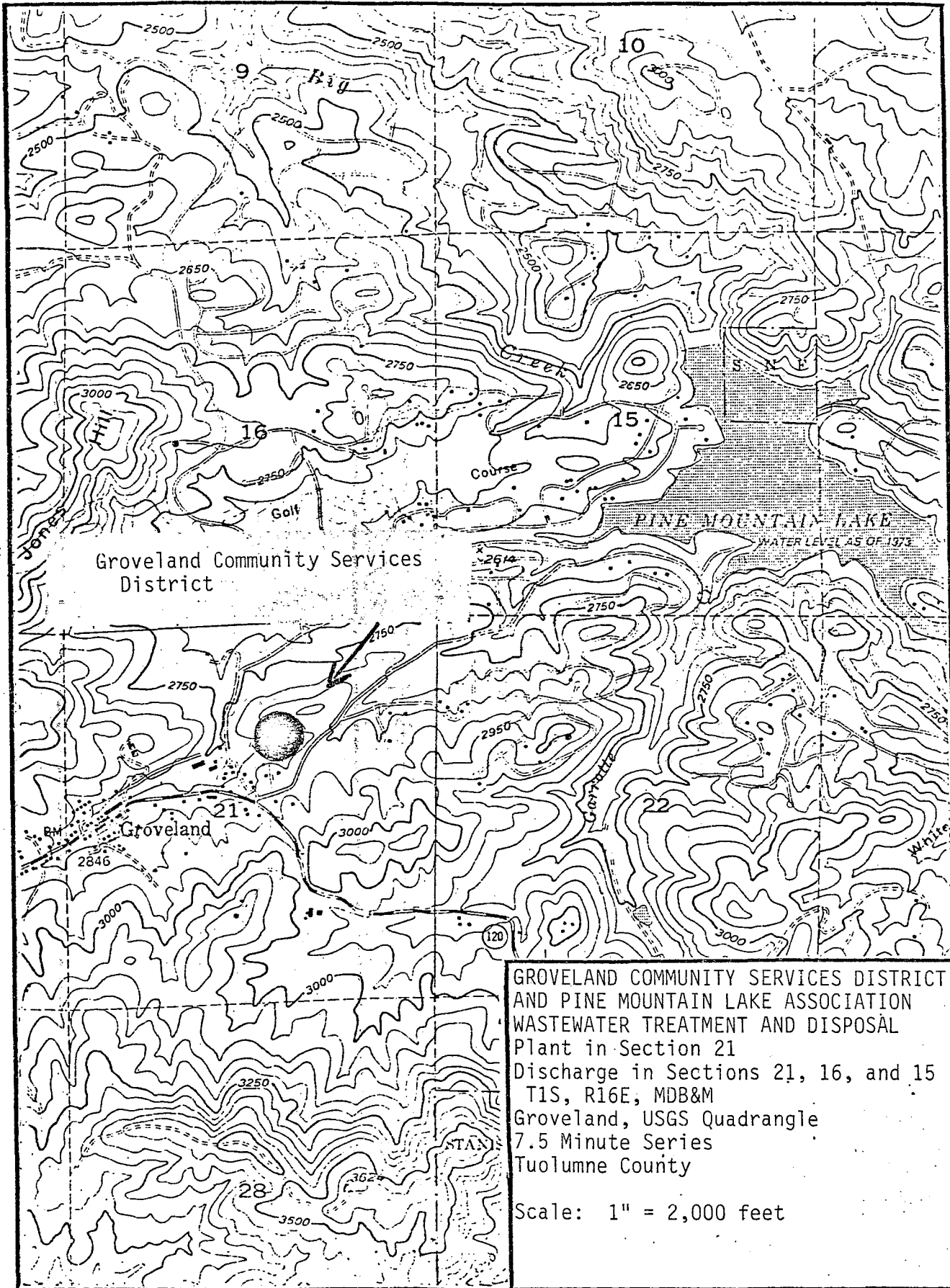
Plant effluent is stored in the system's effluent reservoirs during winter and applied on land by spray irrigation during the summer. The District maintains a long-term contract with the Pine Mountain Lake Association to store and dispose of up to 315 acre-feet of effluent on the Pine Mountain Golf Course. Surface water drainage in this area is to Pine Mountain Lake.

Specific treatment improvements include a rotostrainer system; increased aeration and pumping capacity; an oxygen control system; a new solids handling system; and increased disinfection facilities. The District also recently rehabilitated its sewage conveyance system and lift station telemetry system. Due to the dynamic nature of growth and seasonal occupancy of this foothill area, continual planning is necessary to assure adequate treatment, storage, and disposal capacity. The District has assured the Board of a commitment to continual planning for, and implementation of, adequate storage and disposal capacity to conform with the prohibitions of this Order.

The Discharger has agreed to discontinue the practice of receiving septage, recreational vehicle, and chemical toilet waste in an on-site, unlined pit and to evaluate alternative modes of treatment/disposal of this type of waste.

Waste discharge requirements are being updated to reflect the changes in the treatment system. As a requirement of this Order, the District will submit an annual evaluation of the projections and plans for continuing storage and disposal of treated effluent.

Revised:6/1/87:GDS:gs



Groveland Community Services District

PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE
WATER LEVEL AS OF 1973

Groveland

GROVELAND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
AND PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE ASSOCIATION
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
Plant in Section 21
Discharge in Sections 21, 16, and 15
T1S, R16E, MDB&M
Groveland, USGS Quadrangle
7.5 Minute Series
Tuolumne County

Scale: 1" = 2,000 feet

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 92-015

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility and the National Park Service, (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and a site evaluation report, both dated 28 February 1991. The property is owned by the National Park Service.
2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 79-44, adopted by the Board on 23 February 1979, prescribes requirements for a discharge from Tuolumne Meadows to an extended aeration treatment plant, two lined ponds, chlorination, and a spray disposal field.
3. Domestic wastewater is generated from an 800-campsite public campground, an 80-bed lodge with a dining room, a general store, a coffee shop, a service station, a ranger station, a visitor information center, employee housing, and RV dumpings.
4. Yosemite National Park annually terminates operations in the area during the winter season. The water supply system is deactivated and the wastewater treatment plant is dismantled to avoid snow load damage. The collection system is flushed to the oxidation ponds prior to allowing infiltration water to be discharged to Tuolumne Meadows during the winter.
5. The liner in the deeper pond was replaced in September 1991 because the old liner had a tear and bubbled up from springs beneath the pond. The new liner has an underdrain system which will drain spring water. This drainage will be monitored for evidence of liner leakage.
6. Order No. 79-44 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
7. The Discharger discharges an average of 0.12 million gallons per day (mgd) from an extended aeration treatment plant to two lined ponds and a spray disposal field.
8. The facility is in Section 6, T1S, R24E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to the Tuolumne River, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of the Order by reference.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

- 9. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Second Edition, for the San Joaquin River Basin (5C) (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
- 10. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River are municipal and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
- 11. The beneficial uses of the underlying ground water are domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
- 12. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
- 13. Section 2511(a), Title 23, of the CCR, exempts this discharge from the requirements of Chapter 15.
- 14. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 15. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 79-44 is rescinded and Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility, the National Park Service, and Yosemite National Park, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations - Discharge to Spray Disposal Field:

- 1. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>30-Day Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	40	--	80
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.2	--	1.0
Coliform Organisms	MPN/100ml	--	23	500
Flow	mgd	0.12	--	0.17

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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B. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited, except for overflow of the shallow pond caused by spring snowmelt from a 20-year snow event.
2. The bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated,' as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Chapter 15, is prohibited.

C. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
3. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
4. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
5. Pond freeboard shall be maximized prior to winter closure to provide storage capacity for snowmelt.
6. The dissolved oxygen content of holding ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l for 16 hours in any 24-hour period.
7. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.

D. Provisions:

1. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 92-015, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment

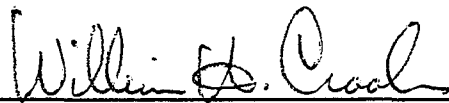
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."

4. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities describe herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
6. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 24 January 1992.


WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

TLP 12/17/91

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 92-015
FOR

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the spray disposal field. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Samples collected from the outlet structure of the pond will be considered adequately composited. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Every 2 Weeks
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Weekly
Standard Minerals ¹	mg/l	Grab	Yearly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Weekly
Flow	mgd.	Cumulative	Continuous
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Grab	Weekly

¹ Standard minerals shall include all major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, dissolved iron) and anions (bicarbonate, carbonate, chloride, sulfate, nitrate) and include a verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance)

POND MONITORING

Samples and measurements shall be done weekly, except when inaccessible due to snow.

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Location</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Weekly	Each Pond
Freeboard	feet	Weekly	Each Pond

UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM MONITORING

Samples shall be collected at the outlet of the drainage system.

<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Specific Conductivity @ 25°C	μmhos/cm	Monthly
Nitrates	mg/l	Monthly

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established where a representative sample of the municipal water supply can be obtained. The following shall constitute the water supply monitoring program:

<u>Sampling Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Standard Minerals ¹	mg/l	Yearly
Specific Conductivity @ 25°C	μmhos/cm	Yearly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Yearly

¹ Standard minerals shall include all major cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, potassium, dissolved iron) and anions (bicarbonate, carbonate, chloride, sulfate, nitrate) and include a verification that the analysis is complete (i.e., cation/anion balance).

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 20th day of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

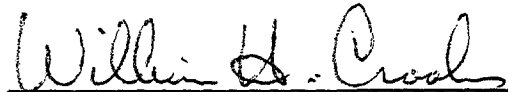
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by **30 January** of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

The Discharger shall submit to the Board an annual Winterization Report by **30 January** of each year. The Report shall describe shutdown of campgrounds, cleaning procedures, closure of the treatment plant and collection systems, and the condition of the ponds.

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



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 January 1992

(Date)

TLP 12/17/91

INFORMATION SHEET

TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility is in the South 1/2 of Section 6, T1S, R24E, MDB&M. The elevation is approximately 8600 feet. It serves the Tuolumne Meadows Campground (800 campsites), an 80-bed lodge with a dining room, a general store, a coffee shop, a service station, a ranger station, a visitor information center, employee housing, and recreation vehicle dumpings.

The existing facilities consist of a collection system, an extended aeration treatment plant, two lined oxidation-evaporation ponds totaling approximately 4.5 acres, chlorination, and an 8-acre spray disposal field with 120 individual headers. The treatment plant is comprised of a comminutor, aeration basin, and final clarifier. A 200-ft, 24-inch pipe serves as a chlorine contact chamber for pond effluent. Fencing of the spray disposal area has not been provided due to susceptibility of snow load damage, but each individual spray header has been posted.

The treatment plant is dismantled each year to prepare for the winter season. At the beginning of each season, after the snow melts, the plant is reassembled and put into operation. Large amounts of infiltration, cold water temperatures, and a short operational season minimize the treatment efficiency of the plant.

The liner in the deeper pond was replaced in September 1991 because the old liner had a tear and bubbled up from springs beneath the pond. The new liner has an underdrain system which will drain to Tuolumne Meadows. There will be monitoring requirements on this drainage.

The shallow pond may overflow in a 1-in-20-year snow event in the spring when the snow melts. However, since the ponds are drawn down prior to winter, the overflow would consist mostly of snowmelt. Additionally, flow in the Tuolumne River (the receiving water) would be high from the spring runoff, providing high dilution to overflow.

The sewer collection system is subject to large volumes of infiltration, estimated to be as high as 90,000 gpd from flooding and high ground water conditions during the winter, spring, and early summer. After the treatment plant is dismantled in preparation for the winter, infiltration water in the collection system is discharged through a drain line to Tuolumne Meadows.

Ground water information in the Tuolumne Meadows area is not readily available due to the absence of water wells. Soils consist of decomposed granite and glacial moraine underlain by solid granite bedrock. Numerous rock outcroppings suggest that soil depth is variable and shallow. Surface waters in the area originate as the snow melts.

INFORMATION SHEET

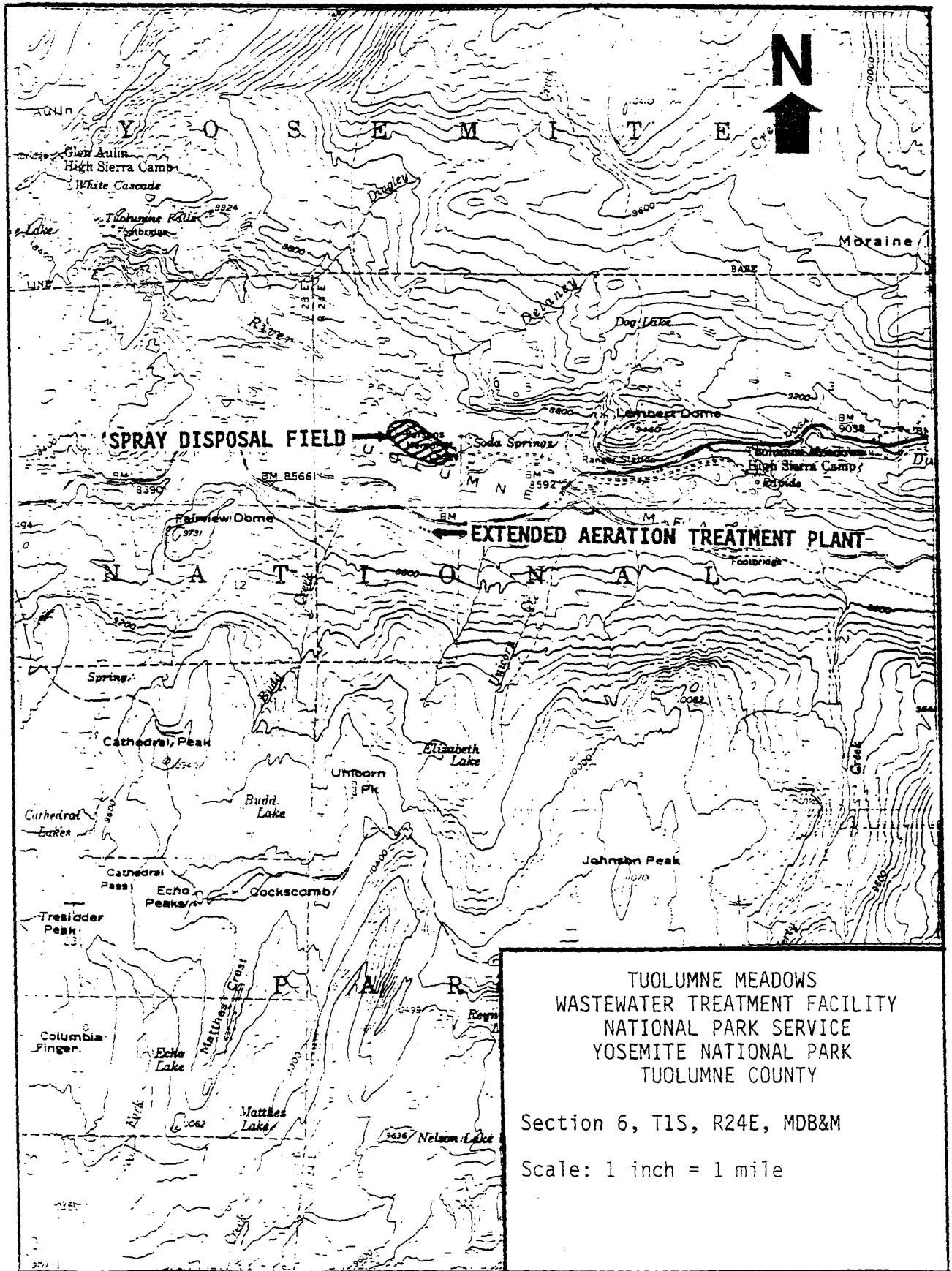
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TUOLUMNE MEADOWS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Beneficial uses of surface water in the Tuolumne Meadows area are recreational and include fishing, aesthetics, and water supply for campers and hikers in the area. Downstream water uses include domestic water supply from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir which serves the City of San Francisco and other Bay area communities, as well as recreation including body contact activities, freshwater and wildlife habitat, irrigation, stock watering, and hydropower production.

Annual precipitation is approximately 33 inches, which includes winter snow accumulations as high as 16 to 20 feet.

TLP



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-203

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR
VERNON E. HATLER AND COMPANY
TIMOTHY AND JOAN DIESTEL
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Board), finds that:

1. On 13 June 2000, Vernon E. Hatler and Company (Hatler) submitted a completed Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the Hatler Industrial Park. Additional information had been submitted by Hatler between 30 December 1999 and 26 May 2000. Hatler owns the majority of the land and operates the wastewater treatment system. Timothy and Joan Diestel (Diestel) own a portion of the land and part of the wastewater collection system. Each entity shall hereafter be referred to individually ("Hatler" or "Diestel") or jointly as "Discharger".
2. Diestel and Hatler shall be responsible for compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements as they apply to each entity's own parcels of land (described in Finding No. 4) and as ordered in Findings No. 5 and 6.
3. The Hatler Industrial Park is situated south and east of the intersection of Highway 120 and Enterprise Drive in Tuolumne County in Section 5, T1S, R14E, MDM&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
4. Hatler Industrial Park consists of Parcels 1, 2, and 3 as shown in Volume 21 of Parcel Maps on Pages 13 and 14 in the Office of the Tuolumne County Recorder. Parcel 1 is owned by Pacific Ultrapower and has its own private septic system on Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 64-18-54. The majority of Parcels 2 and 3 are owned by Hatler, and includes APNs 64-18-72, 64-460-01, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 56. Diestel owns APNs 64-460-02, 03, and 04. The sewer collection system extends into or through all of the parcels except for the Ultrapower property. The wastewater treatment plant is located on APN 64-18-56, (owned by Hatler) which is Parcel 3 as shown in Volume 21 of Parcel Maps in Page 14. The latitude of the treatment facility is 36 52' 30" North, and the longitude is 120 32' 37" West.
5. Hatler shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the septic tanks, the collection system, and wastewater treatment and disposal facility on its property, as shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.

6. Diestel shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the septic tanks and force main on its own property, as shown on Attachment B.
7. Order No. 86-008, adopted by the Board on 24 January 1986, prescribes requirements for treatment of domestic waste with disposal via subsurface irrigation. This Order is neither adequate nor consistent with the current wastewater treatment system or with the current plans and policies of the Board.
8. Hatler currently operates an industrial park which contains a turkey processing and packaging facility, a portable toilet distributing facility, a box manufacturing business, and a candle making business, all of which contribute to the wastewater stream.
9. The turkey processing facility is on land owned by Diestel, and contributes over ninety percent of the wastewater. The facility cuts and de-bones turkeys, processes the turkey meat, and packages the finished product. The majority of the wastewater produced is from the cleaning and washdown of the facility and equipment. The remainder is from employee restroom and wash facilities. The wastewater collection system on Diestel's property consists of gravity flow into septic tanks, which flow into a dedicated force main. The main then flows through Hatler's property to the wastewater treatment facility.
10. The portable toilet facility contributes approximately three percent of the wastewater produced. Used toilets are brought to this facility where they are pumped and the waste disposed of off-site. The toilets are then washed out and cleaned, and the washwater is added to the waste stream.
11. The box manufacturing and candle making businesses contribute less than two percent of the combined wastewater flow, and the wastewater is from normal toilet and washing facility usage.
12. The wastewater treatment/disposal system consists of septic tanks at each business, with effluent pumped to a series of two recirculating aeration cells, and overflow to an oxidation/stabilization pond. Discharge from the system occurs by means of evaporation and percolation from this third pond. For the purposes of additional aeration, effluent from the oxidation/stabilization pond is recirculated back to and sprayed over the aeration cells.
13. The capacity of the oxidation/stabilization pond, while maintaining two feet of freeboard, is 1,334,000 gallons, and the discharge potential via percolation and evaporation appears to be in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.
14. The 1985 Master Plan for the Hatler Industrial Park provides that at least five more wastewater ponds will be constructed as additional buildings are built. Three of these ponds are proposed to be for additional stabilization of the wastewater plus additional percolation capacity. Because Hatler has not completed the necessary CEQA documents, this Order does not authorize construction of additional ponds, or the discharge of effluent to cells or ponds other than the three currently in operation.

15. Based on water consumption figures, it is estimated that the current average wastewater flow is approximately 19,000 gallon per day (gpd), and maximum flows are below 30,000 gpd.
16. Chemicals added to the wastewater stream by the turkey processing facility may include chlorine, chloride, sodium hydroxide, and ammonium compounds. Chemicals added to the wastewater stream by the portable toilet facility may include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), formaldehyde, zinc and phenols.
17. Limited effluent quality data collected over an approximately three month period indicates the following average effluent concentrations:

pH	7.7 pH units
Biological Oxygen Demand	84.5 mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	31.8 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	761 mg/l
Electrical Conductivity	1608 umhos/cm
Total Suspended Solids	117.6 mg/l
Ammonia as Nitrogen	16 mg/l
Total Coliform	> 160,000 MPN/100 ml

18. Shallow monitoring wells have been installed in the vicinity of the treatment/disposal facility, but these wells have never been sampled. The total depth of each is approximately six feet below ground surface, and, in general, they appear to be too shallow to intercept the perched groundwater.
19. The reported upper groundwater zone is approximately 75 feet below ground surface. There are several supply wells on site which intercept this zone. The nearest on-site supply well, Well #8, is approximately 1,000 feet northwest of the treatment system. This well was sampled on 11 November 1999 and found to have the following concentrations:

pH	7.79 pH units
Total Dissolved Solids	295 mg/l
Total Coliform	<1.1 MPN/100 ml

20. On 14 December 1999, following multiple complaints from neighbors of severe odor problems and an inspection of the facility by Board staff, Hatler was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for the discharge of industrial waste to the wastewater system, failure to submit complete monitoring reports, and the creation of severe odor problems, and was ordered to submit a RWD. After failure by Hatler to submit the RWD within the required timeframe, an Administrative Civil Liability of \$10,000 was imposed on Hatler by the Board on 16 June 2000.

21. As part of the 14 December 1999 NOV, Hatler was also cited for failure to report weekly analysis of biological oxygen demand (BOD) and settleable matter levels in the stabilization pond. A revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) was issued for the facility by the Executive Officer on 12 April 2000.
22. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities to obtain NPDES permits. The flow at this wastewater treatment plant is less than 1.0 mgd and therefore the Discharger is not required to apply for a stormwater NPDES permit.
23. Surrounding land uses are primarily rural residential, industrial, and agricultural.
24. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for waters of the Basins. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
25. Surface water drainage is to two ephemeral streams, one of which is approximately 50 feet south of the oxidation/percolation pond, and the other is approximately 100 feet north of Treatment Cells #1 and #2. Both are tributary to Six Bit Gulch, a tributary of New Don Pedro Reservoir.
26. The beneficial uses of New Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal and domestic supply; power generation; contact and noncontact recreation; fresh water habitat; and wildlife habitat.
27. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal and domestic water supply, industrial, and agricultural supply.
28. The Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine whether this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Therefore, this Order provides a timeline for data collection to determine whether the discharge will cause an increase in groundwater and/or surface water constituents above that of background levels. If the discharge is causing such an increase, then the Discharger may be required to cease the discharge, line the ponds, implement source control, change the method of disposal, or take other action to prevent groundwater and/or surface water degradation.
29. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.

30. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 2005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
31. Section 13267(b) of California Water Code provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
32. The Board has notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
33. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 86-008 is rescinded and Timothy and Joan Diestel, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. In the event that Hatler is unable or unwilling to accept wastewater into its collection system or treatment plant, then Diestel shall immediately cease discharge to the Hatler Industrial Park wastewater treatment and disposal facility.

4. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15, or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste by Diestel to the treatment plant from parcels other than those listed as owned by Diestel in Finding No. 4 is prohibited

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause pollution or nuisance as defined by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Section 13050.
2. The waste discharge shall remain in the designated treatment areas at all times.
3. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
4. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
5. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

C. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Diestel is responsible for maintaining and removing solids from the septic tanks situated on Diestel property. Solids from septic tanks shall be removed as necessary to avoid transport of excessive solids to the treatment facility.
2. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
3. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
4. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

5. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Resources Control Board are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

D. Provisions:

1. Diestel shall comply with MRP No. 5-00-203, which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. Diestel shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) currently available to comply with discharge limits specified in this order.
3. Diestel shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
4. Diestel shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge, or wastewater treatment facility components on Diestel property.
5. Diestel must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring correction action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
6. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Vernon E. Hatler and Company, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

E. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. The discharge shall not cause the degradation of any water supply.
5. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15, or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
6. Surfacing of wastewater outside or downgradient of the ponds is prohibited.
7. Discharge of untreated or partially treated waste to groundwater is prohibited.
8. The discharge of any wastewater other than that from sources described in Finding No. 8, or from sources subsequently approved by the Executive Officer, is prohibited.

F. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather discharge shall not exceed 22,000 gallons per day (gpd).
2. The maximum daily flow shall not exceed 30,000 gpd.
3. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
4. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. F.3, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of the treatment cells and wastewater oxidation/stabilization pond shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
5. The oxidation/stabilization pond shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
6. Hatler shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
7. All ponds shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the waste surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and/or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

7. The wastewater treatment system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to treat the waste collected from Hatler Industrial Park.
8. The wastewater treatment system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
9. The freeboard in the oxidation/stabilization pond shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow. The freeboard in Treatment Cell # 1 and Treatment Cell #2 shall never be less than 0.8 feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
10. All three wastewater ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with the historical rainfall patterns.
11. On or about 1 October each year, available storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications No. 9 and No. 10.

G. Effluent Limitations:

The discharge of effluent (collected from the outfall from Treatment Cell No. 2 to the oxidation/stabilization pond) in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	30	45
Settleable Solids	ml/l	0.5	1.0

¹ 5-day, Biochemical Oxygen Demand @ 20°C

H. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Hatler is responsible for maintaining the septic tanks situated on Hatler property and removing the solids on a periodic basis. Solids from septic tanks shall be removed as necessary to avoid transport of excessive solids to the treatment facility.

2. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
3. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
4. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.
5. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Resources Control Board are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.
6. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge*.

I. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period.

J. Surface Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause surface waters downstream of the percolation ponds to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background (i.e., upstream) surface water quality.

K. Provisions:

1. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code.

- a. By **1 November 2000**, Hatler shall submit a report documenting the installation of a flow meter to measure influent flow into Treatment Cell No. 1.
- b. By **15 November 2000**, Hatler shall submit a Technical Engineering Report prepared by a Registered Engineer. The report shall (a) evaluate whether the existing wastewater treatment system is adequate to meet the WDR effluent limits, avoid nuisance odors, and protect the quality of surface water and groundwater, and (b) shall contain a water balance evaluation of the pond system.

Part (a) of the report shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of whether wastewater from any of the three ponds is seeping into either of the near-by drainages. This assessment shall include an inspection of the drainages below the stabilization pond, and monitoring of seepage for wastewater constituents.

The water balance (part (b) of the report) shall calculate the monthly net flow volume into the system. Net flow shall include influent, inflow and infiltration, design seasonal precipitation based on a total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years (distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns), normal evaporation rates, and measured percolation rates. The monthly net flows shall be compared with the storage and disposal capacity of the oxidation/stabilization pond.

- c. If the report required per Provision 1.a shows that waste flows exceed the existing hydraulic and treatment capacity of the system, are within 90% of exceedence, or the system is incapable of treating the waste to meet all the WDR limits, then **within 60 days of notification by staff**, Hatler shall submit a report and timeline proposing modifications or additions to the system to correct the inadequacies, and shall provide a proposed timeline for improvements. The timeline shall include all actions necessary to comply with CEQA and to apply for the updated WDRs, if necessary.
- d. If the report required per provision 1.a shows that the system is adequate to handle the flows and meet all WDR limits, then **within 60 days of notification by staff**, Hatler shall submit a Wastewater Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan which describes how the facility will be operated to ensure that WDR effluent limits are met, nuisance odors do not occur, and surface water and groundwater quality is protected.
- e. By **15 November 2000**, Hatler shall submit a groundwater monitoring well installation workplan. The well network shall be designed to measure the quality of the first encountered groundwater below the oxidation/stabilization pond relative to background levels. The workplan shall be prepared by a Registered Geologist or Certified Engineering Geologist and shall include all items listed in the "Monitoring Well Installation Workplan" portion of Attachment C.

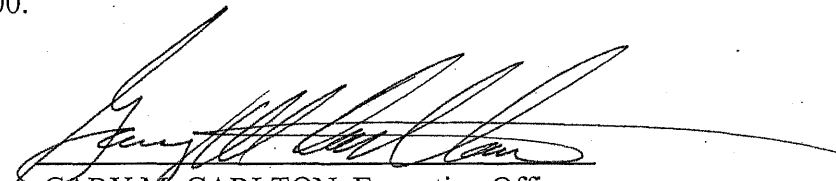
- f. Within **120 days of staff approval** of the well installation workplan, Hatler shall submit a well installation report. The report shall be prepared by a registered geologist or certified engineering geologist, and shall include all the items listed in the "Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results" portion of Attachment C.
- g. Hatler may not allow any new entity other than those described in Finding No. 8 to discharge into the wastewater treatment system until it has received written approval from the Executive Officer. **Sixty (60) days** prior to allowing any entity to discharge to the wastewater treatment plant, Hatler shall submit a *Wastewater Treatment System User Application*. The application shall provide a description of the proposed discharger, including the following:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Detailed description of industry/business type;
 - iii. Chemical nature of waste stream;
 - iv. Average daily flow (gpd and percentage of total industrial park loading);
 - v. Peak daily flow;
 - vi. Average daily BOD loading (lb/day and percentage of total industrial park loading);
 - vii. Peak daily BOD loading; and
 - viii. Nature of seasonal or diurnal variations in influent flow or quality, if any; and pre-treatment or self-monitoring programs, if any.
- h. By **1 December 2000**, Hatler shall submit a sludge management plan. This plan shall describe the methodology for monitoring sludge accumulation in ponds, and shall include a detailed description of sludge removal, drying, and disposal. If on-site disposal is proposed, a sampling and analysis plan must be included.
- i. If groundwater monitoring indicates total coliform concentrations in the groundwater of greater than 2.2 MPN/100ml, then **within 60 days of notification by staff**, Hatler must submit a report showing that it has implemented a wastewater disinfection program to achieve a coliform level in the effluent of less than 23 MPN/100 ml. Hatler may also be required to install additional groundwater monitoring wells to define the extent of contamination.
- j. If effluent monitoring indicates the presence of VOCs, formaldehyde, phenols, or lead in the effluent, then **within 60 days of notification by staff**, Hatler must submit a report showing that it has ceased discharge of these chemicals from the portable toilet distributing facility or redesigned the treatment system to achieve no detectable VOCs, formaldehyde, phenols, or lead in the effluent.

2. Hatler shall comply with MRP No. 5-00-203, which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, Hatler shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
4. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, Hatler shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
5. Hatler shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report due date the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
6. Hatler must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring correction action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
7. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
8. Hatler shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
9. Hatler shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) currently available to comply with discharge limits specified in this order.
10. Hatler shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
11. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-203
VERNON E. HATLER AND COMPANY
TIMOTHY AND JOAN DIESTEL
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 15 September 2000.



GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

Attachments
15 September 2000

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-203

FOR

VERNON E. HATLER AND COMPANY
TIMOTHY AND JOAN DIESTEL
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) incorporates requirements for monitoring of septic tanks, the treatment process, effluent, surface water and groundwater. This MRP is issued pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13267. The Dischargers shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer. Specific sample locations shall be approved by the Regional Board staff prior to implementation of sampling activities.

SEPTIC TANK MONITORING

Diestel shall monitor and/or pump the septic tanks on its property and Hatler shall monitor and/or pump the septic tanks on its property. Septic tanks shall be monitored and/or pumped as described below. An inspection is not required during the quarter a septic tank is pumped.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Measurement</u>	<u>Minimum Monitoring Frequency</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each septic tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Quarterly (by March, June, September, and December of each year)
Distance between bottom of scum layer and top of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Quarterly (by March, June, September, and December of each year)
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Quarterly (by March, June, September, and December of each year)

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist or may occur before the next inspection:

- a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or,
- b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,
- c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

In lieu of septic tank monitoring, the septic tank may be pumped quarterly.

The results of septic tank monitoring, or details regarding septic tank pumping, shall be reported on a quarterly basis.

ODOR MONITORING

Hatler shall monitor nuisance odors emanating from the wastewater treatment and disposal facility. Monitoring shall be conducted daily at two locations as shown on the Attachment to the MRP - the first at the northeast corner of the Secondary Aeration Cell and the second at the property boundary where the surface water drainage course that flows past the north side of the aeration cells exits the property. Monitoring shall be conducted every evening. Odors shall be classified by severity, using a scale of zero through ten. Zero shall be used to designate no discernable odors, while ten shall be used to designate the most severe odors noted. Odors that fall between those extremes shall be assigned values corresponding to their severity relative to those extremes. A monthly written log shall be maintained. The log shall record the date and time of monitoring, monitoring location, severity of odors at each location, and the name of the person conducting the monitoring.

~~✓~~ **INFLUENT MONITORING**

Hatler shall collect influent samples prior to discharge to Treatment Cell #1. Samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	gallons	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Coliform ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organics	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Phenols	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ 5-days, Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C

² Using a minimum of 30 tubes or six dilutions

AERATION CELL MONITORING

Hatler shall monitor the upper one foot zone of the two treatment cells near the point where influent flows into each cell. Daily monitoring shall be conducted every evening. The following shall constitute the aeration cell monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard ¹	feet (tenths)	Measure	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen ¹	mg/l	Grab	Daily	Monthly
pH ¹	pH Units	Grab	Twice Weekly	Monthly
Extractable Oil & Grease (EPA Method 5520C/1664) ²	mg/l	Grab	Twice Weekly	Monthly

¹ Both Aeration Cells

² Primary Aeration Cell only

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Hatler shall collect grab samples of effluent from the outfall pipe from the Secondary Aeration Cell to the Oxidation/Stabilization Pond. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Daily monitoring shall be conducted every evening. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	feet (tenths)	Measure	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Daily	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Twice Weekly	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Twice Weekly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	mg/l	Grab	Twice Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Coliform ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Volatile Organics	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Phenols	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ 5-days, Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C

² Using a minimum of 30 tubes or six dilutions

SURFACE WATER MONITORING

Hatler shall collect grab samples from the two ephemeral drainages, which flow past the wastewater treatment/disposal facility on a monthly basis, when water is present. Samples from approximately 100 feet upstream and approximately 100 feet downstream of the treatment/disposal facility shall be collected. The following shall constitute the surface water monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Presence of Water	Observation	Observation	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Coliform ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly
Formaldehyde	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly
Phenols	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly
Lead	ug/l	Grab	Quarterly

¹ 5-days, Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C

² Using a minimum of 30 tubes or six dilutions

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to construction of any groundwater monitoring wells, Hatler shall submit plans and specifications to the Board for review and approval. Once installed, all new wells shall be added to the MRP, and Hatler shall sample and analyze all wells on a quarterly basis. Prior to sampling, the groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes until measurements of pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. All samples shall be collected using approved EPA methods. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Water table elevations shall be calculated and used to determine the groundwater gradient and direction of flow. Groundwater samples shall be analyzed for the following:

4. A calibration log verifying weekly calibration of all monitoring instruments and devices used by Hatler to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program.

Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Hatler shall establish a quarterly sampling schedule such that samples are obtained approximately every three months. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **5th day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January-March quarterly report is due by May 5th) each year. The Quarterly Report shall include the following:

1. Results of groundwater, surface water, effluent and influent monitoring. The results of regular monthly monitoring reports for March, June, September and December may be incorporated into their corresponding quarterly monitoring report.
2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDRs, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. The narrative shall be supported by field logs for each well, and shall document depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of the casing volume; and total volume of water purged.
3. Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of the groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison to previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends, if any.
4. A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all media and locations monitored, including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable).
5. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and groundwater analytical results.
6. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum.
7. The depth of sludge and thickness of scum in each compartment of each septic tank, and the combined thickness of sludge and scum relative to the total tank depth.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Groundwater Elevation	0.01 ft (AMSL)	Measurement	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly

REPORTING

The Dischargers shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order. In reporting monitoring data, the Dischargers shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., influent, effluent, etc.), and reported result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.

All groundwater monitoring reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a registered professional geologist and signed by the registered professional.

Hatler shall submit the following monitoring reports:

Monthly Monitoring Reports

Hatler shall establish a sampling schedule such that all monitoring requirements are met. All data required to be collected on a daily basis (i.e., odor, flow, freeboard, dissolved oxygen), shall be submitted by the **5th day of the month following the month during which monitoring was conducted** (i.e., November's monitoring shall be submitted by 5 December). All other data required to be reported on a monthly basis shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **fifth day of the second month after the month of sampling** (e.g., the remainder of November's report is due by 5 January). The monthly monitoring reports shall include the following:

1. Results of the odor, influent, aeration cell, effluent, surface water monitoring.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the pond wastewater and effluent limitations, groundwater and surface water quality goals, and explanation of any violation of those requirements.
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).

8. The distance between the bottom of the scum layer and the top of the outlet device and the distance between the top of the sludge layer and the bottom of the outlet device.
9. If the septic tank was pumped during the quarter, documentation verifying that the tank was pumped.
10. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).

Annual Monitoring Report

The Annual Monitoring Report is due by **5 February** of each year. The last monthly and quarterly monitoring report of the year may be combined with the Annual Report. At a minimum, the Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. A list of all entities (businesses) contributing to the wastewater stream, along with a description of the industrial processes conducted by each, any chemicals added in the process which could appear in the waste stream, and the percentage of the total waste stream contributed by each entity.
2. A description of the quality of wastewater entering the treatment cells. The description should include maximum and average concentrations of BOD, suspended matter, and total dissolved solids. It should also include concentrations of other chemicals, described in #1 above, which are added in the process which could appear in the waste stream. Supporting data on how determinations were made shall be provided.
3. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data obtained during the previous year.
4. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
5. A discussion of the long-term trends in the concentrations of the pollutants in surface waters and/or in the groundwater.
6. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

Diestel shall submit the following reports:

Quarterly Monitoring Report

Diestel shall establish a sampling schedule such that all monitoring requirements are met.

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the first day of the second month after the last month of the quarter (e.g., the first quarter report is due by 1 May). If the septic tank was not pumped during the quarter, the monitoring report shall include:

1. The depth of sludge and thickness of scum in each compartment of each septic tank, and the combined thickness of sludge and scum relative to the total tank depth.
2. The distance between the bottom of the scum layer and the top of the outlet device.
3. The distance between the top of the sludge layer and the bottom of the outlet device.

If the septic tank was pumped during the quarter, the monitoring report shall consist of documentation verifying that the tank was pumped.

Hatler and Diestel shall implement the above monitoring program as of 15 November 2001.

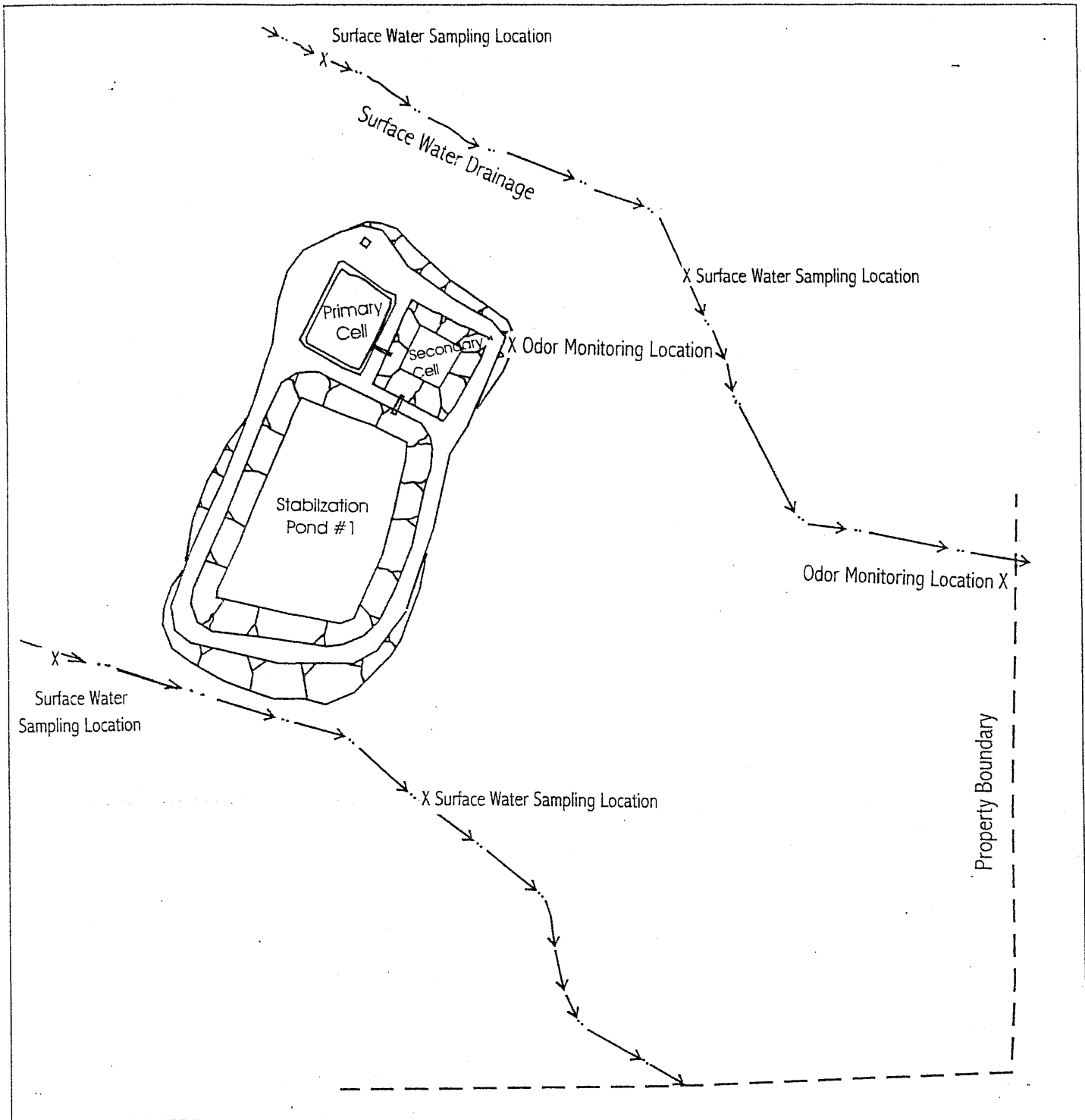
Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

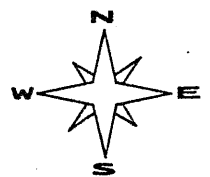
7 November 2001

(Date)

JRM
11/07/01



HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY
REVISED MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM
ORDER NO. 5-00-203



approx. scale
1 in. = 200 ft.

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-203
VERNON E. HATLER AND COMPANY
TIMOTHY AND JOAN DIESTEL
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Vernon E. Hatler and Company (Hatler) has submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge treated wastewater from Hatler Industrial Park to land. Hatler owns the majority of Hatler Industrial Park however, Timothy and Joan Diestel (Diestel) own three one-acre parcels in the park. Septic tanks and a small portion of the wastewater collection system are situated on the parcels owned by Diestel. The remainder of the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are owned and operated by Hatler. Diestel and Hatler will be responsible for compliance with these WDRs as they apply to each entity's own parcels of land.

Hatler operates the industrial park which contains a turkey processing and packaging facility (Diestel Turkey Ranch), a portable toilet distributing facility, a box manufacturing business, and a candle making business, all of which contribute to the wastewater stream. The turkey processing facility contributes over ninety percent of the wastewater produced. The facility cuts and de-bones turkeys, processes the turkey meat, and packages the finished product. The majority of the wastewater produced is from the cleaning and washdown of the facility and equipment. The remainder is from employee restroom and wash facilities. The portable toilet facility contributes approximately three percent of the wastewater produced. Used toilets are brought to this facility where they are pumped and the waste disposed of off site. The toilets are then washed out and cleaned, and the washwater is added to the wastestream. The box and candle making businesses combined contribute less than 2 percent of the total wastewater.

Chemicals added to the wastewater stream by the turkey processing facility may include chlorine, chloride, sodium hydroxide, and ammonium compounds. Chemicals added to the wastewater stream by the portable toilet facility may include formaldehyde, zinc and phenols.

The wastewater treatment/disposal system consists of septic tanks, with the gravity flow of effluent to two recirculating aeration cells, which overflow to an oxidation/stabilization pond. The majority of the system discharge occurs by means of evaporation and percolation. The pond is situated approximately 50 feet north of a seasonal drainage, which is tributary to Six Bit Gulch. The capacity of the oxidation/stabilization pond is 1,334,000 gallons and the discharge potential via percolation and evaporation appears to be in excess of 20,000 gallons per day. Based on water consumption figures, it is estimated that average wastewater flow in 1999 was approximately 19,000 gallon per day (gpd), and maximum flows are approximately 30,000 gpd.

In December 1999, following multiple complaints from neighbors of severe odor problems and an inspection of the facility by Board staff, Hatler was issued a Notice of Violation and was ordered to submit a completed Report of Waste Discharge so that the existing Waste Discharge Requirements could be updated. In June 2000, after failure by Hatler to submit the Report of Waste Discharge within the

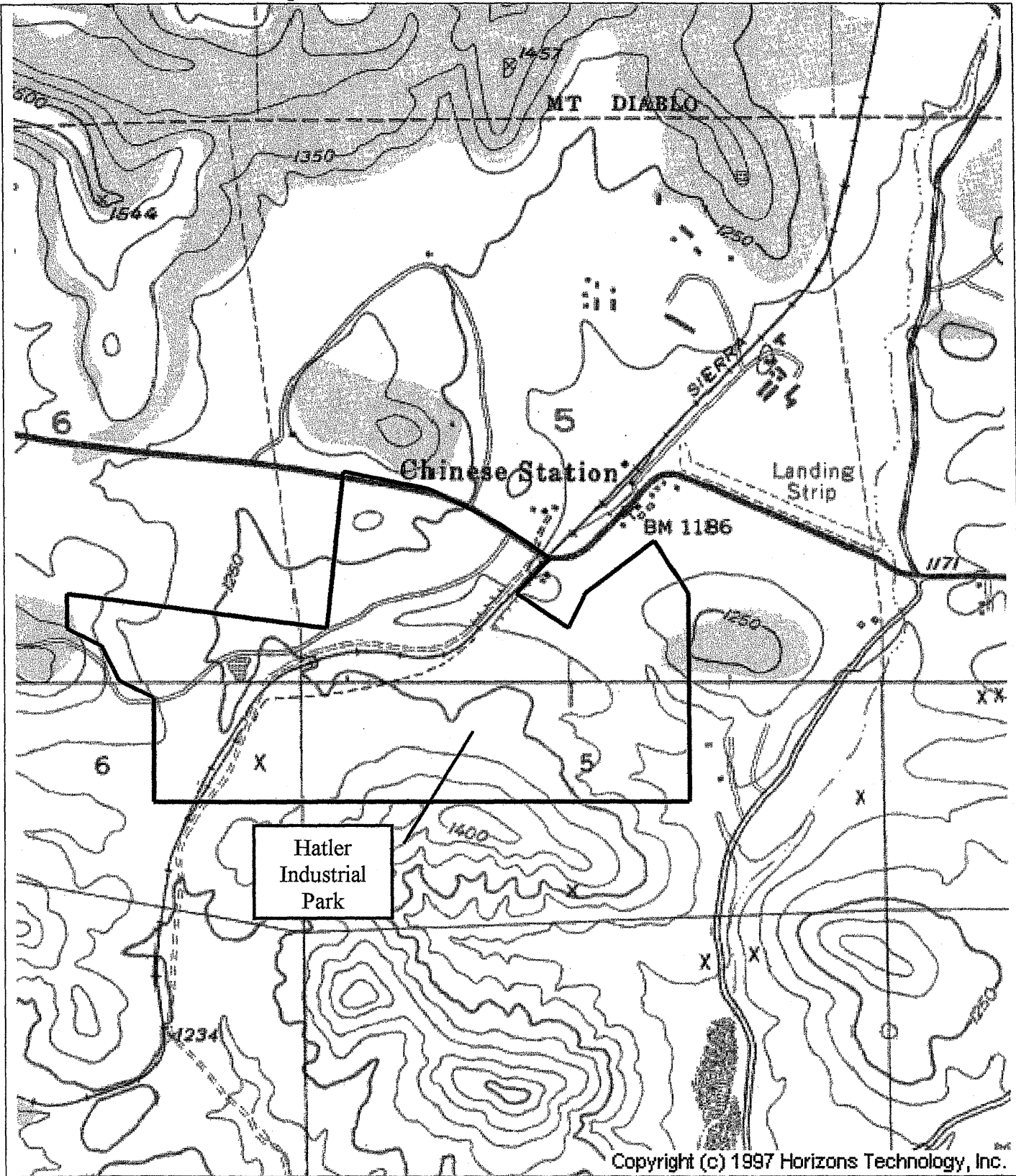
INFORMATION SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-203
VERNON E. HATLER AND COMPANY
TIMOTHY AND JOAN DIESTEL
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

required timeframe, the Board imposed an Administrative Civil Liability of \$10,000 on Hatler. In December 1999, Hatler was also cited for monitoring report failures. A revised MRP was issued for the facility by the Executive Officer on 12 April 2000.

Shallow monitoring wells have been installed in the vicinity of the treatment/disposal facility, but these wells have never been sampled. The total depth of each is approximately six feet below ground surface, and, in general, they appear to be too shallow to intercept the first groundwater zone. In order to determine compliance with the groundwater limitation contained herein, this Order contains a time schedule for development and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program.

Because the current wastewater system was designed to treat only normal domestic waste, and because of the problems experienced at this facility, this Order also requires Hatler to install an influent flow meter, to submit a Technical Engineering Report to evaluate whether the existing treatment system is adequate to meet its current and possible future demands, and to submit a Wastewater Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan to ensure that the requirements of this Order are met.


jrm 9/15/00



Drawing Reference:
CHINESE CAMP
U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
1948

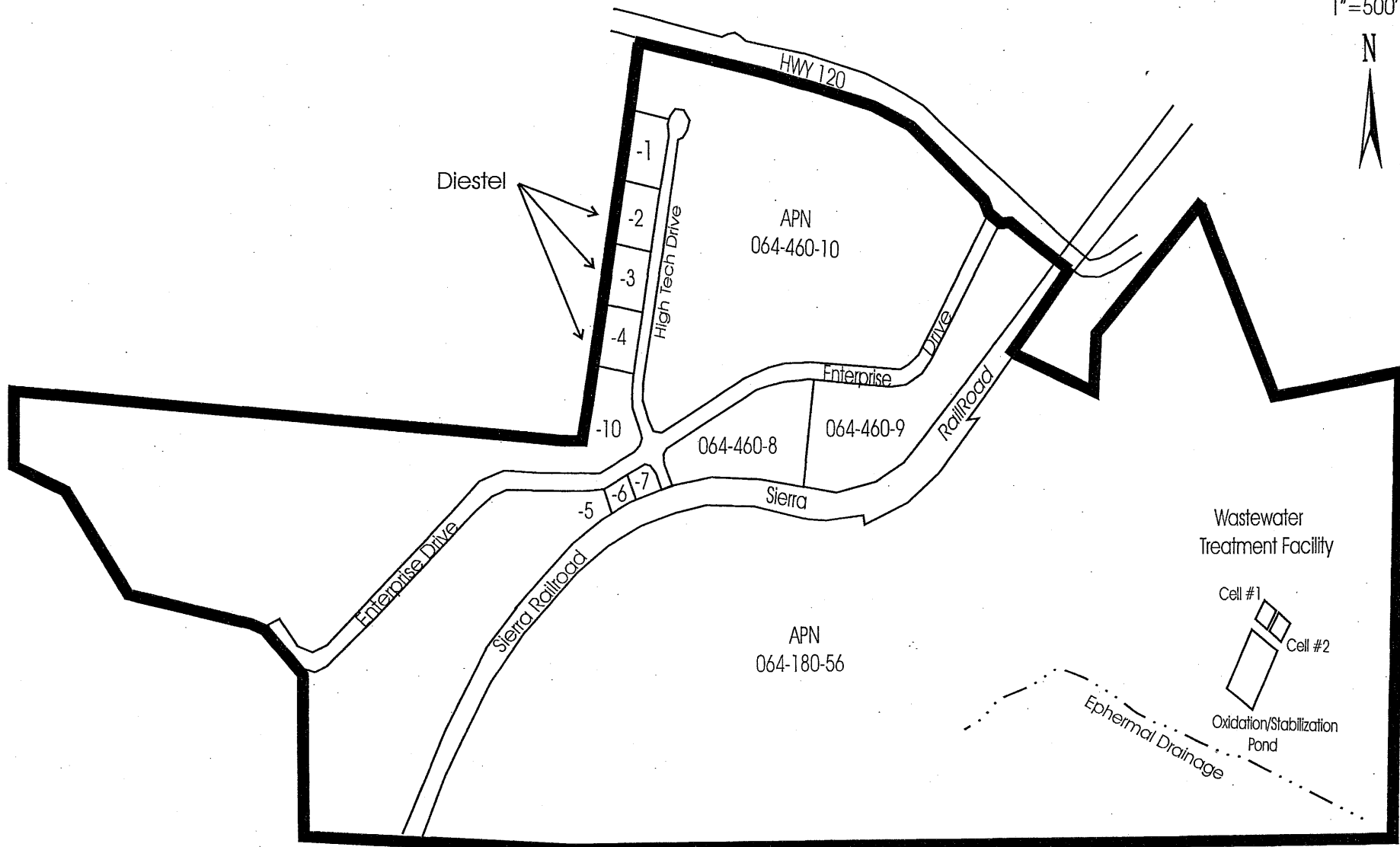
**ATTACHMENT A
HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK
SITE LOCATION MAP**

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approx. scale
1 in. = 1,250 ft.

1"=500'



Attachment B
WDR Order No. 5-00-203
Hatler Industrial Park
Site Plan



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Sacramento Main Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
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ATTACHMENT C WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-203 HATLER INDUSTRIAL PARK

ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION WORKPLAN AND A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT OF RESULTS

Prior to installation of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a workplan containing the minimum listed information. Wells may be installed after staff approve the workplan. Upon installation of the monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a report of results, as described below. All workplans and reports must be signed by a registered geologist or a certified engineering geologist registered or certified by the State of California.

Monitoring Well Installation Workplan

A. General Information:

- Monitoring well locations and rationale
- Survey details
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Health and safety plan
- Topographic map showing any existing monitoring wells, proposed wells, waste handling facilities, utilities, and other major physical and man-made features.

B. Drilling Details: describe drilling and logging methods

C. Monitoring Well Design:

- Casing diameter
- Borehole diameter
- Depth of surface seal
- Well construction materials
- Diagram of well construction
- Type of well cap
- Size of perforations and rationale
- Grain size of sand pack and rationale
- Thickness and position of bentonite seal and sand pack
- Depth of well, length and position of perforated interval

- D. Well Development:
- Method of development to be used
 - Method of determining when development is complete
 - Method of development water disposal
- E. Surveying Details: discuss how each well will be surveyed to a common reference point
- F. Soil Sampling (if applicable):
- Cuttings disposal method
 - Analyses to be run and methods
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - Intervals at which soil samples are to be collected
 - Number of soil samples to be analyzed and rationale
 - Location of soil samples and rationale
 - QA/QC procedures
- G. Well Sampling:
- Minimum time after development before sampling (48 hours)
 - Well purging method and amount of purge water
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - QA/QC procedures
- H. Water Level Measurement:
- The elevation reference point at each monitoring well shall be within 0.01 foot. Ground surface elevation at each monitoring well shall be within 0.1 foot. Method and time of water level measurement shall be specified.
- I. Proposed time schedule for work.

Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results

- A. Well Construction:
- Number and depth of wells drilled
 - Date(s) wells drilled
 - Description of drilling and construction
 - Approximate locations relative to facility site(s)
- A well construction diagram for each well must be included in the report, and should contain the following details:
- Total depth drilled
 - Depth of open hole (same as total depth drilled if no caving occurs)
 - Footage of hole collapsed
 - Length of slotted casing installed
 - Depth of bottom of casing
 - Depth to top of sand pack
 - Thickness of sand pack
 - Depth to top of bentonite seal

- Thickness of bentonite seal
- Thickness of concrete grout
- Boring diameter
- Casing diameter
- Casing material
- Size of perforations
- Number of bags of sand
- Well elevation at top of casing
- Depth to ground water
- Date of water level measurement
- Monitoring well number
- Date drilled
- Location

B. Well Development:

- Date(s) of development of each well
- Method of development
- Volume of water purged from well
- How well development completion was determined
- Method of effluent disposal
- Field notes from well development should be included in report.

C. Well Surveying: provide reference elevations for each well and surveyor's notes

D. Water Sampling:

- Date(s) of sampling
- How well was purged
- How many well volumes purged
- Levels of temperature, EC, and pH at stabilization
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation methods
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets
- Water level elevation(s)
- Groundwater contour map

E. Soil Sampling (if applicable):

- Date(s) of sampling
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation method
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-054

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR
NACO WEST AND THOUSAND TRAILS, INC.,
YOSEMITE LAKES CAMPGROUND
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Naco West and Thousand Trails Inc. (hereafter Discharger) operate the Yosemite Lakes Campground. The property (Assessor's Parcel Number 68-33-09) is owned by Thousand Trails, Incorporated.
2. On 28 December 1999, Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge its treated wastewater to land. Supplemental information was submitted on 6 January 2000. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are owned and operated by the Discharger.
3. Order No. 86-156, adopted by the Board on 8 August 1986, prescribes requirements for an extended aeration package treatment plant, a polishing pond, and discharge to percolation beds. Order No. 86-156 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. Yosemite Lakes Campground is located on approximately 12 acres of land at an elevation of 3,700 feet. The facility is at 31191 Hardin Flat Road, off State Highway 120, approximately 18 miles east of Groveland. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are in Section 36, T1S, R18E, MDB&M with surface water drainage to the South Fork Tuolumne River as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
5. Yosemite Lakes Campground provides 431 campsites. The site facilities can accommodate approximately 2,150 people. During the off-season, from October through April, the facility is occupied only by a small number of employees (approximately five).
6. Recreational vehicles can connect to the waste collection system. There are provisions for 267 recreational vehicle connections. The 164 campsites which are not connected to the sewer system are served by public toilets and showers.
7. The wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat average dry weather flows up to 50,000 gallons per day (gpd). Wastewater generation at the facility is seasonal. Peak flows occur between May and September. Typical flow rates in the summer months are 20,000 to 30,000 gpd; typical flow rates in the non-summer months are 2,000 to 5,000 gpd.

8. Wastewater flows through a gravity sewer system to a central pump station, where it is pumped to the package treatment plant. The package treatment plant discharges to a polishing/percolation pond, which in turn discharges to leachfields which occupy an area of approximately two acres. The polishing pond is equipped with a spray aeration device which recirculates the wastewater in the pond.
9. Sludge and grit are re-circulated within the treatment plant. The plant clarifier returns both settled and floating materials to the plant headworks, in a plug flow operation. Excess biosolids within the plant are partly to completely oxidized in one aeration tank during the months of October and November.
10. The system operates year round. The pond does not freeze in the winter.
11. Annual precipitation at Yosemite Lakes Campground is approximately 35 inches. The annual evaporation rate for this area is reported to be 50 inches per year.
12. Domestic water supply is provided by a spring, which is outside the NACO West basin and approximately 4,000 feet away from, and topographically higher than the wastewater treatment plant. Water is chlorinated and treated with sand filters and carbon prior to storage and delivery.
13. The site lies within the San Joaquin Basin, Hydrologic Unit No. 536.80, as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources in August 1986.
14. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all water of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
15. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River via South Fork Tuolumne River are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; fresh water replenishment; preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
16. Beneficial uses of the underlying groundwater in the camp include domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
17. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
18. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20080, et seq. The exemption, pursuant to Section 20090 (b), is based on the following:
 - a. the Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. the discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and

- c. the wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 as hazardous waste.
19. The Board has notified the Discharger, interested agencies, and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
20. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 86-156 is rescinded and that Yosemite Lakes Campground, Naco West, and Thousand Trails Inc., their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of waste to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' under Section 2521, Chapter 15 of Title 23 or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of California Water Code is prohibited.
4. Surfacing of wastewater in the leachfield is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The disposal flow to the designated disposal area shall not exceed the capacity of the leachfields. The leachfield shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow as well as inflow and infiltration during the wet season.
2. The average dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 50,000 gallons per day.
3. The leachfields shall be maintained so that at no time will sewage surface at any location.
4. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas, including the leachfield area.
5. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 3, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.

6. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
7. The storage pond shall not have a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
8. The storage pond shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
9. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
10. The storage pond shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, designed seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with the historical rainfall patterns.
11. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet, as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest dike or levee.
12. On or about 1 October each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications No. 10 and No. 11.
13. Treated wastewater effluent shall not exceed the discharge limits presented below. The limits are based on water quality criteria designed to protect all beneficial uses of the underlying groundwater. If two monitoring events show the effluent exceeds the limits presented below, then within **90 days** of request by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall submit a technical report which describes how compliance will be accomplished. Installation of groundwater monitoring wells may be required if wastewater does not meet the listed effluent standards.

<u>Treatment Plant Effluent</u> <u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u>
BOD ₅	mg/l	40	80
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	40	80

<u>Pond Effluent Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	mg/l	10	20
Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	mg/l	0.5	1.0
Zinc	mg/l	2.1	5.0
Phenol	mg/l	0.005	4.2
Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.030	0.60

C. Sludge Disposal

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with both Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 and Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to this office Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulation contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

D. Groundwater Limitations

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/ml over any 7-day period.

E. Provisions

1. By **30 June 2000**, the Discharger shall submit a Polishing Pond Storage Capacity Evaluation workplan to determine (a) whether the pond meets the storage capacity requirements of Discharge Specifications No. B.10 and B.11, (b) the current depth of sludge in the pond, and (c) procedures to monitor the future depth of sludge in the pond.

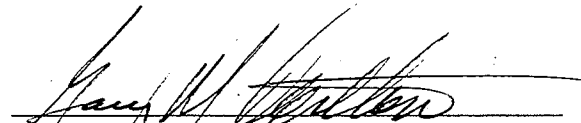
2. Within **90 days of staff approval of the workplan**, the Discharger shall submit a Polishing Pond Storage Capacity report. The report shall include a proposal for cleaning the sludge out of the pond on a regular basis. If the report shows that the pond does not meet the capacity requirements of this Order, then the Discharger shall also provide a workplan and proposed timeline to bring the pond into compliance with this Order.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-54, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
5. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control techniques(s) currently available to minimize mineralization and to comply with the discharge limits specified in this Order.
6. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
7. The Discharger shall submit to the Board, on or before each compliance report due date, the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
8. Package treatment plant cleanings removing grit and biosolids shall be performed only by a duly authorized service.
9. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
10. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with their Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-054
NACO WEST AND THOUSAND TRAILS, INC.
YOSEMITE LAKES CAMPGROUND
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-7-

11. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring correction action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
12. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
13. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 17 March 2000.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-054

FOR
NACO WEST AND THOUSAND TRAILS, INC.
YOSEMITE LAKES CAMPGROUND
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) incorporates requirements for monitoring of the treatment process, stored effluent, and leachfield. 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 Executive Officer. Specific sample station locations shall be approved by Executive Officer prior to implementation of sampling activities.

PACKAGE TREATMENT PLANT EFFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling/Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	Gpd	Cumulative	Continuous
BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

BOD₅ denotes 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C

POND EFFLUENT MONITORING

Pond effluent samples shall be collected prior to discharge to the leachfield. Samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded, and shall be between 0800 and 0900 hours. The following shall constitute the pond effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling/Reporting Frequency</u>
Pond Freeboard	feet	Measurement	Monthly
PH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100.mll	Grab	Quarterly

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling/Reporting Frequency</u>
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia (as nitrogen)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Formaldehyde	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly

LEACHFIELD MONITORING

Leachfield monitoring will consist of visual inspection of the leachfield and nearby area. The leachfield and the area downslope of the leachfield shall be inspected on a monthly basis for the presence of wet areas, leachate or groundwater seepage, objectionable odors, and/or unexpected plant growth. Leachfield monitoring results shall be included with all monthly monitoring reports.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., influent, effluent, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. A narrative description of the leachfield monitoring shall identify the inspector, date, and statements addressing, at a minimum, all the items listed above. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board in the next regularly scheduled monitoring report.

A. Monthly Reports

Monthly Monitoring Reports for influent, and leachfield monitoring shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **30th day of the following month.**

B. Annual Monitoring Report

The December Monthly Report (due by **30 January** of each year) shall also serve as an Annual Monitoring Report. At a minimum, the Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. The contents of a regular monthly report.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-054
NACO WEST AND THOUSAND TRAILS INC.
YOSEMITE LAKES CAMPGROUND
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

- 3 -

2. If requested by the Executive Officer, tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data obtained during the previous year (including influent, leachfield, and pond data).
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

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

Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

17 March 2000

(Date)

INFORMATION SHEET

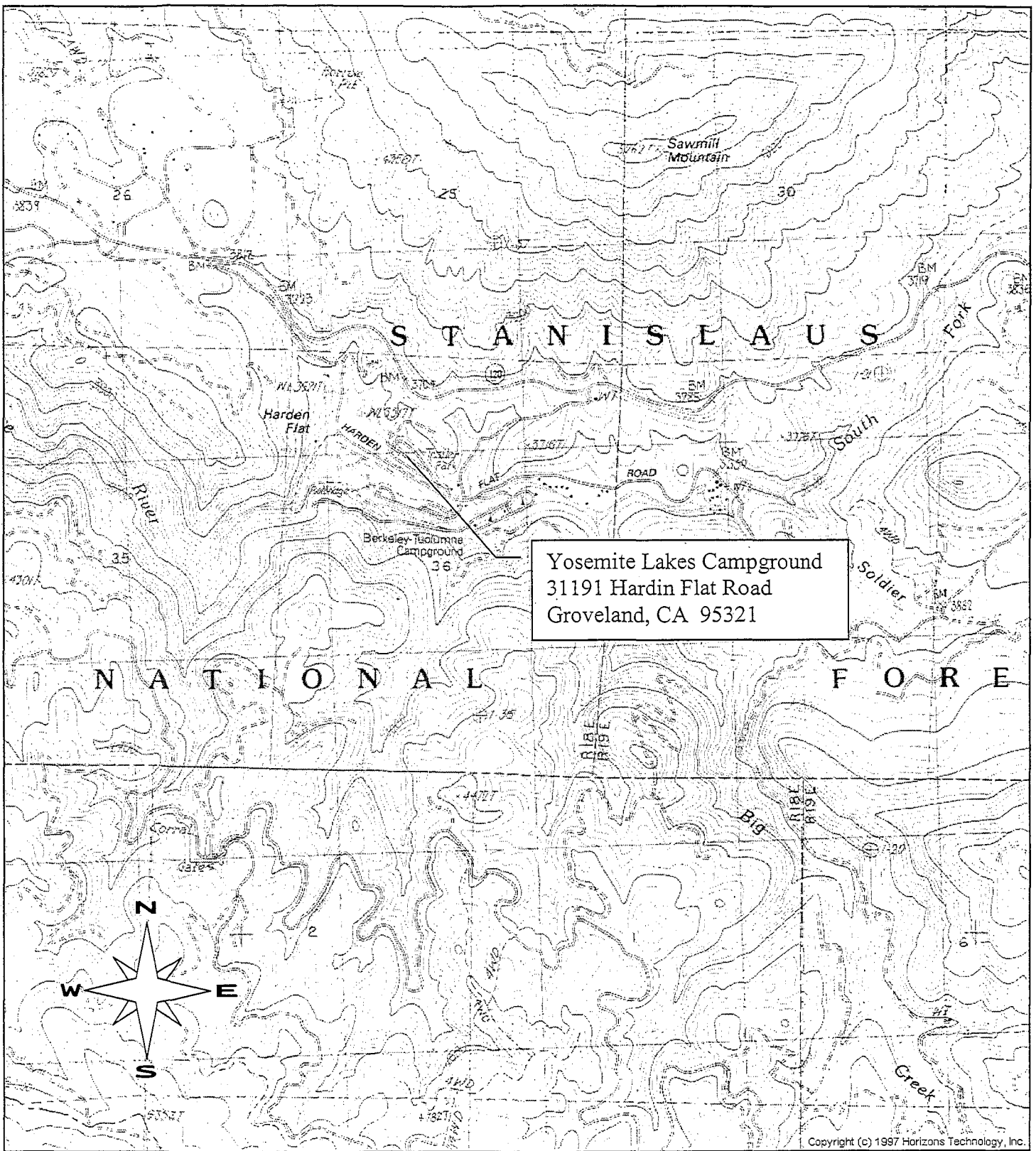
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-054
NACO WEST AND THOUSAND TRAILS, INC.
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

On 28 December 1999, Naco West, and Thousand Trails, Inc. (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge its treated wastewater to land. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are owned and operated by the Discharger. The discharge is occurring at Yosemite Lakes Campground, which occupies approximately 12 acres. The site is at 31191 Hardin Flat Road, approximately 3,700 feet above mean sea level, approximately 18 miles east of Groveland, Tuolumne County. Camp facilities include 431 campsites, 267 of which provide recreational vehicle connection to the wastewater system.

The campground operates year round but the majority of visitors arrive between May and September. From October to April the facility is normally occupied by approximately five employees. During the peak summer occupancy period, the campground can accommodate approximately 2,150 people. Flow rates vary from approximately 2,000 to 5,000 gallons per day (gpd) in the non-summer months, to approximately 20,000 to 30,000 gpd in the summer months.

Wastewater is treated in a package treatment plant, a polishing pond, and discharge to percolation beds. The capacity of the wastewater system is 50,000 gpd. Wastewater is collected in a gravity sewer system to a central pumping station, where it is pumped to the package treatment plant. The oxidation pond has a spray aeration device which recirculates the wastewater in the pond. The wastewater treatment plant operates year-round. Wastewater is not disinfected prior to discharge.

JRM: 3/17/00



Yosemite Lakes Campground
31191 Hardin Flat Road
Groveland, CA 95321

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 89-033

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES' WASTEWATER FACILITIES
(FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT, AND BLUE OAKS)
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY (OPERATOR)
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT
MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. New Don Pedro Recreational Sites' Wastewater Facilities (Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks); City and County of San Francisco; Turlock Irrigation District (TID); Modesto Irrigation District (MID); and New Don Pedro Recreation Agency, (jointly hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and site evaluation reports, dated 12 February 1988. The property is owned by the City and County of San Francisco, Turlock Irrigation District (TID), and Modesto Irrigation District (MID), and is operated by the New Don Pedro Recreation Agency.
2. The Board, on 24 September 1970 adopted Resolutions No. 71-66, 71-67 and 71-68, which prescribed requirements for discharges from the Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks (formerly Right Abutment) wastewater facilities to land.
3. Wastewater treatment facilities consist of aerated stabilization ponds, effluent storage reservoirs, and spray fields for effluent disposal.
4. Present waste discharge requirements established by Resolutions No. 71-66, 71-67, and 71-68 are neither adequate nor consistent with plans and policies of the Board and will be consolidated and regulated under provisions of this Order.
5. The recreational areas have a total of 514 campsites, with RV dumps and full service marinas at Fleming Meadows on the West Shore and Moccasin Point on the East Shore. Wastewater from holding tanks of approximately 287 houseboats is also treated at Fleming Meadows and Moccasin Point.
6. The Discharger discharges 20,000, 10,000, and 7,000 gallons per day from Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks, respectively, to the aerated stabilization ponds.
7. Design capacities of the Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks wastewater facilities are 61,000, 22,000, and 28,600 gpd, respectively.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
WASTEWATER FACILITIES
FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT & BLUE OAKS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

8. The Fleming Meadows wastewater facility is in Section 10, T3S, R14E, MDB&M. Surface water drainage is to La Grange Reservoir (Tuolumne River).
9. Moccasin Point wastewater facility is in Section 20, T1S, R15E, MDB&M. Surface water drainage is to Don Pedro Reservoir.
10. Blue Oaks wastewater facility is in Section 4, T3S, R14E, MDB&M. Surface water drainage is to La Grange Reservoir (Tuolumne River).
11. The beneficial uses of La Grange Reservoir (Tuolumne River) and Lake Don Pedro are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; navigation; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
12. The beneficial uses of the ground water are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
13. The Board, on 25 July 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Basin (5B), which contains water quality objectives. These requirements are consistent with that Plan.
14. The action to adopt waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR).
15. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.
16. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Resolutions No. 71-66, 71-67, and 71-68 be rescinded and New Don Pedro Recreational Sites Wastewater Facilities: Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, Blue Oaks; City and County of San Francisco; Turlock Irrigation District (TID); Modesto Irrigation District (MID); and New Don Pedro Recreation Agency, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. The direct discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Resurfacing of wastewater from the ponds is prohibited.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
WASTEWATER FACILITIES
FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT & BLUE OAKS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
3. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
4. The following constituent limitations shall apply to wastewater discharged to spray fields:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	40	80
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.5	1.0

5. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 61,000, 22,000, and 28,600 gpd, respectively, for Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks wastewater facilities.
6. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
7. Reclaimed wastewater shall meet the criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code (Section 60301, et seq.)
8. The dissolved oxygen content of holding ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l for 16 hours in any 24-hour period.
9. Treated effluent storage reservoirs shall have a minimum freeboard of two feet.
10. The Discharger may not spray dispose of effluent during periods of precipitation or for at least 24 hours after cessation of precipitation.

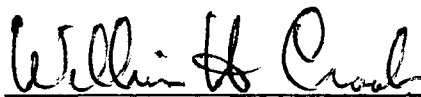
C Provisions:

1. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall submit, by 1 December 1989, for staff approval, a detailed report on septage, recreational vehicle, chemical toilet, and boat holding tank quantities, constituent levels (metals, formaldehyde, etc.), and disposal practices. Practices shall meet the requirements of Subchapter 15 of Title 23.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
WASTEWATER FACILITIES
FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT & BLUE OAKS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

3. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Program No. 89-033.
4. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
6. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 24 February 1989.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 89-033
FOR
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES' WASTEWATER FACILITIES
(FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT, AND BLUE OAKS)
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT
MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY (OPERATOR)
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

INFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd	Cumulative*	Daily
Formaldehyde**	mg/l	Grab	Monthly during June-Sept

* Flow determinations can be based on accurate water use records, if appropriate.

** Monitoring of the constituents will cease at the end of the June-September 1989 monitoring period, pending staff review and revision of the monitoring program, as appropriate.

A log shall be kept which quantifies the amount of septage, recreational vehicle, chemical toilet waste, and boat holding tank waste received by the District on a monthly basis. This information shall be included in the monthly monitoring report.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the spray fields, with the exception of formaldehyde and ICAP metals samples, which shall be collected prior to discharge to holding reservoir. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Samples collected from the outlet structure of ponds will be considered adequately composited. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Monthly
Formaldehyde**	mg/l	Grab	Monthly-during Jun-Sept

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
 NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
 WASTEWATER FACILITIES
 FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT, & BLUE OAKS
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
ICAP metals**	mg/l	Grab	Once during Jun-Sept peak use season

* Flow determinations can be based on accurate water use records, if appropriate.

** Monitoring of the constituents will cease at the end of the June-September 1989 monitoring period, pending staff review and revision of the monitoring program, as appropriate.

SLUDGE SAMPLING

Accumulated sludges in the aerated stabilization ponds shall be sampled as follows:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
ICAP metals**	mg/l	Grab	Once during Jun-Sept peak use season

** Monitoring of the constituents will cease at the end of the June-September 1989 monitoring period, pending staff review and revision of the monitoring program, as appropriate.

STORAGE RESERVOIR MONITORING

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Weekly
Reservoir Elevation	Feet	Weekly

In conducting the reservoir water sampling, a log shall be kept of the effluent reservoir condition. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

- a. Floating or suspended matter
- b. Discoloration
- c. Bottom deposits
- d. Aquatic life

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
WASTEWATER FACILITIES
FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT, & BLUE OAKS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-3-

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Ordered by William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 February 1989

Date

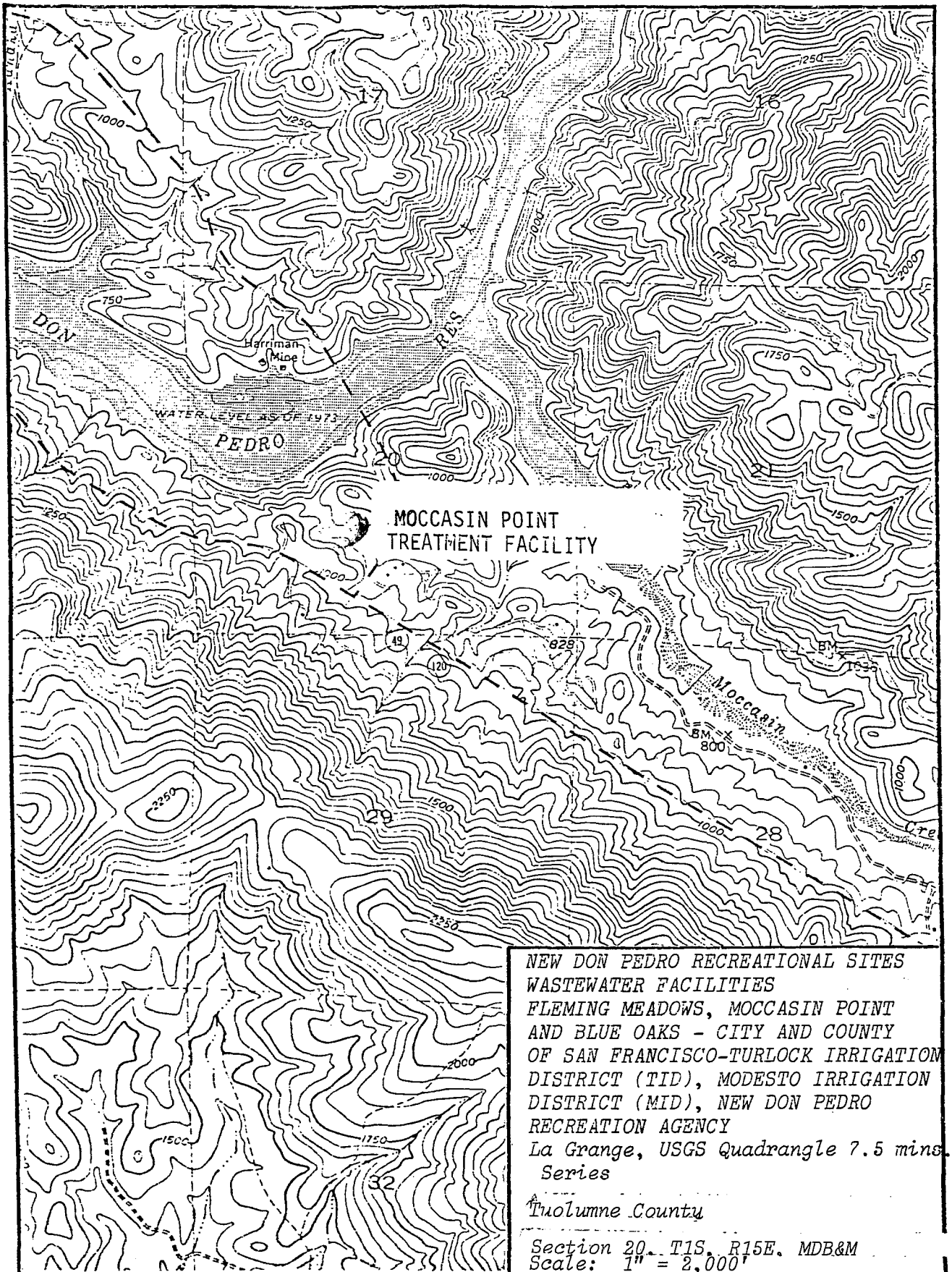
INFORMATION SHEET

NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
WASTEWATER FACILITIES
FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT & BLUE OAKS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Lake Don Pedro Recreation Agency operates three wastewater facilities for recreational areas around Lake Don Pedro: Fleming Meadows, Moccasin Point, and Blue Oaks (formerly Right Abutment). The wastewater facilities, which are regulated by Resolutions No. 71-66, 71-67, and 71-68, consist of aerated stabilization ponds, effluent holding reservoirs, and spray disposal areas. The recreational areas have a total of 514 campsites, with RV dumps and full service marinas at Fleming Meadows on the West Shore, and Moccasin Point on the East Shore. Design capacities of the systems are 61,000, 22,000, and 21,600 gpd, respectively, with current flows of 20,000, 10,000, and 7,000 gpd, respectively.

Surface water drainage is to La Grange Reservoir (Tuolumne River) and Lake Don Pedro Reservoir. Requirements are being updated to reflect current plans and policies of the Board.

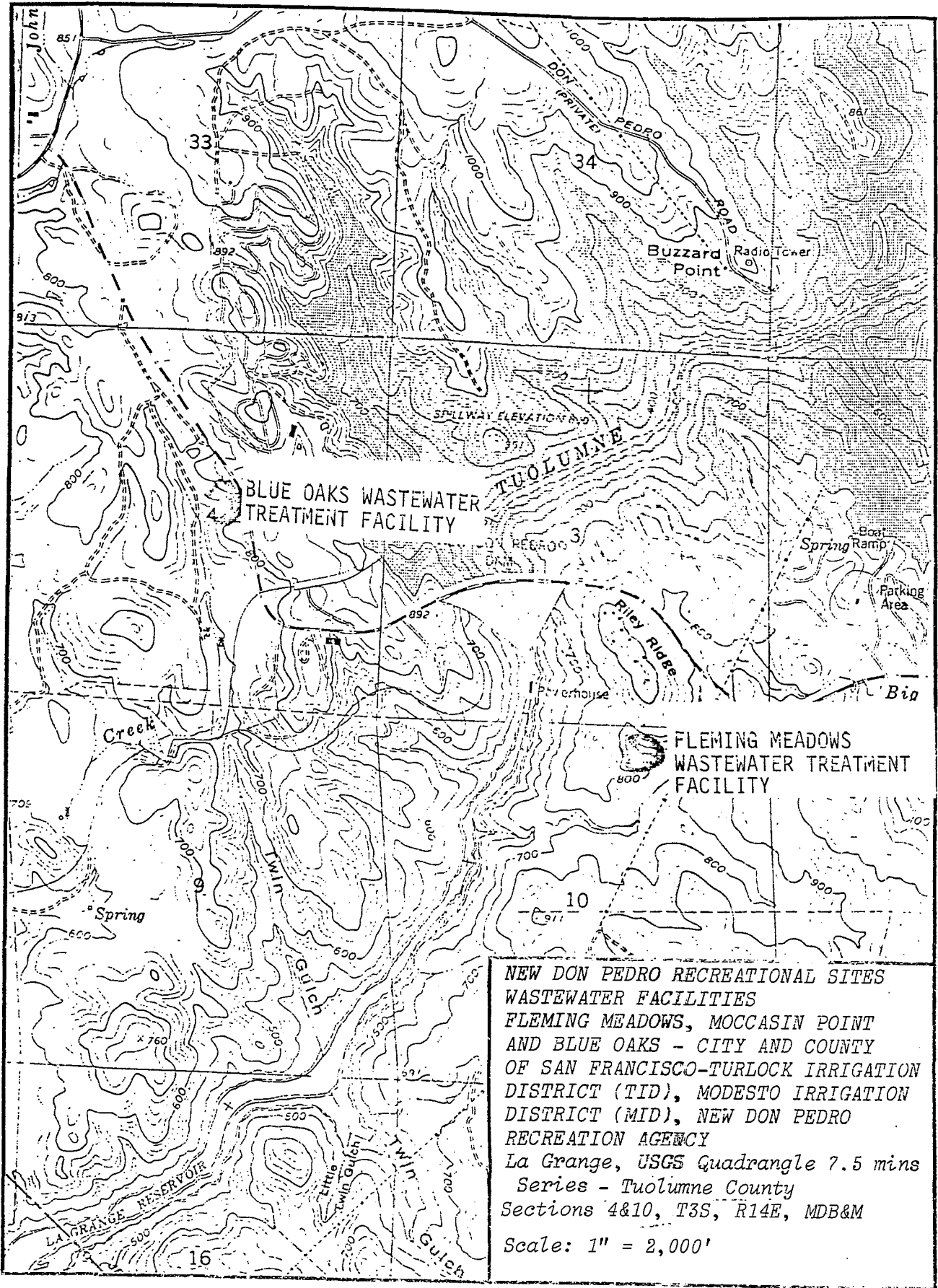
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NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
 WASTEWATER FACILITIES
 FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT
 AND BLUE OAKS - CITY AND COUNTY
 OF SAN FRANCISCO-TURLOCK IRRIGATION
 DISTRICT (TID), MODESTO IRRIGATION
 DISTRICT (MID), NEW DON PEDRO
 RECREATION AGENCY
 La Grange, USGS Quadrangle 7.5 mins.
 Series

Tuolumne County

Section 20, T1S, R15E, MDB&M
 Scale: 1" = 2,000'



**NEW DON PEDRO RECREATIONAL SITES
 WASTEWATER FACILITIES**
 FLEMING MEADOWS, MOCCASIN POINT
 AND BLUE OAKS - CITY AND COUNTY
 OF SAN FRANCISCO-TURLOCK IRRIGATION
 DISTRICT (TID), MODESTO IRRIGATION
 DISTRICT (MID), NEW DON PEDRO
 RECREATION AGENCY
 La Grange, USGS Quadrangle 7.5 mins
 Series - Tuolumne County
 Sections 4&10, T3S, R14E, MDB&M
 Scale: 1" = 2,000'

RESOLUTION
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
FLEMING MEADOWS
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

RESOLUTION No. 71-66

ADOPTED: 9/24/70

WHEREAS, THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT HAVE PROPOSED TO DEVELOP AND OPERATE PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR; AND

WHEREAS, THE FLEMING MEADOWS RECREATIONAL AREA, WHICH IS LOCATED IN SECTIONS 2 AND 3, T3S, R14E, AT NEW DON PEDRO DAM, IS A PART OF THE ABOVE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT; AND

WHEREAS, THIS RECREATIONAL SITE, ITS WASTE DISCHARGE TREATMENT FACILITIES, AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL SITE ARE LOCATED NEAR AND ABOVE THE HIGH WATER POOL OF THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER; AND

WHEREAS, USES OF THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER BELOW IT INCLUDE MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY, IRRIGATION, PROPAGATION OF FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE, STOCK AND WILDLIFE WATERING, RECREATIONAL USE, POWER PRODUCTION, AND AESTHETIC USE; AND

WHEREAS, LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WILL BE VISITING AND USING THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECREATION, FISHING, AND AESTHETIC ENJOYMENT; AND

WHEREAS, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, TO REGULATE THIS WASTE DISCHARGE TO PROTECT THE BENEFICIAL USES OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND TO PREVENT NUISANCE; THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN THE TREATMENT AND/OR DISCHARGE OF WASTES AT FLEMING MEADOWS BY THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

1. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CAUSE A POLLUTION OF GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS.
2. NEITHER THE TREATMENT NOR THE DISCHARGE SHALL CAUSE A NUISANCE.
3. THE WASTE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT DIRECTLY ENTER SURFACE WATERS OR SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE COURSES.

REVISED 8/27/70 LAM/CA

NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

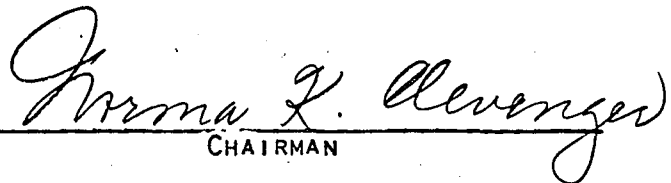
RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE ATTACHED "EXPLANATION OF REQUIREMENTS" (APPENDIX A) IS A PART OF THESE REQUIREMENTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER MAY BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH TECHNICAL OR MONITORING PROGRAM REPORTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER SHALL REPORT PROMPTLY TO THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, ANY MATERIAL CHANGE OR PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER, LOCATION, OR VOLUME OF THE DISCHARGE.

THIS RESOLUTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LICENSE OR PERMIT; NEITHER DOES IT AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION OF ANY ACT RESULTING IN INJURY TO THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER, NOR DOES IT PROTECT THE DISCHARGER FROM HIS LIABILITIES UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS.

THE BOARD WILL REVIEW THIS RESOLUTION PERIODICALLY, AND MAY REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS WHEN NECESSARY.



CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:



EXECUTIVE OFFICER

6/12/70 LAM/CA

RESOLUTION
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
MOCCASIN POINT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

RESOLUTION No. 71-67

ADOPTED: 9/24/70

WHEREAS, THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT HAVE PROPOSED TO DEVELOP AND OPERATE PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR; AND

WHEREAS, THE MOCCASIN POINT RECREATIONAL AREA, WHICH IS LOCATED IN SECTIONS 20, 28, AND 29 OF T1S, R15E, SOME TWO MILES NORTHWEST OF THE TOWN OF MOCCASIN, CALIFORNIA, IS A PART OF THE ABOVE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT; AND

WHEREAS, THIS RECREATIONAL SITE, ITS WASTE DISCHARGE TREATMENT FACILITIES, AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL SITE ARE LOCATED NEAR AND ABOVE THE HIGH WATER POOL OF THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR; AND

WHEREAS, USES OF THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER BELOW IT INCLUDE MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY, IRRIGATION, PROPAGATION OF FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE, STOCK AND WILDLIFE WATERING, RECREATIONAL USE, POWER PRODUCTION, AND AESTHETIC USE; AND

WHEREAS, LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WILL BE VISITING AND USING THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECREATION, FISHING, AND AESTHETIC ENJOYMENT; AND

WHEREAS, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, TO REGULATE THIS WASTE DISCHARGE TO PROTECT THE BENEFICIAL USES OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND TO PREVENT NUISANCE; THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN THE TREATMENT AND/OR DISCHARGE OF WASTES AT MOCCASIN POINT BY THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

1. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CAUSE A POLLUTION OF GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS.
2. NEITHER THE TREATMENT NOR THE DISCHARGE SHALL CAUSE A NUISANCE.
3. THE WASTE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT DIRECTLY ENTER SURFACE WATERS OR SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE COURSES.

REVISED 8/27/70 LAM/CA

NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE ATTACHED "EXPLANATION OF REQUIREMENTS" (APPENDIX A) IS A PART OF THESE REQUIREMENTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER MAY BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH TECHNICAL OR MONITORING PROGRAM REPORTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER SHALL REPORT PROMPTLY TO THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, ANY MATERIAL CHANGE OR PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER, LOCATION, OR VOLUME OF THE DISCHARGE.

THIS RESOLUTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LICENSE OR PERMIT; NEITHER DOES IT AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION OF ANY ACT RESULTING IN INJURY TO THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER, NOR DOES IT PROTECT THE DISCHARGER FROM HIS LIABILITIES UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS.

THE BOARD WILL REVIEW THIS RESOLUTION PERIODICALLY, AND MAY REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS WHEN NECESSARY.


CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:


EXECUTIVE OFFICER

6/12/70 LAM/CA

APPENDIX A

EXPLANATION OF REQUIREMENTS

1. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CAUSE A POLLUTION OF GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS.

POLLUTION MEANS AN ALTERATION OF THE QUALITY OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH UNREASONABLY AFFECTS: (1) SUCH WATERS FOR BENEFICIAL USES, OR (2) FACILITIES WHICH SERVE SUCH BENEFICIAL USES. POLLUTION INCLUDES CONTAMINATION WHICH MEANS AN IMPAIRMENT OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH CREATES A HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH POISONING OR THROUGH THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

2. NEITHER THE TREATMENT NOR THE DISCHARGE SHALL CAUSE A NUISANCE.

NUISANCE MEANS ANYTHING WHICH: (1) IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, OR IS INDECENT OR OFFENSIVE TO THE SENSES, OR AN OBSTRUCTION TO THE FREE USE OF PROPERTY, SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE COMFORTABLE ENJOYMENT OF LIFE OR PROPERTY, AND (2) AFFECTS AT THE SAME TIME AN ENTIRE COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD, OR ANY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PERSONS, ALTHOUGH THE EXTENT OF THE ANNOYANCE OR DAMAGE INFLICTED UPON INDIVIDUALS MAY BE UNEQUAL, AND (3) OCCURS DURING OR AS A RESULT OF THE TREATMENT OR DISCHARGE OF WASTES.

3. THE WASTE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT DIRECTLY ENTER SURFACE WATERS OR SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE COURSES.

SECTION 13243 OF THE PORTER-COLOGNE WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT STATES: "A REGIONAL BOARD, IN A WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN OR IN WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, MAY SPECIFY CERTAIN CONDITIONS OR AREAS WHERE THE DISCHARGE OF WASTE OR CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED."

THE CONDITIONS STIPULATED UNDER THIS REQUIREMENT ARE THAT THERE BE NO IDENTIFIABLE DIRECT CONTINUITY BETWEEN ANY PORTION OF THE DISCHARGE AND SURFACE WATERS.

MONITORING PROGRAM:

SECTION 13267, DIVISION 7, CALIFORNIA WATER CODE, STATES, IN PART, THAT THE REGIONAL BOARD "MAY REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON DISCHARGING OR PROPOSING TO DISCHARGE WASTE . . . SHALL FURNISH, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, SUCH TECHNICAL OR MONITORING REPORTS AS THE BOARD MAY SPECIFY . . .".

CUSTOMARILY, THIS PROGRAM IS DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH BOARD STAFF AND THE DISCHARGER, AND MAY BE AMENDED FROM TIME-TO-TIME TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM OF EFFECTIVENESS CONSISTENT WITH COSTS AND EFFORTS INVOLVED.

RESOLUTION
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
RIGHT ABUTMENT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

RESOLUTION No. 71-68

ADOPTED: 9/24/70

WHEREAS, THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT HAVE PROPOSED TO DEVELOP AND OPERATE PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR; AND

WHEREAS, THE RIGHT ABUTMENT RECREATIONAL AREA, WHICH IS LOCATED IN SECTION 33, T2S, R14E, AND SECTION 4, T3S, R14E, AT NEW DON PEDRO DAM, IS A PART OF THE ABOVE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT; AND

WHEREAS, THIS RECREATIONAL SITE, ITS WASTE DISCHARGE TREATMENT FACILITIES, AND EFFLUENT DISPOSAL SITE ARE LOCATED NEAR AND ABOVE THE HIGH WATER POOL OF THE NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR; AND

WHEREAS, USES OF THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER BELOW IT INCLUDE MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY, IRRIGATION, PROPAGATION OF FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE, STOCK AND WILDLIFE WATERING, RECREATIONAL USE, POWER PRODUCTION, AND AESTHETIC USE; AND

WHEREAS, LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WILL BE VISITING AND USING THE WATERS OF NEW DON PEDRO RESERVOIR AND THE TUOLUMNE RIVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECREATION, FISHING, AND AESTHETIC ENJOYMENT; AND

WHEREAS, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, TO REGULATE THIS WASTE DISCHARGE TO PROTECT THE BENEFICIAL USES OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE AND TO PREVENT NUISANCE; THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN THE TREATMENT AND/OR DISCHARGE OF WASTES AT RIGHT ABUTMENT BY THE MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND THE TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

1. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CAUSE A POLLUTION OF GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS.
2. NEITHER THE TREATMENT NOR THE DISCHARGE SHALL CAUSE A NUISANCE.
3. THE WASTE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT DIRECTLY ENTER SURFACE WATERS OR SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE COURSES.

REVISED 8/27/70 LAM/CA

NEW DON PEDRO PROJECT - RECREATIONAL SITES
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

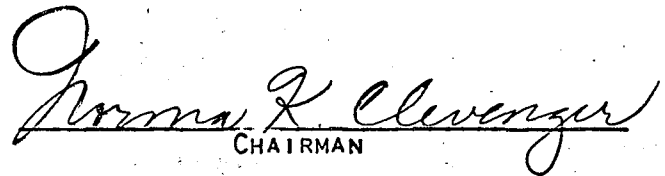
RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE ATTACHED "EXPLANATION OF REQUIREMENTS" (APPENDIX A) IS A PART OF THESE REQUIREMENTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER MAY BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH TECHNICAL OR MONITORING PROGRAM REPORTS; AND

RESOLVED, FURTHER, THAT THE DISCHARGER SHALL REPORT PROMPTLY TO THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL VALLEY REGION, ANY MATERIAL CHANGE OR PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER, LOCATION, OR VOLUME OF THE DISCHARGE.

THIS RESOLUTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LICENSE OR PERMIT; NEITHER DOES IT AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION OF ANY ACT RESULTING IN INJURY TO THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER, NOR DOES IT PROTECT THE DISCHARGER FROM HIS LIABILITIES UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS.

THE BOARD WILL REVIEW THIS RESOLUTION PERIODICALLY, AND MAY REVISE THE REQUIREMENTS WHEN NECESSARY.


CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:


EXECUTIVE OFFICER

6/12/70 LAM/CA

APPENDIX A

EXPLANATION OF REQUIREMENTS

1. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CAUSE A POLLUTION OF GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS.

POLLUTION MEANS AN ALTERATION OF THE QUALITY OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH UNREASONABLY AFFECTS: (1) SUCH WATERS FOR BENEFICIAL USES, OR (2) FACILITIES WHICH SERVE SUCH BENEFICIAL USES. POLLUTION INCLUDES CONTAMINATION WHICH MEANS AN IMPAIRMENT OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE BY WASTE TO A DEGREE WHICH CREATES A HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH THROUGH POISONING OR THROUGH THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

2. NEITHER THE TREATMENT NOR THE DISCHARGE SHALL CAUSE A NUISANCE.

NUISANCE MEANS ANYTHING WHICH: (1) IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, OR IS INDECENT OR OFFENSIVE TO THE SENSES, OR AN OBSTRUCTION TO THE FREE USE OF PROPERTY, SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE COMFORTABLE ENJOYMENT OF LIFE OR PROPERTY, AND (2) AFFECTS AT THE SAME TIME AN ENTIRE COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD, OR ANY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PERSONS, ALTHOUGH THE EXTENT OF THE ANNOYANCE OR DAMAGE INFLICTED UPON INDIVIDUALS MAY BE UNEQUAL, AND (3) OCCURS DURING OR AS A RESULT OF THE TREATMENT OR DISCHARGE OF WASTES.

3. THE WASTE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT DIRECTLY ENTER SURFACE WATERS OR SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE COURSES.

SECTION 13243 OF THE PORTER-COLOGNE WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT STATES: "A REGIONAL BOARD, IN A WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN OR IN WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, MAY SPECIFY CERTAIN CONDITIONS OR AREAS WHERE THE DISCHARGE OF WASTE OR CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED."

THE CONDITIONS STIPULATED UNDER THIS REQUIREMENT ARE THAT THERE BE NO IDENTIFIABLE DIRECT CONTINUITY BETWEEN ANY PORTION OF THE DISCHARGE AND SURFACE WATERS.

MONITORING PROGRAM:

SECTION 13267, DIVISION 7, CALIFORNIA WATER CODE, STATES, IN PART, THAT THE REGIONAL BOARD "MAY REQUIRE THAT ANY PERSON DISCHARGING OR PROPOSING TO DISCHARGE WASTE . . . SHALL FURNISH, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, SUCH TECHNICAL OR MONITORING REPORTS AS THE BOARD MAY SPECIFY . . .".

CUSTOMARILY, THIS PROGRAM IS DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH BOARD STAFF AND THE DISCHARGER, AND MAY BE AMENDED FROM TIME-TO-TIME TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM OF EFFECTIVENESS CONSISTENT WITH COSTS AND EFFORTS INVOLVED.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

FILE

23 October 2013

Don Neubacher, Superintendent
National Park Service, Department of Interior
Yosemite National Park
P.O. Box 700-W
El Portal, CA 95318

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, HODGDON MEADOWS, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLOMNE COUNTY

The Hodgdon Meadows Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) consists of a new septic tank and leach field. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 93-063 currently regulates the discharge. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 29 July 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff received a letter from you, requesting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your request, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5092.

APPROVED

Supervising Engineer

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 2.a-2.c, and 5.a-5.b;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v, 2.a-2.b, and 4; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Septic Tank Monitoring, and
2. Reporting.

LOCATION

The National Park Service operates the WWTF at Big Oak Flat Entrance Station along Highway 140 with surface water drainage to Stanislaus River, a tributary of the Don Pedro Reservoir.

The WWTF is in the San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

Hodgdon Meadow consists of private residences, maintenance buildings, a campground, and the Big Oak Flat Entrance facilities. The treatment and disposal system consist of a septic tank and leach field. The system will accept effluent from current and projected future sewer flows for the comprehensive Hodgdon Meadow area and Big Oak Flat Entrance Station.

The natural surface water near the WWTF is the Don Pedro Reservoir. The beneficial uses of the Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; groundwater recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydropower generation; and wildlife habitation.

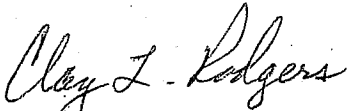
The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater identified in the Basin Plan are: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, National Park Service must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.
4. National Park Service shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), until the NOA is officially terminated.
5. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.



for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 96-216

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. R.K. Lowe, Owner of Yosemite Pines RV Park (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 4 March 1995, for the wastewater treatment and disposal facility. The property is owned by R.K. Lowe.
2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 85-313, adopted by the Board on 6 December 1985, prescribes requirements for a discharge from a campground to collection, treatment, and disposal systems located on-site.
3. Order No. 85-313 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. Wastewater treatment and disposal is accomplished via an extended aeration package plant, with discharge to an effluent reservoir. The treatment plant has a design capacity of 22,000 gallons per day (gpd). During the summer treated wastewater is discharged to a spray field. During the winter treated wastewater is discharged to a leachfield.
5. The Discharger discharges approximately 13,000 gpd during April through September, and approximately 2,000 gpd during October through March. The discharge to the treatment plant consists of RV wastes and other domestic wastes. Sludges generated from the treatment process are transported to the Tuolumne Utilities District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.
6. Yosemite Pines RV Park is in Section 26, T1S, R16E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to Garrotte Creek, which is tributary to Pine Mountain Lake, as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of the Order by reference.
7. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Third Edition, the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
8. The beneficial uses of Pine Mountain Lake are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment;

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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hydropower generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.

9. The beneficial uses of underlying ground water are domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
10. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
11. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq. (hereafter Chapter 15). The exemption, pursuant to Section 2511(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
12. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
13. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 85-313 is rescinded and R.K. Lowe, Owner of Yosemite Pines RV Park, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated', as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Chapter 15, is prohibited.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The discharge shall not cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
5. The effluent from the treatment facility to land irrigation shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	40	80
Settleable Solids	ml/l	0.2	0.5

¹ Five-day, 20° Celsius biochemical oxygen demand.

6. Ponds shall not have a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
7. There shall be no standing water in the disposal area 24 hours after wastewater is applied.
8. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos. In particular:
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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- c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
9. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
10. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 25 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.
11. On or about 1 October of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specification 10.

C. Sludge Disposal:

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

4. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge*.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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5. Within 90 days of the Order's adoption date, the Discharger shall submit a sludge disposal plan describing the annual volume of sludge generated by the plant and specifying the disposal practices.

D. Ground Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause underlying ground water to:

1. Be degraded.
2. Contain chemicals, heavy metals, or trace elements in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.
3. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
4. Contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect agricultural use.

E. Provisions:

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-216, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
4. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall

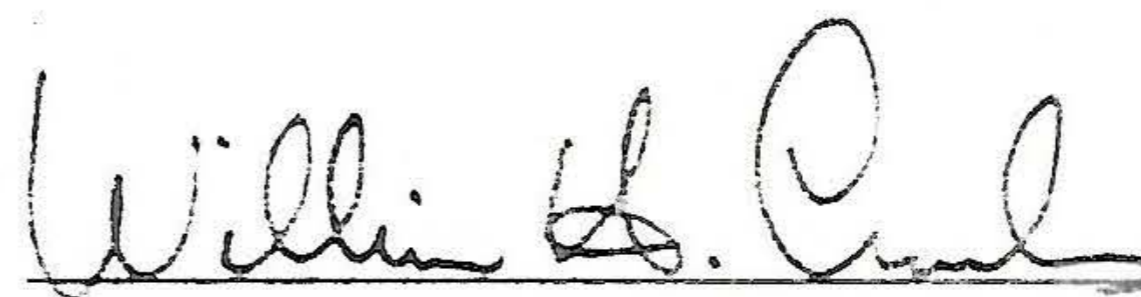
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.

5. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
6. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
7. If reclaimed water is used for construction purposes, it shall comply with the most current edition of "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes". Other uses of reclaimed water not specifically authorized herein shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall comply with 22 CCR, Division 4.
8. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 9 August 1996.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

9 August 1996/MRB:dlk

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 96-216

FOR
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Specific sample station locations shall be established under direction of the Board's staff and a description of the stations shall be attached to this Order.

MONITORING

The Discharger will monitor the ponds and irrigation field, at a minimum, for the following:

1. The weekly documentation of pond freeboard;
2. Daily flows to pond, irrigation field, and leachfield to include date, time and duration of use of irrigation field;
3. The dates and duration of any events relating to septic conditions (brown, grey or black colored water) in the pond. Monitoring shall include weekly dissolved oxygen;
4. The dates and duration of any nuisance odor events; and
5. Any other significant events or changes which may have water quality implications.

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to irrigation or leachfield. Effluent samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Samples collected from the outlet structure of the pond will be considered adequately composited. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Monthly
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Weekly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Weekly
Formaldehyde	µg/l	Grab	2 x Yearly

SLUDGE MONITORING

A log shall be kept of sludge quantities generated and of handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of an annual report.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

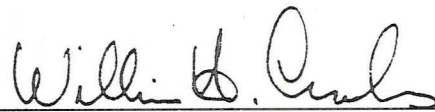
Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 20th day of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

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

Ordered by:

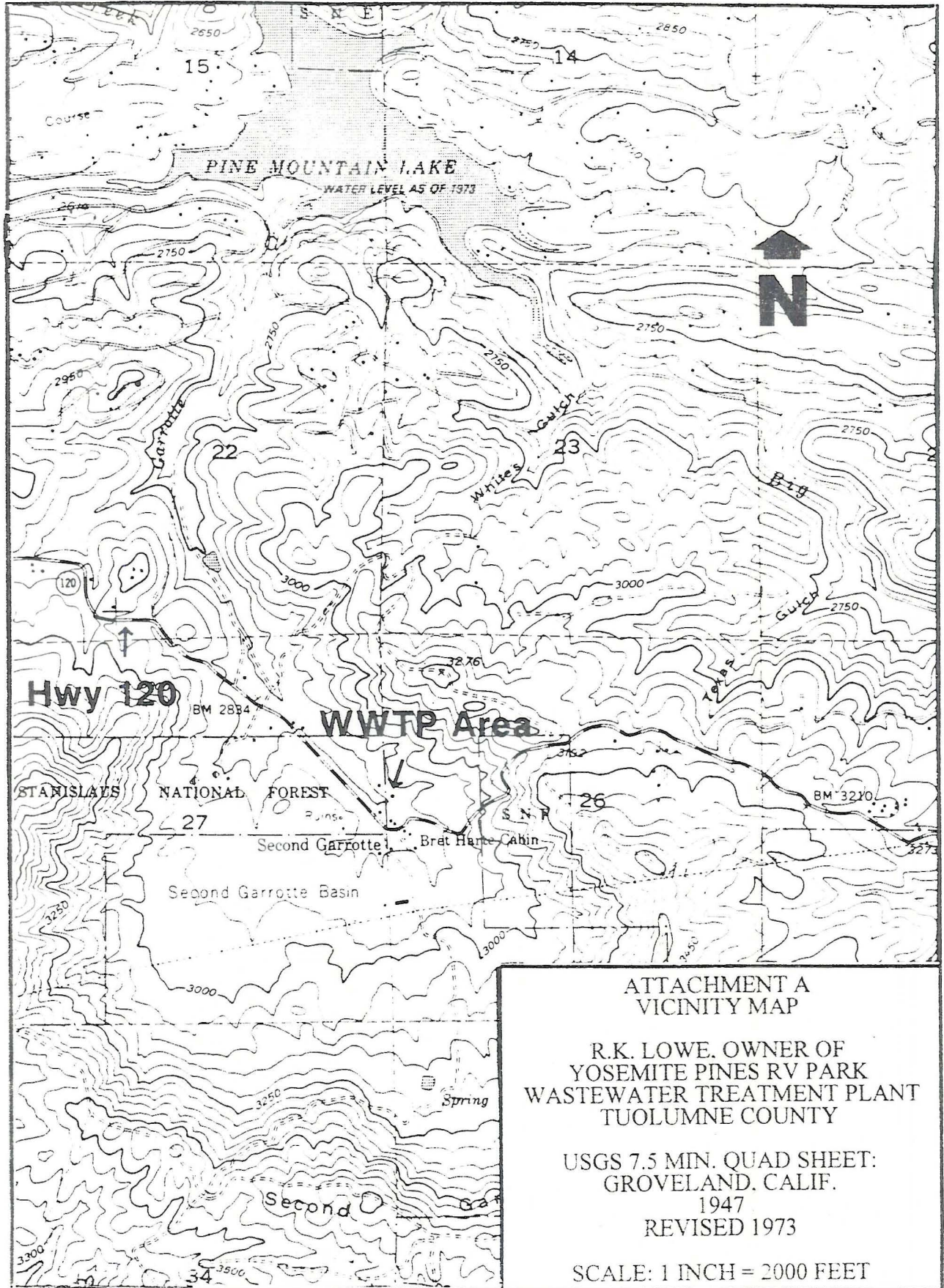


WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

9 August 1996

(Date)

9 August 1996/MRB:dlk



INFORMATION SHEET

R.K. LOWE, OWNER OF
YOSEMITE PINES RV PARK
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Dischargers operates a 181 unit campground and Recreation Vehicle (RV) park. The facility is on a 35-acre parcel near Groveland in Tuolumne County.

Wastewater treatment and disposal is accomplished via an extended aeration package plant, with discharge to an effluent reservoir. The treatment plant has a design capacity of 22,000 gallons per day (gpd). During the summer treated wastewater is discharged to a spray field. During the winter treated wastewater is discharged to a leachfield.

The Discharger discharges approximately 13,000 gpd during April through September, and approximately 2,000 gpd during October through March. The discharge to the treatment plant consists of RV wastes and other domestic wastes. Sludges generated from the treatment process are transported to the Tuolumne Utilities District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. Surface water drainage is to Garrotte Creek, tributary to Pine Mountain Lake.

9 August 1996/MRB:dlk

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-201

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES MUTUAL WATER AND SANITATION COMPANY
NOVASEL AND SCHWARTE INVESTMENT INC.
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Board), finds that:

1. The Yosemite Vista Estates Mutual Water and Sanitation Company and Novasel and Schwarte Investment Inc. (hereafter jointly referred to as Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), dated 11 April 2000, to treat and dispose of domestic sewage generated at the Yosemite Vista Estates community.
2. The facility is on Assessor's Parcels Number 66-220-50 and 66-220-63, and is owned by Novasel and Schwarte Investment Inc. and operated by the Yosemite Vista Estates Mutual Water and Sanitation Company.
3. The wastewater treatment plant is located approximately 7.5 miles east of Groveland on the north side of Ferretti Road immediately adjacent to Indian Creek. Yosemite Vista Estates is in Section 20, T1S, R17E, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
4. Order No. 85-076, adopted by the Board on 26 April 1985, prescribes requirements for package plant system and spray fields. This Order is neither adequate nor consistent with the current plans and policies of the Board.
5. Wastewater originates from domestic sources in a 28-acre residential subdivision including a clubhouse and pool. The flow rates are expected to increase over time with growth in the development. The current flow rate of 5,000 – 6,000 gallons/day is expected to increase to around 12,000 gallons/day by the year 2005 when 65 units are developed. The subdivision is projected to be completed by 2010 with 87 units occupied and then will produce an estimated flow rate of 19,000 gallons/day.
6. Water for domestic use is supplied by a well that is operated by the Discharger. The subdivision's well is rated at 60 gpm and includes a 120,000 gallon storage tank. The well is located on the south side of the development adjacent to Highland Drive South.
7. Sewage is conveyed from the residential sites to the treatment plant through a gravity collection system. The sewage collection system is owned and maintained by the Discharger. The RWD states that the influent wastewater strength for BOD is believed to range from 175 – 225 mg/l.

8. Treatment consists of an extended activated sludge package treatment plant and two percolation ponds. Disposal is currently accomplished by evaporation and percolation in the two ponds. The plant layout is presented in Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
9. The plant treatment units consist of an aeration tank, including contact chamber of 22,500 gallons, and a secondary clarifier of 6,000 gallons. A folic acid mixture is periodically added to help control filamentous bacteria and sludge bulking. The treatment plant is rated for a total daily flow of 21,500 gpd with an influent daily loading rate of 45 pounds of BOD.
10. The treatment plant is equipped with a high water alarm and a small containment pond to capture any overflows. The residents monitor the treatment plant visually on a daily basis. A certified operator or his agents perform the plant operations and maintenance twice a week.
11. Effluent from the activated sludge package treatment plant is pumped from a 750 gallon stilling well through a 2.5 inch force main into first of two percolation ponds. The ponds are connected by a channel and are operated in series fashion. The estimated storage capacity of the ponds is 400,000 gallons for the first pond and 570,000 gallons for the second pond. The ponds are located within 30 feet of Indian Creek.
12. The RWD and other information submitted by the Discharger shows the average effluent discharge concentrations are as follows:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Average Value</u>
Flow Rate	5,500 gpd
BOD	5.47 mg/l
SS	<0.1 ml/L

13. A 4 February 2000 inspection found that trees and other vegetation are growing on the pond dikes and within the ponds. Pond #1 has a significant amount of cattails growing in it. The Discharger states that it is currently utilizing Pond #1 as a wetlands treatment cell. The Discharger is in the process of clearing trees from the dikes in accordance with a staff directive, and proposes to continue utilization of Pond #1 as a wetland treatment cell by maintaining cattail growth in the pond in a controlled manner. This Order requires the submittal of an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the wastewater treatment plant and ponds that will describe procedures to operate and maintain the ponds in compliance with requirements and limitations specified in this Order.
14. The Discharger has installed a turbine pump in the channel between the ponds to transfer effluent to a third pond. The third pond is located on the south side of the development around 500 feet south of the drinking water well, as shown on Attachment B. The Discharger is considering the incorporation of this pond, along with an adjacent sprayfield,

into the treatment/disposal process at a future date to help accommodate growth should the capacity of the current pond system become exceeded. The pond and sprayfield had been authorized under Order 85-076. However, the Discharger has never utilized either the pond or the sprayfield. In addition, the Discharger did not include specifications for the use of the sprayfield with the April 2000 RWD. Therefore, this Order, although authorizing the use of the third pond and sprayfield for the disposal of wastewater, does so only after submittal of an engineering report and design plan, and approval of these reports by the Executive Officer.

15. The Discharger has recently installed a flow meter for monitoring effluent discharges from the treatment plant to the percolation ponds.
16. The majority of the waste sludge generated from the treatment plant is hauled to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant in Sonora for disposal. However, the Discharger also dries a small amount of sludge on site and applies it as compost to the land around the treatment plant. This Order requires a biosolids disposal plan and monitoring results if the Discharger wishes to continue applying sludge on site.
17. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities to obtain NPDES permits. The flow at this wastewater treatment plant is less than 1.0 mgd and therefore the Discharger is not required to apply for a stormwater NPDES permit.
18. Surrounding land uses are primarily residential and agricultural.
19. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for waters of the Basins. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
20. Surface water drainage is to Indian Creek, a tributary of Tuolumne River.
21. The beneficial uses of Tuolumne River from its source to New Don Pedro Reservoir are municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; hydropower generation; contact and non-contact recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; aesthetic enjoyment; groundwater recharge; fresh water replenishment; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
22. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
23. The Board has considered anti-degradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that not enough data exists to determine whether this discharge is consistent with those provisions. Therefore, this Order provides a timeline for data collection to

determine whether the discharge will cause an increase in groundwater or surface water constituents above that of background levels. If the discharge is causing such an increase, then the Discharger may be required to cease the discharge, line the ponds, implement source control, change the method of disposal, or take other action to prevent groundwater or surface water degradation.

24. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
25. Section 13267(b) of California Water Code provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
26. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 2005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
27. The Board has notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
28. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 85-076 is rescinded and the Yosemite Vista Estates Mutual Water and Sanitation Company and Novasel and Schwarte Investment Inc., its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. The discharge shall not cause the degradation of any water supply.
5. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15, or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
6. Surfacing of wastewater outside and downgradient of the ponds is prohibited.
7. Discharge of untreated or partially treated waste to groundwater is prohibited.
8. The discharge of any wastewater other than that from domestic sources is prohibited.
9. Application of wastewater to areas other than those described in Findings No. 11 and 14 is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The average dry weather discharge shall not exceed 19,000 gallons per day (gpd).
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No.2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The wastewater treatment ponds shall not have a pH of less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5.
5. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
6. The ponds shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the waste surface.

- b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and/or herbicides. If cattails are to be permitted to remain in Pond #1 for the purpose of effluent treatment and disposal, a letter of approval from the local mosquito abatement district must be submitted to the Executive Officer.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
7. The Discharger's wastewater treatment system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
 8. The freeboard in all ponds shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
 9. The wastewater ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with the historical rainfall patterns.
 10. On or about 1 October each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications No. 8 and No. 9.
 11. The Discharger shall minimize impacts to the groundwater due to total dissolved salts to the maximum practical extent.

C. Effluent Limitations

The discharge of effluent in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	40 ¹	80
Total Settleable Solids	ml/l-hr	0.5	1.0

¹BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

D. Reclamation Specifications:

1. The use of reclaimed water shall be limited to spray irrigation of native grasses or fodder, fiber, and seed crops and shall comply with the Department of Health Services' guidelines for the use of reclaimed water.

2. The use of reclaimed water must comply with the reclamation requirements of Title 22, Division 4, CCR (Section 60301 et seq.).
3. Reclaimed water shall not be applied to the irrigation areas during periods when soil is saturated.
4. Reclaimed water shall not be applied so as to cause saturated condition within 50 feet of any water body. There shall be no irrigation or impoundment of reclaimed water within 50 feet of any sump discharging into a surface drainage, or within 150 feet of any domestic well.
5. Treated effluent used for irrigation shall be managed to control runoff and prevent direct discharge to surface water. If tailwater is generated, it shall be returned to the ponds.
6. Discharge of reclaimed water shall be at agronomic rates consistent with good agricultural practices. Reclaimed water shall not be allowed to escape from the authorized use area by airborne spray or by surface flow.
7. Spray or runoff shall not enter a dwelling, food handling facility, nor any place where people may be present during irrigation.
8. The Discharger may not irrigate with effluent during periods of precipitation and for at least 24-hours after cessation of precipitation, or spray irrigate when wind velocities exceed 30 mph.
9. There shall be no cross-contamination between potable water supply and piping containing reclaimed water. Supplementing reclaimed water by connection with a domestic drinking water source or an irrigation or industrial well requires an air gap device or backflow prevention device that complies with Title 17, CCR, Section 7583, et seq.
10. All wastewater recycling equipment, pumps, piping, valves, and outlets shall be appropriately marked to differentiate them from potable facilities. The reclaimed water piping system shall not include any hose bibs.
11. The perimeter of the reclamation area shall be graded to prevent ponding along roads or other public areas. Perimeter warning signs indicating that reclaimed water is in use shall be posted at least every 500 feet, with a minimum of a sign at each corner of the reclamation area and at access road entrances.
12. Grazing of milking animals for human consumption within the area irrigated with reclaimed water is prohibited.

13. Reclaimed water shall be managed so as to prevent ponding and conditions conducive to the proliferation of mosquitoes and other disease vectors, and to avoid creation of a public nuisance or health hazard. More specifically,
 - a. Tailwater must be returned to the pond and all applied irrigation water must infiltrate or evaporate completely within 24 hours.
 - b. Ditches and low spots must be maintained free of emergent, marginal, and floating vegetation.
 - c. Low-pressure and unpressurized pipelines and ditches accessible to mosquitoes shall not be used to store reclaimed water.

E. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
2. The Discharger shall submit disposal plans and sludge monitoring results to the Board at least **90 days** before any anticipated removal of sludge from any pond or the treatment plant. The Discharger may not discharge any sludge until the disposal plan is approved by the Executive Officer.
3. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
4. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.
5. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Resources Control Board are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger shall comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.
6. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge*.

F. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period.

G. Surface Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause Indian Creek downstream of the percolation ponds to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background (i.e., upstream) surface water quality.

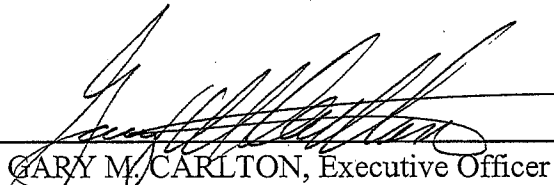
H. Provisions:

1. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code.
 - a. By **28 December 2000**, the Discharger shall submit an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan that describes procedures to operate the plant in compliance with this Order. The plan shall also address measures to be taken to remove vegetation from the pond dikes and within the ponds, and to also the control of cattail growth within Pond #1 if it is to be utilized as a wetland treatment cell. If the Discharger wishes cattails to remain in Pond #1, then the O&M Plan shall include a letter of approval from the local mosquito abatement district.
 - b. To determine compliance with the Groundwater Limitation, the Discharger shall submit a Groundwater Monitoring Workplan by **15 September 2001** and a Groundwater Well Installation Report within **120 days** after the approval of the workplan by the Executive Officer. The Groundwater Monitoring Workplan and Monitoring Well Installation Report shall be prepared by a Registered Geologist and shall contain the information listed in "*Items to be Included in a Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results.*"
 - c. By **15 May 2001**, the Discharger shall submit a water balance analysis and a long-term facility plan prepared by a Registered Engineer. The water balance shall calculate the monthly net flow volume into the system. Net flow shall include influent, inflow and infiltration, design seasonal precipitation based on a total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years (distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns), normal evaporation rates, and measured percolation rates. The water balance shall be used as a tool to develop a long-term facility plan. The plan shall address the storage, disposal, and water quality protection concerns of the facility. If the plan proposes modifications or additions to the current facility, such as utilization of the third pond and sprayfield, an engineering report and design plan shall be submitted with the long-term facility

- plan. The report and plan shall (a) describe the design parameters of the modifications or additions, and (b) include a management and operations plan that will ensure that the system is operated in compliance with these WDRs.
- d. By **15 August 2001**, the Discharger shall have completed the proposed system modifications and/or additions described in the design plan.
 - e. **Disposal of biosolids** at any location other than Sonora Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant shall not be conducted without approval of the Executive Officer. If biosolids disposal is proposed at any other location, a biosolids disposal plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Executive Officer prior to the disposal. The biosolids disposal plan shall include biosolids monitoring results. The monitoring program shall be consistent with the biosolids monitoring prescribed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-201.
2. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-201, Which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
 3. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
 4. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving the disposal or reclamation areas, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
 5. The Discharger shall submit to the Board on or before each compliance report due date the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
 6. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique(s) currently available to comply with discharge limits specified in this order.
 7. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

8. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, then the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
9. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
10. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
11. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 15 September 2000.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-201
FOR
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES MUTUAL WATER AND SANITATION COMPANY
NOVASEL AND SCHWARTE INVESTMENT INC.
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES
TUOLUMNE

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring domestic wastewater, groundwater, and surface water. 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 Executive Officer. Specific sample station locations shall be approved by Regional Board staff prior to implementation of sampling activities.

All samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Samples shall be collected at the same frequency and at approximately the same time as effluent samples and should be representative of the influent for the sampling period. Influent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Settleable Solids	ml/l•hr	grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater effluent samples shall be collected at the outlet before entering the percolation ponds. Grab samples are considered adequately composited to represent the effluent. Effluent monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly <i>Q=19 K</i>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly <i>AW 40 11 20</i>
Total Settleable Solids	ml/1•hr	Grab	Weekly	Monthly <i>SE 10</i>
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly <i>10-2.5</i>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

² Using a minimum of 30 tubes or six dilutions

POLISHING POND MONITORING

Samples shall be collected from an established sampling station located in an area that will provide a sample representative of the wastewater in each pond. Freeboard monitoring shall be performed in both ponds. Freeboard will be measured vertically from the surface of the pond water to the lowest elevation of the surrounding berm. Freeboard shall be measured to the nearest 0.25 feet. Pond monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
³ Freeboard	Feet	Measurement	Biweekly ¹	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

¹ Biweekly shall mean twice per week.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to construction of any groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Board for review and approval. Once installed all new wells shall be added to the MRP, and shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below.

Prior to sampling the groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged at least three well volumes until pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Samples shall be collected using standard EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency²</u>
Groundwater elevation	Feet	Measurement	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly

¹If the criteria are exceeded, the Discharger shall immediately resample the groundwater.

² Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions

SURFACE WATER MONITORING

The Discharger shall establish two sampling stations along the north bank of Indian Creek: one station (S-1) shall be located 100 feet upstream of the easternmost percolation pond and one station (S-2) approximately 50 feet downstream of the westernmost percolation pond and sewage force main transfer line. Surface water samples shall be collected on the same day(s) as groundwater samples. Samples of the creek water shall be analyzed for the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
pH	pH units	Grab	Quarterly
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly

¹ BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

² Using a minimum of 30 tubes or six dilutions

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

The Discharger shall obtain and analyze a representative sample of the drinking water supply well as listed below. The results shall be presented in the Annual Summary Monitoring Report.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Standard Minerals	mg/l	Grab	Annually
PH	pH units	Grab	Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab	Annually
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Annually
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Annually

BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

If disposal of biosolids at any other location other than Sonora Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant is proposed, a minimum of one composite sample of biosolids shall be collected and results submitted along with a biosolids disposal plan. The sample shall be tested for the following constituents:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Solids	Percent	Grab	Annually
Heavy Metals ^{1,2}	mg/Kg	Grab	Annually
Fecal Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Annually

¹ Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, and Zinc.

² To be reported on a dry weight basis.

For all biosolids generated, a log shall be kept that document biosolids quantities generated; sampling dates and analytical reports, if sampling and analysis is conducted; and handling, storage, and disposal practices. This information shall be submitted to the Regional Board 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, pond, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Engineer or Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

Monthly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board on the **1st day of the second month following sampling** (i.e. the January Report is due by 1 March). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

1. Results of influent, effluent, and polishing ponds monitoring.
2. A statement describing conditions around the percolation ponds relative to the amount of vegetation.
3. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format.
4. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).
5. A calibration log verifying weekly calibration of all monitoring instruments and devices used to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program.

B. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

The Discharger shall establish a quarterly sampling schedule for groundwater, surface water and effluent monitoring such that samples are obtained approximately every three months. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January-March quarter is due by May 1st) each year. The Quarterly Report shall include the following:

1. Results of groundwater, surface water, and effluent monitoring. The results of regular monthly monitoring reports for March, June, September and December may be incorporated into their corresponding quarterly monitoring report.
2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater and surface water monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDR, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Field logs shall support the narrative for each well documenting depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged.
3. Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison of previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends if any.

4. A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all media and locations monitored including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable).
5. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications, groundwater limitations and surface water limitations, and explanation of any violation of those requirements.
6. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results.
7. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum.
8. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) for groundwater and surface water monitoring.

C. Annual Report

An Annual Report shall be prepared as the fourth quarter monitoring report. The Annual Report will include all monitoring data required in the monthly/quarterly schedule. The Annual Report shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** of each year. In addition to the data normally presented, the Annual Report shall include the following:

1. The contents of the regular quarterly monitoring report for the last quarter of the year.
2. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year.
3. Data for monitoring and analysis performed on an annual basis (i.e., biosolids and water supply monitoring).
4. An evaluation of the performance of the domestic wastewater treatment system and evaporation/percolation ponds, as well as a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year.
5. An evaluation of the groundwater quality beneath the wastewater treatment facility.
6. Summary of information on the disposal of all biosolids including volume removed and location of disposal.
7. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
8. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

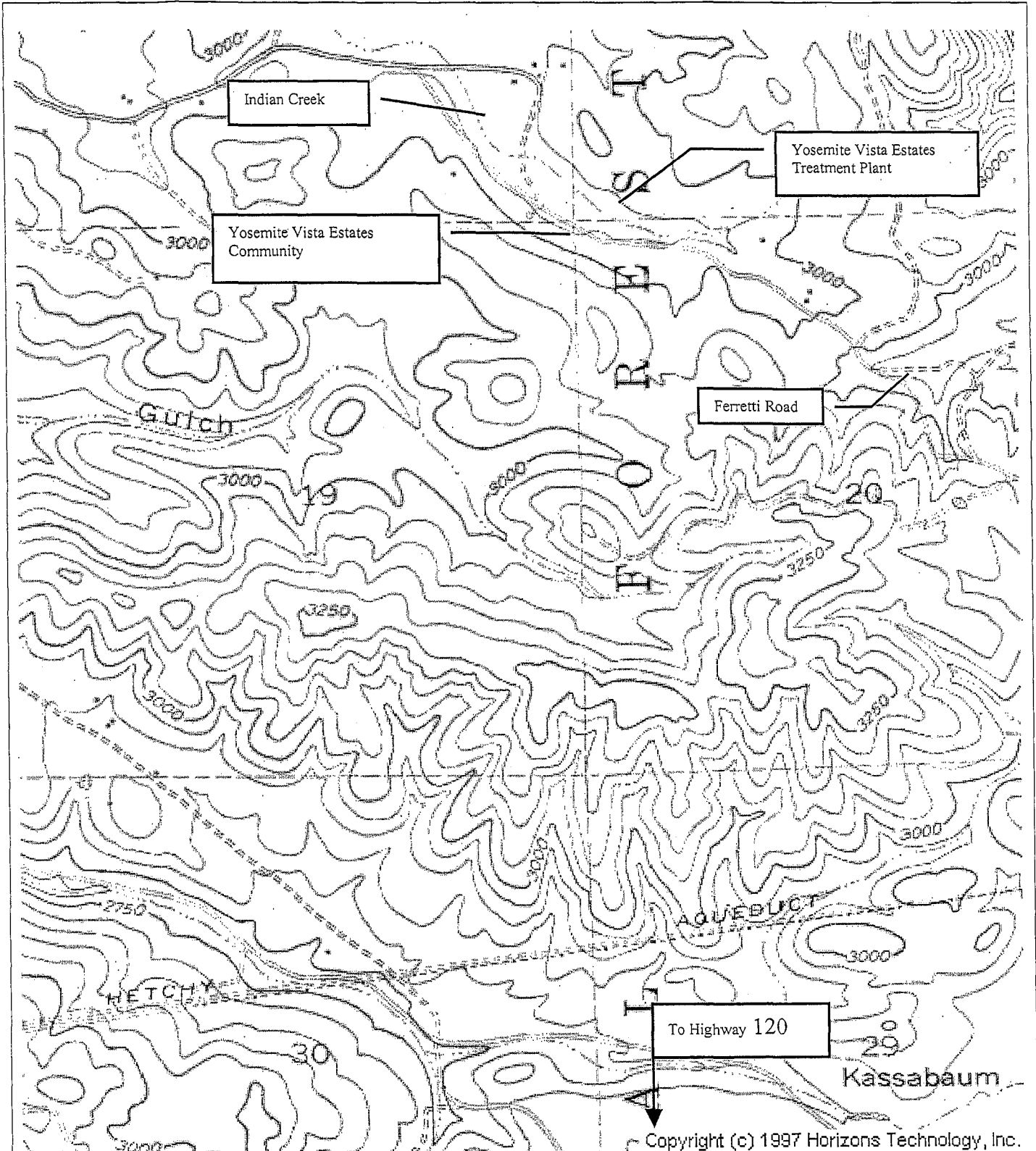
The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

15 September 2000

(Date)

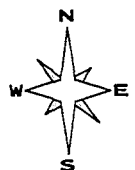


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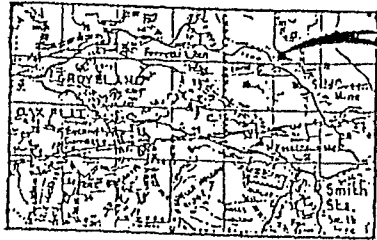
Lake Eleanor
U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
Photorevised 1956

SITE LOCATION MAP

Yosemite Vista Estates Mutual Water And Sanitation
Company
Novasel and Schwarte Investment Inc.
Yosemite Vista Estates
Tuolumne County
Section 20, T1S, R17E, MDB&M

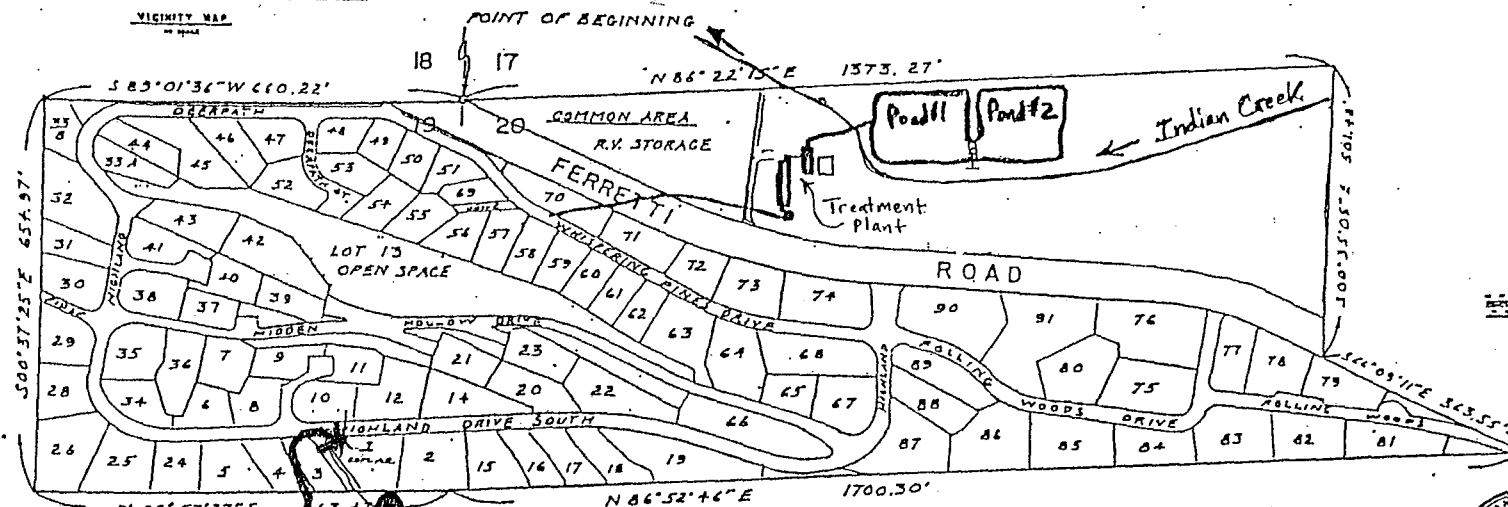


approx. scale
1 in. = 1,350 ft.

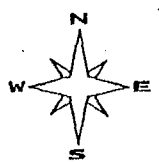
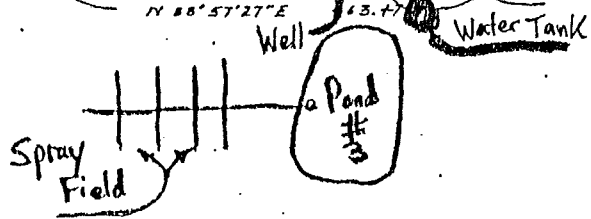


VICINITY MAP

SITE MAP
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES



PREPARED BY
G.V. PESCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.
4260 SO. HARBOR BLVD., # 102
OXNARD, CALIFORNIA 93035



Drawing Reference:
Yosemite Vista Estates
G.V. Pesce & Associate, Inc.
4260 So. Harbor Blvd. #102
Oxnard, Ca

SITE PLAN
Yosemite Vista Estates Mutual Water And Sanitation Company
Novasel and Schwarte Investment Inc.
Yosemite Vista Estates
Tuolumne County
Section 20, T1S, R17E, MDB&M



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Sacramento Main Office
Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3443 Routier Road, Suite A, Sacramento, California 95827-3003
Phone (916) 255-3000 • FAX (916) 255-3015

ATTACHMENT C WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00201

ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION WORKPLAN AND A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT OF RESULTS

Prior to installation of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a workplan containing the minimum listed information. Wells may be installed after staff approve the workplan. Upon installation of the monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a report of results, as described below. All workplans and reports must be signed by a registered geologist, certified engineering geologist, or civil engineer registered or certified by the State of California.

Monitoring Well Installation Workplan

A. General Information:

- Monitoring well locations and rationale
- Survey details
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Health and safety plan
- Topographic map showing any existing monitoring wells, proposed wells, waste handling facilities, utilities, and other major physical and man-made features.

B. Drilling Details: describe drilling and logging methods

C. Monitoring Well Design:

- Casing diameter
- Borehole diameter
- Depth of surface seal
- Well construction materials
- Diagram of well construction
- Type of well cap
- Size of perforations and rationale
- Grain size of sand pack and rationale
- Thickness and position of bentonite seal and sand pack
- Depth of well, length and position of perforated interval

D. Well Development:

- Method of development to be used
- Method of determining when development is complete
- Method of development water disposal

California Environmental Protection Agency

- E. Surveying Details: discuss how each well will be surveyed to a common reference point
- F. Soil Sampling (if applicable):
 - Cuttings disposal method
 - Analyses to be run and methods
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - Intervals at which soil samples are to be collected
 - Number of soil samples to be analyzed and rationale
 - Location of soil samples and rationale
 - QA/QC procedures
- G. Well Sampling:
 - Minimum time after development before sampling (48 hours)
 - Well purging method and amount of purge water
 - Sample collection and preservation method
 - QA/QC procedures
- H. Water Level Measurement:
 - The elevation reference point at each monitoring well shall be within 0.01 foot. Ground surface elevation at each monitoring well shall be within 0.1 foot. Method and time of water level measurement shall be specified.
- I. Proposed time schedule for work.

Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results

- A. Well Construction:
 - Number and depth of wells drilled
 - Date(s) wells drilled
 - Description of drilling and construction
 - Approximate locations relative to facility site(s)
 - A well construction diagram for each well must be included in the report, and should contain the following details:
 - Total depth drilled
 - Depth of open hole (same as total depth drilled if no caving occurs)
 - Footage of hole collapsed
 - Length of slotted casing installed
 - Depth of bottom of casing
 - Depth to top of sand pack
 - Thickness of sand pack
 - Depth to top of bentonite seal
 - Thickness of bentonite seal
 - Thickness of concrete grout
 - Boring diameter

Casing diameter
Casing material
Size of perforations
Number of bags of sand
Well elevation at top of casing
Depth to ground water
Date of water level measurement
Monitoring well number
Date drilled
Location

B. Well Development:

Date(s) of development of each well
Method of development
Volume of water purged from well
How well development completion was determined
Method of effluent disposal
Field notes from well development should be included in report.

C. Well Surveying: provide reference elevations for each well and surveyor's notes

D. Water Sampling:

Date(s) of sampling
How well was purged
How many well volumes purged
Levels of temperature, EC, and pH at stabilization
Sample collection, handling, and preservation methods
Sample identification
Analytical methods used
Laboratory analytical data sheets
Water level elevation(s)
Groundwater contour map

E. Soil Sampling (if applicable):

Date(s) of sampling
Sample collection, handling, and preservation method
Sample identification
Analytical methods used
Laboratory analytical data sheets

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS NO. 5-00-201
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES MUTUAL WATER AND SANITATION COMPANY
NOVASEL AND SCHWARTE INVESTMENT INC.
YOSEMITE VISTA ESTATES
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Yosemite Vista Estates is located approximately 7.5 miles east of Groveland on Ferretti Road. The treatment plant is also located on Ferretti Road and is immediately adjacent to Indian Creek. Wastewater originates from domestic sources in a 28-acre residential subdivision including a clubhouse and pool.

The flow rates are expected to increase over time with growth in the development. The current estimated flow rate of 5,000 – 6,000 gpd is projected to increase to around 12,000 gpd by the year 2005, and to 19,000 by 2010.

Sewage is conveyed from the residential sites to the treatment plant through a gravity collection system. The plant treatment units consist of an aeration tank, including contact chamber of 22,500 gallons, and a secondary clarifier of 6,000 gallons. The treatment plant is rated for a total daily flow of 21,500 gpd with an influent daily loading rate of 45 pounds of BOD.

Effluent from the activated sludge package treatment plant is pumped from a 750 gallon stilling well through a 2.5 inch force main into first of two percolation pond. The ponds are connected by a channel and are operated in series fashion. The estimated storage capacity of the ponds is 400,000 gallons for the first pond and 570,000 gallons for the second pond. The ponds are located within 30 feet of Indian Creek.

Surface water monitoring of Indian Creek was not required under the previous WDRs. The impact of the percolation ponds in such close proximity to Indian Creek is not known at this time. In addition, the impacts of the percolation ponds on the underlying groundwater are not known. Therefore, surface water and groundwater monitoring are required as part of this Order. A third pond and sprayfield are located on the south side of the development and were authorized for use under the previously WDRs, but never utilized. The Discharger has proposed to incorporate the pond, along with the sprayfield, into the treatment/disposal process at a future date to help accommodate growth should the capacity of the current pond system become exceeded. The Discharger did not include specifications for the use of the spray field with the April 2000 RWD. Therefore, this Order, although authorizing the use of the third pond and sprayfield for the disposal of wastewater, does so only after submittal of an engineering report and design plan, and approval of these reports by the Executive Officer.

Waste sludge generated from the treatment plant is generally hauled to the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant in Sonora for disposal. However, the Discharger also dries a small amount of sludge on site and applies it as compost to the land around the treatment plant. This Order requires a biosolids disposal plan and monitoring results if the Discharger wishes to continue applying sludge on site.



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

19 August 2019

George Cumberland
San Francisco Recreation & Parks Department
501 Stanyon Street
San Francisco, CA 94117

CERTIFIED MAIL
7018 3090 0001 1194 6534

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA); STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT; CAMP MATHER ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM; TUOLUMNE COUNTY

On 25 June 2010, the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the Camp Mather Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS or Facility). As discussed in greater detail in the attached memorandum, multiple reports, including a Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report and Leach Field Capacity Evaluation Technical Report, were provided subsequent to the 2010 ROWD. Based on the information provided, the onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) treats and disposes of less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of the 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). This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your system and the wastewater discharge described below. Effective immediately, you are hereby assigned General Order **2014-0153-DWQ-R5265** for your system.

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments enclosed with this letter, which describe 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) **No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265**. This MRP was developed after consideration of your waste characterization and site conditions described in the attached memorandum.

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located at 35250 Mather Road, Groveland in Tuolumne County, approximately 12 miles east of Groveland, and 10 miles northeast of Highway 120. The Facility consists of a small septic tank and a leach field which is utilized during the winter (Winter OWTS), and a larger septic system connected to five leach fields utilized during the summer (Summer OWTS). For majority of the year, there is only one staff member at the camp. During such times, typical wastewater flow is about 350 gpd. Throughout the summer months the OWTS treats domestic wastewater from approximately 500 students and 50 staff members. In 2018, the reported maximum monthly average flowrate was approximately 18,000 gpd. In the past, when festivals were held at Camp Mather, peak daily flows reached 40,000 gpd. However, according to the Discharger, festivals are no longer held at Camp Mather.

FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265.

In accordance with Section B.1 of the General Order, the discharge to the Summer OWTS **shall not exceed 20,000 gpd as a monthly average**. Per the requirements of the General Order, discharges with flow rates less than 20,000 gpd are not required to meet a nitrogen effluent limit.

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

Table 1 - Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements

Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Flowing Stream¹	Property Line	Lake or Reservoir²
Septic Tank, Treatment System, and Collection System ³	150 ft. ⁴	50 ft. ⁵	5 ft. 5	200 ft. ⁶
Leach Field ⁷	100 ft. ^{5,8}	100 ft. 5	5 ft. 5	200 ft.6

The Discharger shall comply with the septic system requirements in Section B.2 of the General Order and the subsurface disposal system requirements in Section B.6. The General Order states in Section B.2.d that septic tanks shall be pumped when any of the following conditions exist:

- i. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment.
- ii. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
- iii. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

Disposal systems that are classified as Class V wells must be registered with USEPA either by completing the [USEPA Underground Injection Well Registration Form](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/7520-16_508c.pdf) (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/7520-16_508c.pdf).

Provision E.1 of the General Order requires dischargers enrolled under the General Order to prepare and implement the following reports within **90 days** of the issuance of the NOA (**18 November 2019**):

- Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Provision E.1.a.).
- Sampling and Analysis Plan (Provision E.1.b.).

¹ 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.

² Lake or reservoir boundary measured from the high-water line.

³ Septic Tank, Treatment System, or Collection System addresses equipment located below ground or that impedes leak detection by routine visual inspection.

⁴ Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.6.

⁵ Setback established by California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.

⁶ Setback established by the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy 7.5.5.

⁷ Leach Field includes all subsurface dispersal systems.

⁸ California Well Standards, part II, section 8.

A copy of the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan and the Sampling and Analysis Plan shall be maintained at the treatment facility and shall be presented to the Regional Water Board staff upon request.

As stated in Section E.2.w., in the event any change in control or ownership of the Facility or wastewater disposal areas, the Discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) Executive Officer.

Failure to comply with the requirements in this NOA, General Order **2014-0153-DWQ-R5265**, with all attachments, and MRP No. **2014-0153-DWQ-R5265** 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.

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

The required annual fee specified in the annual billing from the State Water Board shall be paid until this NOA is officially terminated. You must notify this office in writing if the discharge regulated by the General Order ceases, so that we may terminate coverage and avoid unnecessary billing.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board office at 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:

Program: Non-15,
Place ID: 737529,
Facility Name: Camp Mather Onsite Wastewater Treatment System,
Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265

In order to conserve paper and reduce mailing costs, a paper copy of the General Order has been sent only to the Discharger. Others are advised that the [General Order](#) is

19 August 2019

available on the State Water Board's website
(http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0153_dwq.pdf).

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Alex Mushegan by phone at (559) 488-4397, by email at Alexander.Mushegan@waterboards.ca.gov.

Ordered by:

Clay L. Rodgers
for PATRICK PALUPA, Executive Officer

8/19/19

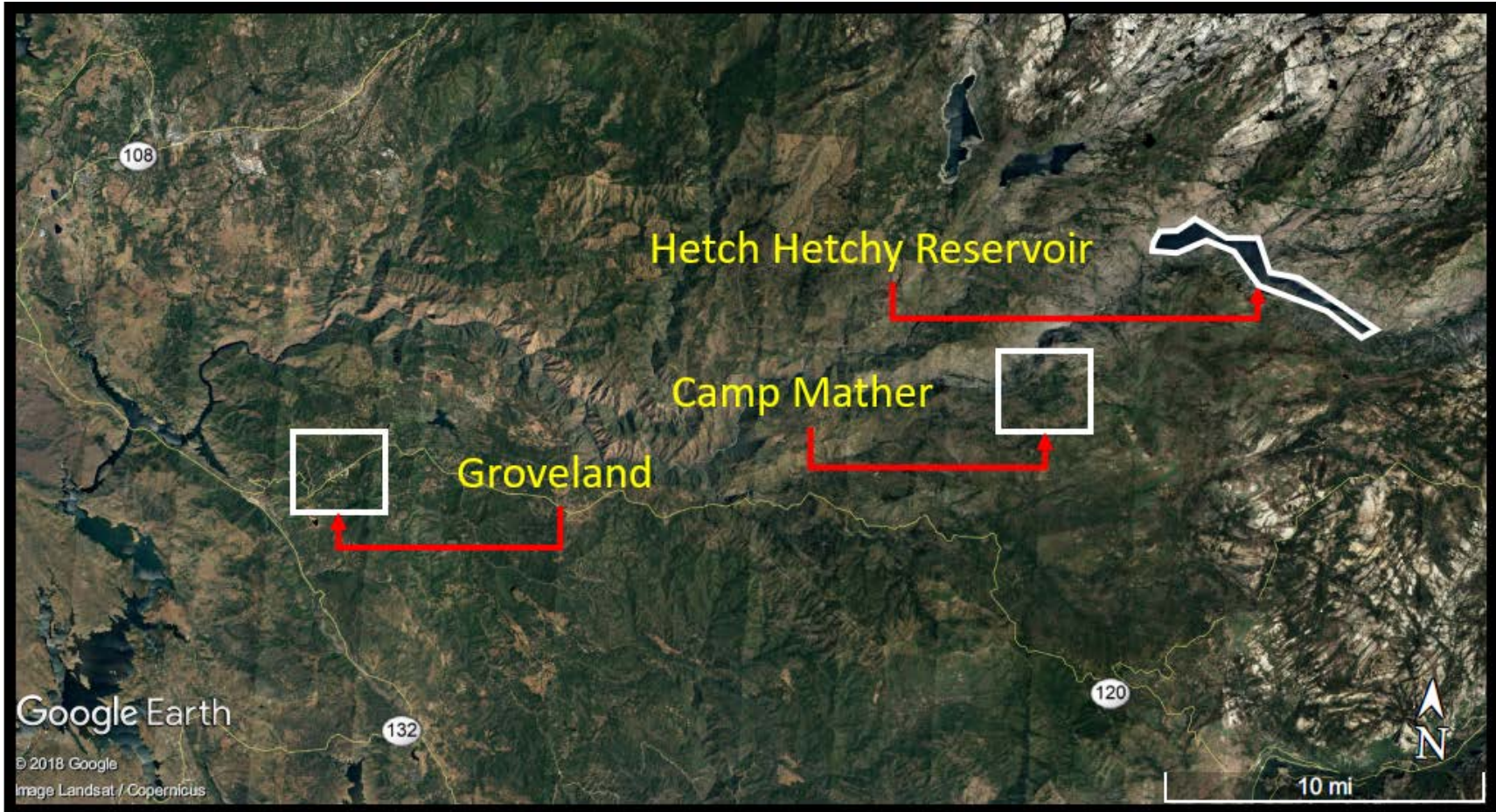
(Date)

Attachments:

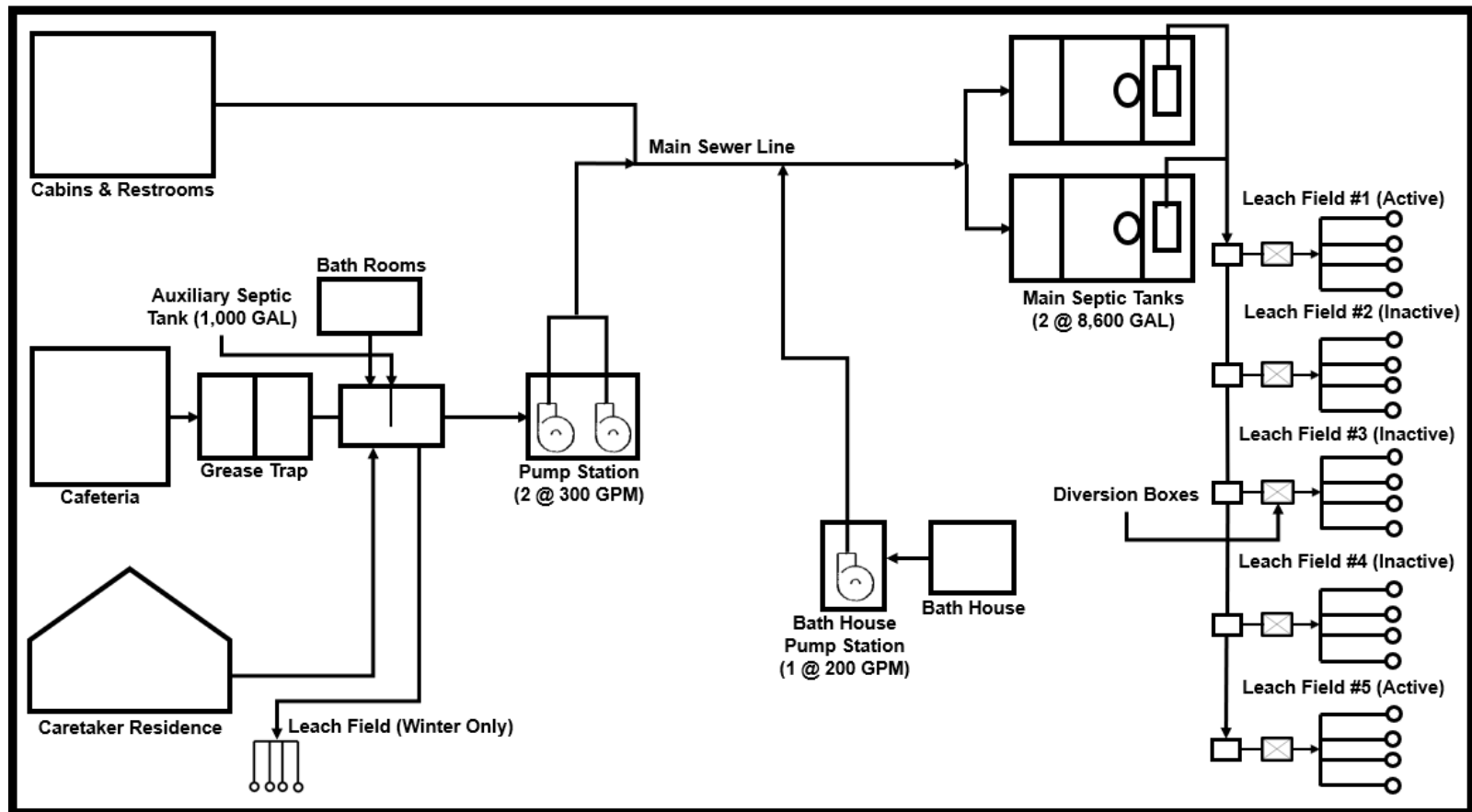
- Attachment A - Site Map
- Attachment B - Flow Schematic
- Monitoring and Reporting Program 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265
- Review Memorandum of Camp Mather OWTS
- State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ (Discharger only)

cc:

- John Ascariz, Senior Stationary Engineer, San Francisco Recreation and Park Department (via email)
- Eric Zeigler, Senior Environmental Scientist, Stantec (via email)
- Tuolumne County Public Health Department, 20111 Cedar Rd, Sonora, CA 95370



ATTACHMENT A – SITE MAP
NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT
CAMP MATHER
ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM



ATTACHMENT B – FLOW SCHEMATIC
 NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265
 FOR
 SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT
 CAMP MATHER
 ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265
FOR**

SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT
CAMP MATHER ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring an onsite wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (Discharger) shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) or Executive Officer.

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)(1) 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 Camp Mather Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS or Facility) that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R265. 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 Central Valley 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 Resources Control Board, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) 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

All septic tanks shall be inspected and/or pumped at least as frequently as described below. Inspection of sludge and scum depth are not required if the tanks are pumped at least annually.

Table 1 - Septic Tank Monitoring Requirements

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

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 first compartment.
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

If a septic tank is pumped during the year, the pumping report shall be submitted with the annual report. All pumping reports shall be submitted with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. At a minimum, the record shall include the date, nature of service, service company name, and service company license number.

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL AREA

In general, monitoring shall be sufficient to determine if wastewater is evenly applied, the disposal area is not saturated, burrowing animals and/or deep-rooted plants are not present, and odors are not present. Inspection of dosing pump controllers, automatic distribution valves, etc. is required to maintain optimum treatment in the disposal area (and any sand or media filter if present). Monitoring of all leach fields at Camp Mather shall include, at a minimum, the following:

Table 2 - Subsurface Disposal Area Monitoring

Constituent	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump Controllers, Automatic Valves, etc. ¹	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odor Condition	Quarterly	Quarterly
Saturated Soil Conditions ²	Quarterly	Quarterly
Plant Growth ³	Quarterly	Quarterly
Vectors or Animal Burrowing ⁴	Quarterly	Quarterly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be taken from a location that provides representative samples of the wastewater being discharged to the leach field system when the camp is open to the public (i.e., summer months). Monitoring shall include, at minimum, the following:

Table 3 - Effluent Monitoring

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flowrate ⁵	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Biological Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Quarterly

-
- ¹ All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - ² Inspect a disposal area for saturated conditions.
 - ³ Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed necessary.
 - ⁴ Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated, and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.
 - ⁵ Flowrate may be metered or estimated based on potable water supply readings or other approved method. Basis for estimate should be provided in quarterly monitoring reports.

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.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the appropriate Regional Water Board office, in this case 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:

Program: Non-15,
Place ID: 737529,
Facility Name: Camp Mather Onsite Wastewater Treatment System,
Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5265.

A. Quarterly Report

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley 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, flow limit, 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. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and chain of custody form(s).

B. Annual Report

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **March 1st following the monitoring year** (the annual report can be included with the 4th quarter report). The Annual Report shall include the following:

1. The start and end dates of when the camp was open to the public.
2. Tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year.
3. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation, as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c), shall also be submitted.
4. If septic tanks are pumped during the calendar year, provide a summary of which septic tanks were pumped by whom and when.
5. 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.
6. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
7. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.
8. An update on the status of repairing the inoperable leach fields (Leach Fields #2, 3, and 5).
9. An update on the status of installing an effluent flow meter to monitor the flowrate to the leach field system.

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 those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the

19 August 2019

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 begin implementing the above monitoring program on **1 October 2019.**

Ordered by:

Clay L. Rodgers

for PATRICK PALUPA, Executive Officer

8/19/19

(Date)

BOD ₅	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand
CaCO ₃	Calcium carbonate
DO	Dissolved oxygen
EC	Electrical conductivity at 25° C
FDS	Fixed dissolved solids
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
TSS	Total suspended solids
Continuous	The specified parameter shall be measured by a meter continuously.
24-hr Composite eight aliquots	Samples shall be a flow-proportioned composite consisting of at least over a 24-hour period.
Daily	Every day except weekends or holidays.
Twice Weekly	Twice per week on non-consecutive days.
Weekly	Once per week.
Twice Monthly	Twice per month during non-consecutive weeks.
Monthly	Once per calendar month.
Quarterly	Once per calendar quarter.
Semiannually	Once every six calendar months (i.e., two times per year) during non-consecutive quarters.
Annually	Once per year.
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mL/L	Milliliters [of solids] per liter
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
µmhos/cm	Micromhos per centimeter
gpd	Gallons per day
mgd	Million gallons per day
MPN/100 mL	Most probable number [of organisms] per 100 milliliters
NA	Denotes not applicable



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

TO: Scott J. Hatton *SH*
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer

From: Alexander S. Mushegan
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 84208

Ernesto P. Garcia
Scientific Aide



Date: 19 August 2019

APPLICABILITY OF COVERAGE UNDER STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT; CAMP MATHER ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM; TUOLUMNE COUNTY

On 25 June 2010, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff received a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), prepared by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and signed and stamped by Patrick A. Johnston (RCE 59028), from the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (Discharger) for the Camp Mather Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS or Facility). On 16 February 2018, the Central Valley Water Board staff conducted a prerequisite inspection to get familiar with the Facility to help evaluate the Facility's eligibility for enrollment under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). On 9 March 2018, the Central Valley Water Board issued the Discharger a Facilities Inspection Report for the 16 February 2018 inspection.

As part of the Facilities Inspection Report, staff requested the following be submitted by 9 April 2018: 1) a nitrogen effluent limit evaluation, in accordance with Attachment 1 of the General Order and 2) a report describing the maximum flow rate the two only operational leach fields can receive without effluent surfacing and a timeline for repairing the three nonoperational leach fields. A Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report, prepared by Stantec, was originally submitted on 2 July 2018. A memorandum prepared by Stantec, reviewing the Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report (stamped and signed by Richard E. Stowell [RCE 38812]), was submitted on 25 October 2018. On 13 January 2019, the Discharger submitted a Leach Field

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

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Capacity Evaluation Technical Report for the Facility, prepared by Stantec. The report was resubmitted on 9 May 2019, signed and stamped by Richard E. Stowell (RCE 38812).

The Facility is located at 35250 Mather Road, Groveland in Tuolumne County (Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 19 East MDB&M), approximately 12 miles east of Groveland and 10 miles northeast of Highway 120. This memorandum provides a summary of Central Valley Water Board's review of the ROWD, the supplemental information provided, and the applicability of this discharge to be covered under the General Order.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Facility is located on City and County of San Francisco property, as a charter city. Tuolumne County and the City and County of San Francisco have mutually agreed the Discharger would apply for a permit to receive coverage by the State of California, avoiding potential conflicts between the City and County of San Francisco and Tuolumne County zoning and planning codes.

Camp Mather consists of 97 cabins, tent camps, a dining hall and a recreational area that are primarily utilized seasonally by about 500 campers and 50 staff members from June through August. Music festivals were occasionally held at the camp during Memorial and Labor Day weekends, resulting in a larger number of visitors to the camp. However, according to the Discharger, these festivals no longer occur. During the winter seasons, the camp is only occupied by the caretaker and sometimes maintenance and construction personnel during the spring and fall.

POTENTIAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

The Facility consists of two separate onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), a small septic system with a leach field that is utilized year round and a larger septic tank attached to five leach fields operated during the summer months. The original OWTS for Camp Mather was designed in 1927, approved by M.M. O'Shaunessy, a City Engineer who planned the Hetch Hetchy Water Supply and created Camp Mather. The plans indicate the OWTS was originally designed to accommodate approximately 500 people, assuming wastewater flow of 30 gallons per capita per day or 15,000 gallons per day.

Currently, the Camp Mather OWTS has two operational leach fields (Leach Field #1 and Leach Field #2). The 2019 Leach Field Capacity Evaluation Technical Report recommends that a maximum month hydraulic limit of 20,000 gallons per day (gpd) be established for the Facility until the Discharger demonstrates the system can support a higher flow. According to the 2010 ROWD, the Facility in the past experienced flows up to at least 40,000 gpd as the result of Camp Mather hosting festivals. In 2009, just following a festival held at Camp Mather, Tuolumne County Environmental Health Division staff observed evidence of sewage overflows at the Facility. As previously

mentioned, festivals are reportedly no longer held at Camp Mather. According to the technical report, the Discharger monitored Facility wastewater flows in 2018, and the maximum monthly average flow for 2018 was 18,369 gpd.

The septic tanks are pumped out annually to restore capacity for the following camping season. Originally, four serpentine leach fields were constructed in series for the OWTS utilized during the summer. A new leach field (Leach Field #5) was added to the OWTS in 1988. As previously mentioned, Leach Fields #1 and #5 are currently operational. Leach Fields #2, 3, and 4 need to be renovated or decommissioned and disconnected.

The wastewater generated at the camp is from public toilets, washrooms, a kitchen and a cafeteria. Limited water quality data is available for the Facility since the Discharger currently does not have a monitoring and reporting program. The ROWD characterizes the Facility's influent domestic wastewater as follows:

- pH around 7;
- Electrical conductivity around 200 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$;
- Biological oxygen demand (BOD);
- Total suspended solids around 250 mg/L;
- Fats, oils and grease about 50 mg/L; and
- Low chlorides and sulfates.

In November 2008, Condor Earth Technologies, Inc. was contracted to perform a soil test pit characterization near the five leach fields. The report determined that the soils exposed in the test pits consisted of sandy loam overlying granite bedrock. The ROWD includes a map of the leach field areas and shows granite boulders and bedrock outcroppings. The leach fields are located amongst and between these rock outcroppings. For the six test pits, the excavation depth ranged from 48 inches to greater than 96 inches in depth. Groundwater was not detected during the test pit soil characterization.

NITROGEN LIMIT EVALUATION

To determine if a nitrogen effluent limit is necessary, Attachment 1 of the General Order includes site-specific considerations that should be considered when evaluating a discharge and the need for nitrogen control. These site-specific considerations include groundwater depth, percolation rate, wastewater strength, and if nitrogen is a constituent of concern for the area.

The Discharger hired Stantec to evaluate the nitrogen in the Facility's effluent. Stantec prepared the July 2018 Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report, which evaluated the Facility's effluent, with regards to nitrogen, and its potential impact on underlying groundwater. The Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report concluded that the

General Order's nitrogen effluent limitations should not be applicable to the Facility's discharge.

For the July 2018 Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report, the most recent flow estimates for the Facility were reportedly from 2008 and 2009. In 2008 the estimated peak month flow was 21,400 gpd. In 2009 the estimated flow was 26,700 gpd. However, as previously mentioned, the January 2019 Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report mentions that the maximum monthly average flow for 2018 was 18,369 gpd. The Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report emphasizes that the threat from the Facility's discharge is reduced in that the majority of the discharge occurs only seasonally (May through September).

The approximate percolation rate at the site is 20 to 30 minutes per inch, which according to Table 5 of the General Order (Minimum Depth to Groundwater and Minimum Soil Depth from the Bottom of Dispersal System), the required minimum depth to groundwater is 8 feet. The leach field trenches are estimated to be about three to four feet deep, and the depth to groundwater is assumed to be at least 10 feet below ground surface. The Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report mentions that underlying the Facility is weather and fractured granite. Fractured environments are less permeable rock with porosity resulting from fractures that allows groundwater to flow through the fractures. If the fractured rock does not possess a sufficient soil cover, a fractured environment could increase the transport of nitrogen (and other constituents of concern) to groundwater. However, the Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report contends that the Facility does not represent a fractured environment due to the estimated soil percolation rates, soil depths, and depth to shallow groundwater.

The Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report indicates that in 2010 the Facility's septic tank effluent had an estimated nitrogen concentration of approximately 60 mg/L (as N). This effluent concentration falls within the typical nitrogen wastewater concentration range (40 mg/L to 100 mg/L) listed in Table 1 (Summary of Domestic Wastewater Characteristics) of the General Order. According to the Nitrogen Limit Evaluation Technical Report, the nitrogen in the effluent is expected to be reduced to less than 10 mg/L by bacteria in the soil as well as vegetation by the surrounding forest.

The Notice of Applicability should specify a flow limitation of 20,000 gpd (as a monthly average), as recommended in the Leach Field Capacity Evaluation Technical Report. Therefore, based on available information, the Notice of Applicability for the Facility should not include a nitrogen limitation. In the future, if the Discharger repairs the

inoperable leach fields and requests an increase flow limitation, groundwater monitoring may be necessary to further evaluate the Facility's impact on underlying groundwater.¹

SALT AND NITRATE CONTROL PROGRAMS

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements included in the following sections from Attachment C of the General Order are appropriate for this discharge:

- Septic Tank Monitoring;
- Solids Disposal; and
- Subsurface Disposal Monitoring

¹ The 2010 ROWD by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants recommends that three groundwater monitoring wells, one upgradient of the septic tanks and two downgradient of the leach fields be constructed. In addition, the October 2018 memorandum from Richard Stowell with Stantec provides recommendations on where monitoring wells should be located.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 88-107

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER, AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park, John Zamora, Norman Ringer, and Harry Mansur (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 8 March 1986, and a site evaluation report, dated 28 August 1986. The property (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 58-470-01 and 02 and 58-48-02 is owned by John Zamora, Norman Ringer, and Harry Mansur.
2. The Board, on 23 March 1974, adopted Order No. 73-184, which prescribed requirements for a discharge from 25 mobile homes to individual septic tank/leachfield systems.
3. The Board, on 25 April 1975, adopted Order No. 75-91, which prescribed requirements for a discharge from 54 mobile homes to land via a community leachfield and/or a spray irrigation field.
4. Present waste discharge requirements established by Order Nos. 73-184 and 75-91 are neither adequate nor consistent with plans and policies of the Board. Waste discharge requirements are being consolidated for regulation under provisions of this Order to reflect current plans and policies of the Board.
5. Twenty-five mobile homes are sewered by well-functioning individual septic tank/leachfield systems.
6. Seventy-five mobile homes are sewered to a centralized wastewater treatment system which consists of a 36,000 gallon aerated primary settling pond, a 1.4 acre-foot aerated facultative pond, a large leachfield (four trenches, each approximately 100 yards long), and a 1.8 acre spray field. Under normal operation, there is a controlled discharge from the facultative pond into the leachfield. The spray field is used on a periodic basis to augment the leachfield.
7. The Discharger has recently installed a new surface water supply system for the park, due to arsenic contamination problems with the previous ground water system. The new system, including water meters to each home, was put on line in March 1988. As a result of the new metered system, water use by the park declined from an average of about 20,000 gallons to about 15,000 gallons per day.
8. The Discharger discharges an average of 15,000 gallons per day to the centralized wastewater treatment system.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER
AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

-2-

9. Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park is in Section 3, T1N, R14E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to Peppermint Creek, which is tributary to Woods Creek and thence to Don Pedro Reservoir (see Attachment A).
10. The beneficial uses of Peppermint Creek and downstream waters are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; navigation; ground water recharge; fresh water replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
11. The beneficial uses of the ground water are limited municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
12. The Board, on 25 July 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Joaquin River Basin (5C), which contains water quality objectives. These requirements are consistent with that Plan.
13. The action to adopt waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301, Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR).
14. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.
15. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order Nos. 73-184 and 75-91 be rescinded and Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park, John Zamora, Norman Ringer, and Harry Manur, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. The direct discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The by-pass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Resurfacing of wastewater percolating from the ponds, irrigation area, or leachfields is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
 JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER
 AND HARRY MANSUR
 TUOLUMNE COUNTY

2. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
3. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
4. The 30-day average daily dry weather discharge flow to the centralized treatment system shall not exceed 20,000 gallons.
5. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
6. Reclaimed wastewater shall meet the criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, California Administrative Code (Section 60301, et seq.)
7. The dissolved oxygen content of hold ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l for 16 hours in any 24-hour period.
8. A 1.0 foot vertical freeboard shall be maintained in all ponds at all times.
9. The following constituent limitations shall apply to wastewater discharged to the spray field:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ¹	mg/l	40	80
Settleable Matter	ml/l	0.5	1.0

¹ 5-day, 20°C Biochemical Oxygen Demand

10. Reclaimed wastewater used for irrigation shall be managed to minimize erosion, runoff, and movement of aerosols from the disposal area.
11. The Discharger may not spray irrigate effluent during periods of precipitation or for at least 24 hours after cessation of precipitation.
12. A 300-foot wide buffer area shall be maintained around the spray field, and between any watercourse and the wetted area produced during spray disposal.
13. Measures shall be taken so that public access to the spray field area is restricted.


WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER
AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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C. Provisions:

1. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 88-107.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated 1 September 1985, which are a part of this Order.
4. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
5. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
6. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 24 June 1988.


WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

5/20/88:RJB

Attachments

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 88-107
FOR

PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER, AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

INFLUENT MONITORING

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd	Monthly Average	Monthly
Freeboard on Facultative Pond	inches	Measurement	Twice Monthly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

The following monitoring program shall apply only when effluent is being discharged to the spray irrigation field. Samples shall be collected downstream from the last connection through which wastes can be admitted into the spray irrigation system.

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	mgd	Monthly Average	Monthly
BOD	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Monthly

¹ 5-day 20°C Biochemical Oxygen Demand

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER
AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by 30 January of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Order.

Ordered by William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

24 June 1988

Date

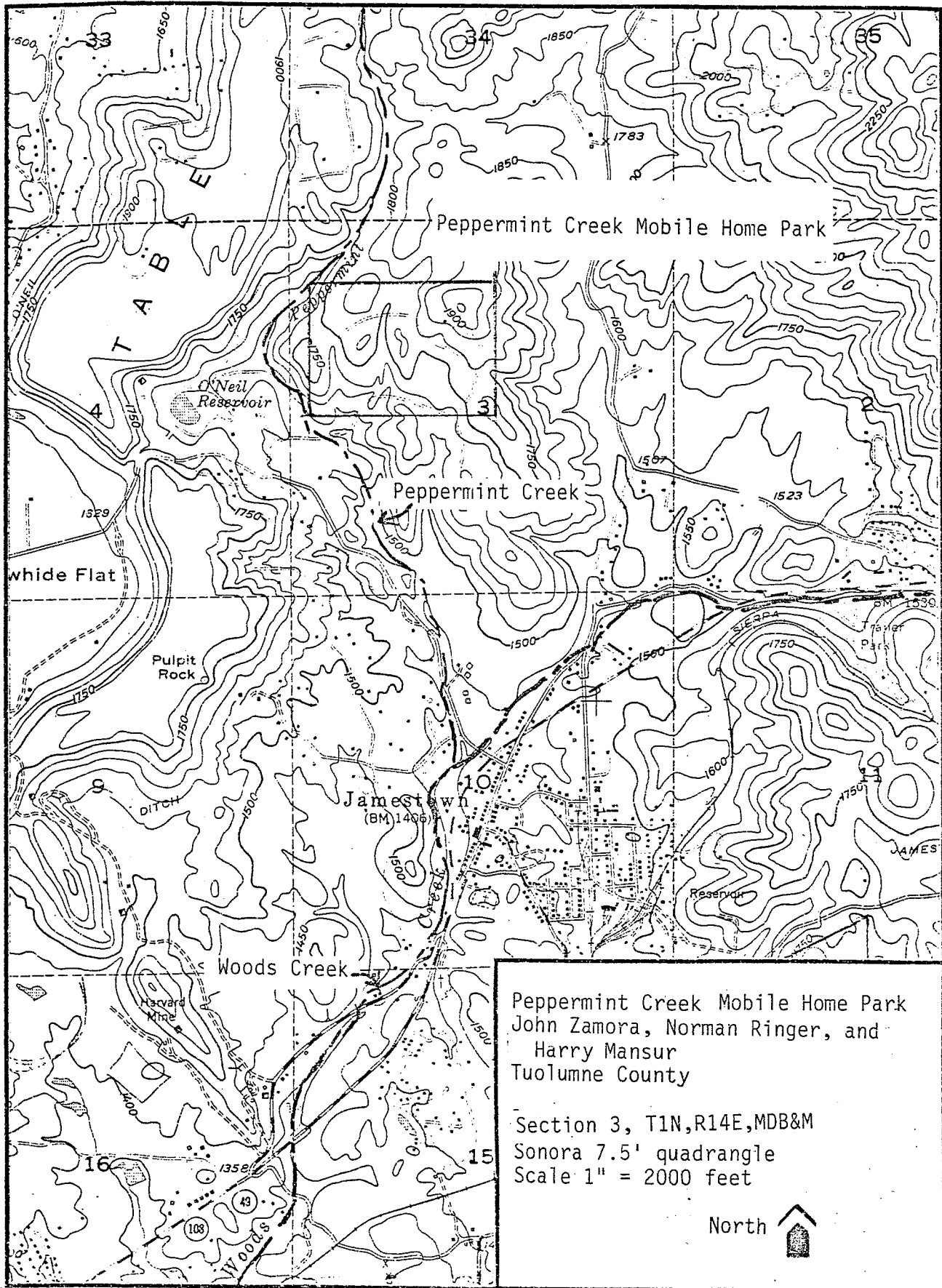
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INFORMATION SHEET

PEPPERMINT CREEK MOBILE HOME PARK
JOHN ZAMORA, NORMAN RINGER
AND HARRY MANSUR
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park is about two miles southwest of Sonora and about a mile north of Jamestown. It is a 100 unit mobile home community. Twenty-five mobile homes are sewered to individual septic tank/leachfield systems, and seventy-five homes are sewered to a centralized treatment system. This system consists of two stabilization ponds, a large leachfield, and a spray irrigation field. WDRs are being updated to reflect current plans and policies of the Board. Surface water drainage is to Peppermint Creek.

RJB:gs:5/20/88



Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park

O'Neil Reservoir

Peppermint Creek

White Flat

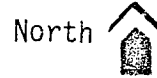
Pulpit Rock

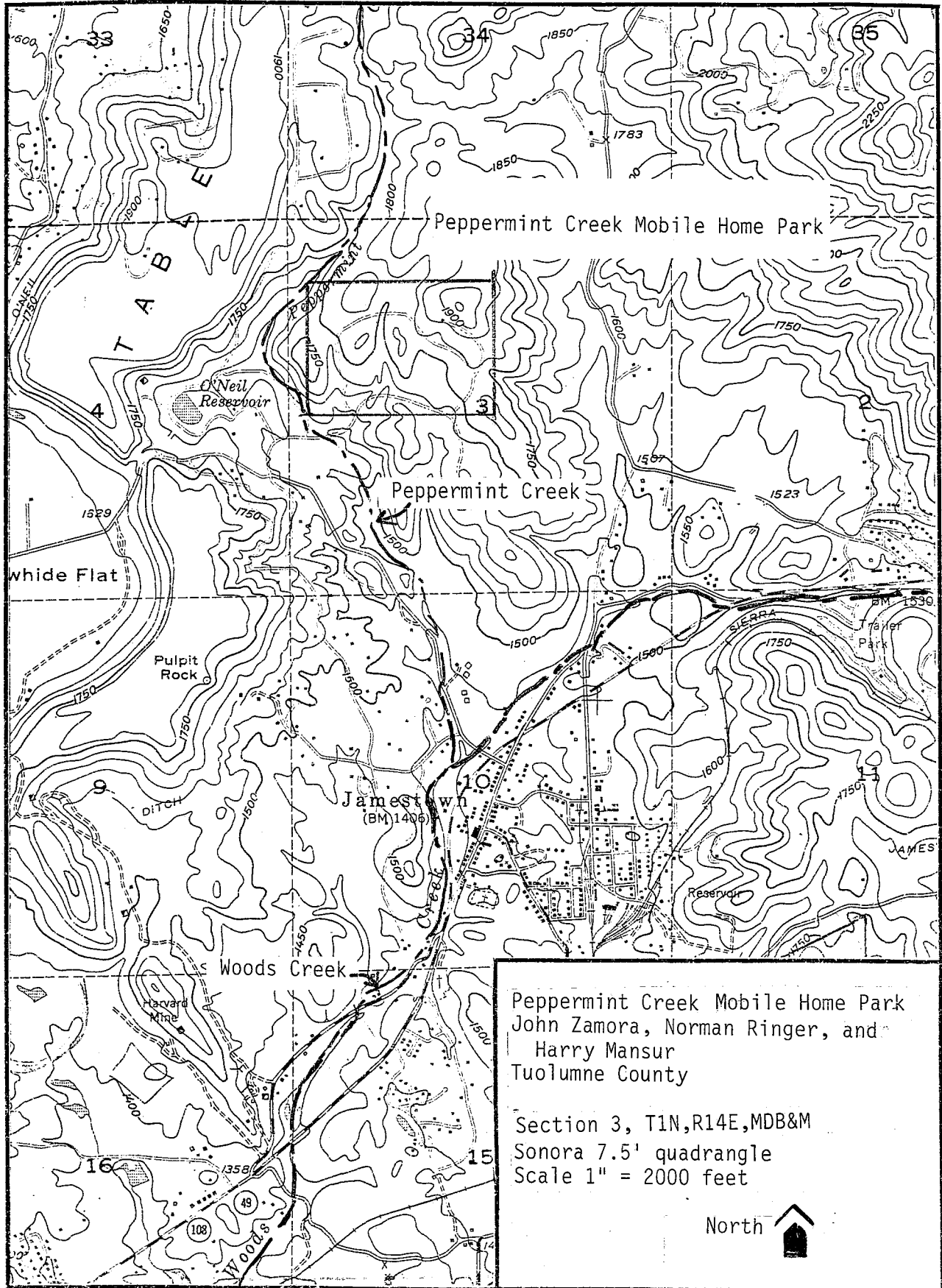
Jamestown
(BM) 1406

Woods Creek

Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park
John Zamora, Norman Ringer, and
Harry Mansur
Tuolumne County

Section 3, T1N, R14E, MDB&M
Sonora 7.5' quadrangle
Scale 1" = 2000 feet





Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park

T A B L E

O'Neil Reservoir

Peppermint Creek

White Flat

Pulpit Rock

Jamestown
(BM 1406)

Woods Creek

Peppermint Creek Mobile Home Park
John Zamora, Norman Ringer, and
Harry Mansur
Tuolumne County

Section 3, T1N, R14E, MDB&M
Sonora 7.5' quadrangle
Scale 1" = 2000 feet





Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Rm 379434 LMW
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Katherine Hart, Chair

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

15 June 2011

Mr. Reuben Chirside, Planning and Development Director
Dodge Ridge Corporation
P.O. Box 1188
Pinecrest, CA 95364

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, DODGE RIDGE CORPORATION, DODGE RIDGE SKI AREA WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Dodge Ridge Ski Area Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF) consists of septic tanks and subsequent leach fields. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 89-248 currently regulates the WWTF discharge. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 26 April 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff received a letter from you, requesting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your request, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5078.

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 2.a-2.c, and 5.a-5.b;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v, 2.a-2.b, and 4; and

California Environmental Protection Agency

5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Septic Tank Monitoring, and
2. Reporting.

LOCATION

The Dodge Ridge Corporation operates the WWTF about 4 miles southeast of Pinecrest, in Sections 23 and 24, T4N, R18E, MDB&M. The surface water drainage for the area contributes to the North Fork of the Tuolumne River near its headwaters.

The WWTF is in the San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

The treatment and disposal facilities consist of 6 septic tanks that discharge to leach fields. These facilities provide utilities for the Mid Mountain Lodge, Family Lodge, Creekside Lodge and Rental Shop, and a maintenance building owned and operated by Dodge Ridge Corporation.

Peak flow for the combined septic tanks is about 13,000 gpd and is experienced less than 30 days per year. Due to the seasonal operations of the lodges and rental shop, for 6 months of the year flows are less than 300 gpd.

The natural surface water near the site is the Tuolumne River. The beneficial uses of the North Fork of the Tuolumne River are municipal and agricultural supply, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, groundwater recharge, fresh water replenishment, and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.

The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater identified in the Basin Plan are: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

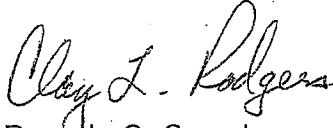
FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, the Dodge Ridge Corporation must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.

2. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.
4. The Dodge Ridge Corporation shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), if applicable, until the NOA is officially terminated.
5. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.


for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

9 May 2012

Mr. James Clayton
Cascade Mobile Home Park
33 Castellina Dr.
Newport Coast, CA 92657

Mr. Phil Hoon
Cascade Mobile Home Park
5 Bon Air Rd. #225
Larkspur, CA 94939

Ms. Marilyn Scheller
18330 Wards Ferry Rd. #C
Sonora, CA 95370

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, CASCADE MOBILE HOME PARK, SONORA CASCADE PROPERTIES I, LP, TUOLUMNE COUNTY (WDID 5B55NC00012)

On 12 October 2010, Central Valley Water Board staff received your letter requesting coverage for Cascade Mobile Home Park under Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order). Central Valley Water Board staff understands that Mr. James Clayton and Mr. Phil Hoon, general partners of Sonora Cascade Properties I, LP (hereafter Cascade), own and operate the Cascade Mobile Home Park (hereafter Park). Ms. Marilyn Scheller owns adjacent property that includes the onsite wastewater treatment system for the Park. Cascade has a utility easement for access to the onsite system. Mr. James Clayton, Mr. Phil Hoon, and Ms. Marilyn Scheller shall hereafter collectively be referred to as Discharger.

Based on information submitted on your behalf by Robert M. Belt (RCE No. 36139) as part of a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) on 30 March 2010, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is hereby assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5-096.

DESCRIPTION

The Cascade Mobile Home Park is four miles southeast of Sonora on Wards Ferry Road in Tuolumne County. The 115-unit park is situated on 35 acres adjacent to Curtis Creek in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 9, T1N, R15E, MDB&M. Wastewater treatment is via a 16,000 gpd aerated pond system with disposal to two percolation/evaporation ponds.

The RWD includes a detailed description of the onsite wastewater treatment system, including design documents dated 1968. The wastewater passes through bar screens before and after Pond 1. The gunite-lined Pond 1 contains a floating surface aerator. An unlined emergency pond is hydraulically connected to Pond 1. The 27,000-gallon pond is used for emergency storage in case of a power outage that prevents the lift station from operating. It is also used as temporary storage of partially or untreated wastewater when Pond 1 is being serviced. From Pond 1, wastewater enters a lift station with duplex grinder pumps that transmit wastewater uphill to Pond 2. A pipe connects Pond 2 to Pond 3. Pond 2 contains a floating aerator and a pump in Pond 3 circulates and aerates the pond by spraying wastewater over the surface. Ponds 2 and 3 are estimated to be four feet deep, with an estimated combined volume of about 1 million gallons.

The table below summarizes average wastewater sample analytical results in the RWD (based on only one or two samples; see footnote).

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Pond 1</u>	<u>Pond 2</u>	<u>Pond 3</u>
pH ^{1,4}	std.	7.6	8.2	8.2
EC ^{2,4}	umhos/cm	770	730	730
Total Dissolved Solids ³	mg/L	530	500	540
Dissolved Oxygen ³	mg/L	0.3	4.7	0.1
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ⁴	mg/L	240	46	36
Total Suspended Solids ³	mg/L	82	72	68
Ammonia (as N) ³	mg/L	7	3	ND
Nitrate (as N) ⁴	mg/L	< 1	0.52	0.62
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	44	21	66
Total Nitrogen ⁴	mg/L	44	21	67
Chloride ³	mg/L	46	69	77

¹ Analyzed in laboratory

² Specific conductance (25°C)

³ From a single wastewater sample result

⁴ The average of two wastewater sample results

The majority of groundwater resides in fractured bedrock, dominated by infiltration of excellent quality natural drainage and surface water. There are three water supply wells onsite. Source water for the Park is from two of the wells, Well 1 and Well 3. Well 1 is about 300 feet deep and 750 feet north of the percolation ponds. Well 3 is an open borehole from 40 to 625 feet below ground surface (bgs), about 500 feet north of the percolation ponds. The water level in the wells at the time of development was 4 feet bgs and 30 feet bgs, respectively. The quality of water produced from the wells is good, with a specific conductance (EC) around 300 umhos/cm, chloride below 10 mg/L, and nitrate less than 10 mg/L.

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service has not published soil survey data for the area other than a General Soil Map of the Western Portion of Tuolumne County. The depth to weathered bedrock is generally between 2 to 4 feet below the surface. Average annual precipitation in Sonora is about 32.1 inches. The RWD indicates the 100-year return period annual rainfall for Sonora is 58.9 inches.

The WWTF and disposal area are in San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses for groundwater of municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

Surface water drains to Curtis Creek, which is tributary to Sullivan Creek, which is tributary to Woods Creek and New Don Pedro Reservoir. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of New Don Pedro Reservoir as municipal and domestic supply, power generation, contact and noncontact recreation, warm and cold freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements contained in the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions;
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 4, and 6.a-6.d;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v and 3.a-3.b; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

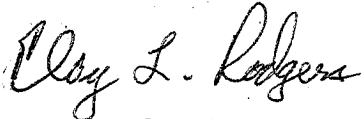
1. Aerated Pond Systems Monitoring;
2. Disposal Monitoring; and
3. Reporting.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. The onsite wastewater treatment system shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The Discharger shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board) until the NOA is officially terminated.
4. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability could result in enforcement actions as authorized by provisions of the Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Mr. Steve Popenoe at
(559) 444-2418.



for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ

cc: Ms. Christy McKinnon, Tuolumne County Division of Environmental Health
Mr. Paul Donges, Dept of Housing and Community Development, Sacramento
Mr. Robert Belt, Belt Engineering and Scientific, Inc., Sonora

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY
SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Findings:

1. Section 13260(a) of the California Water Code (CWC) requires that any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste within any region, other than to a community sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, file a report of waste discharge (ROWD).
2. Discharges to land from small domestic wastewater treatment and disposal systems have certain common characteristics, such as similar constituents, concentrations of constituents, disposal techniques, flow ranges and they require the same or similar treatment standards. These types of discharges are more appropriately regulated under general Waste Discharge Requirements (general WDRs).
3. Only domestic wastewater treatment and disposal systems with a maximum average daily flow of 20,000 gallons or less that discharge to land (small domestic systems) are eligible for coverage under these general WDRs. Small domestic systems are typically located at campgrounds, mobile home parks, roadside rest stops, condominiums/subdivisions using community waste treatment systems, restaurants, schools, resort hotels and lodges, small correctional facilities, and Recreation Vehicles (RV) dump locations, including RV parks. Single family residences with small domestic systems, for purposes of these general WDRs, are specifically excluded.
4. All WDRs must implement the applicable water quality control plan (Basin Plan) for the Region affected by the discharge. Therefore, these general WDRs require dischargers to comply with all applicable Basin Plan provisions, including any prohibitions and water quality objectives, governing the discharge.

5. This Order establishes minimum standards only for small domestic systems. The discharger must comply with any more stringent standards in the applicable Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Order and the Basin Plan, the more stringent provision prevails.
6. The beneficial uses for the ground waters of the State are: municipal supply (MUN), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PROC), fresh water replenishment (FRESH), aquaculture (AQUA), wildlife habitat (WILD), and agricultural supply (AGR). The following list shows the beneficial uses that apply to each region. Some beneficial uses only apply to certain geographical areas.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Listed Beneficial Uses</u>
1	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
2	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, FRESH
3	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
4	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, AQUA
5	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
6	MUN, AGR, IND, FRESH, WILD
7	MUN, AGR, IND
8	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
9	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, FRESH

To the extent that the applicable Basin Plan designates additional or different beneficial uses, the Basin Plan shall control.

7. Dischargers seeking coverage under these general WDRs shall file: (1) a standard application for WDRs (Report of Waste Discharge), a Form 200, or an equivalent document; and (2) a first annual fee of \$400 which corresponds to a Threat to Water Quality and Complexity of 3b in the fee schedule listed in Section 2200 of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Upon review by Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) staff, a determination will be made as to whether or not coverage under these general WDRs is appropriate. The discharger shall be notified by a letter from the RWQCB's Executive Officer when coverage under these general WDRs has begun.
8. Each RWQCB has its own waiver policies and conditions. Any discharger currently under a waiver from the RWQCB does not need to apply for coverage under these general WDRs.
9. Although a discharge may be eligible for coverage under this general WDR, the appropriate RWQCB may determine that the discharge would

be better regulated under an individual WDR, under another general WDR, or under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges to surface waters. If a discharge is regulated under an individual or general WDR, or a waiver, or under an NPDES permit issued by an RWQCB, the applicability of this general WDR to the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the RWQCB's WDR or NPDES permit.

10. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.
11. These WDRs are exempt from Chapter 15 requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2511(a).
12. This general WDR is intended to cover both new and existing small domestic systems. The adoption of WDRs for existing small domestic systems is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under CCR, Title 14, Section 15261 or Section 15301 as ongoing or existing projects.
13. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA for new small domestic systems. The potential significant environmental impacts from discharges from new small domestic systems can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by compliance with this Order.
14. Pursuant to Section 13263 of the CWC, the SWRCB, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - d. Economic considerations.
 - e. The need for developing housing within the Region(s).
 - f. The need to develop and use recycled water.
15. The SWRCB has notified potential dischargers and all other known interested parties of the intent to prescribe WDRs as described in this Order.

16. The SWRCB, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions:

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The treatment and disposal of wastes at the facility shall not cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in CWC Section 13050.
3. The discharge of wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, into a small domestic system is prohibited.
4. Bypass or overflow of treated or untreated waste is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
6. The discharge of wastes from small domestic systems which is not authorized by this general WDR or other Order or waiver by the RWQCB is prohibited.
7. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", or "designated", as defined in CCR, Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2521(a) and CWC Section 13173, respectively, to any part of the wastewater disposal system is prohibited.

B. Requirements:

1. **For All Small Domestic Systems:**
 - a. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the discharger's property boundaries.
 - b. The siting, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of all small domestic systems must comply with all of the applicable provisions of the RWQCB's Basin Plan.

- c. The discharger shall not discharge waste in excess of the maximum design and disposal capacity of the small domestic system.
- d. The discharge of waste from small domestic systems shall comply with all applicable provisions of the RWQCB's Basin Plan, including but not limited to any prohibitions and water quality objectives.

2. For Septic Systems, the Following Additional requirements Apply:

- a. Septic tank cleanings shall be performed only by a duly authorized service.
- b. The discharger shall maintain a log of all septic cleanings. At a minimum the log shall include the date of the cleaning, and the name, address, phone number, and license number (if applicable) of the cleaner.
- c. Dischargers who accept wastes from RVs or other mobile waste systems must ensure that such wastes (with constituents including formaldehyde, zinc, and phenol) do not deleteriously affect the septic system or impact the ground water.

3. For Activated Sludge Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

If collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes are disposed of at a landfill, such disposal shall comply with CCR, Title 23, Section 2510, et seq. (Chapter 15).

- b. If sewage sludge is land applied, disposed of at a monofill, or incinerated, this activity shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including requirements of 40 CFR 503, the RWQCB, and the county ordinances, and shall be approved by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- c. The discharger shall submit a sludge disposal plan and obtain the appropriate RWQCB Executive Officer's written permission prior to any disposal of sludge. The Executive Officer shall be informed of any changes in this plan at least 60 days in advance of the change.

4. For Aerated Pond Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

If collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes are disposed of at a landfill, such disposal shall comply with CCR, Title 23, Section 2510, et seq. (Chapter 15).

5. For Subsurface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

- a. The subsurface wastewater disposal system(s) shall be maintained so that at no time will sewage surface at any location.
- b. No part of the disposal system(s) shall extend to a depth where waste may pollute ground water.

6. For Surface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

- a. A minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in the basins or ponds.
- b. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
- c. Basins or ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the winter season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on criteria, if any, set in the appropriate RWQCB's Basin Plan. If no criteria is set in the appropriate RWQCB's Basin Plan, then seasonal precipitation shall be based on historical 24 hour rain fall, using a 10 year return frequency.
- d. Disposal in ponds shall be conducted in a manner such that there shall be no stranded or exposed sewage solids.

C. Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations:

1. The discharge shall not:

- a. Pollute ground or surface waters.
- b. Adversely affect beneficial uses or cause an exceedance of any applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives for ground or surface waters.

2. Where treated wastewater is applied to land by sprinkler or spray methods, the discharger shall manage wastewater application to prevent it from commingling with storm water runoff, or such runoff shall be fully retained.

D. Provisions:

1. For All Small Domestic Systems:

- a. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise damage the discharge facilities.
- b. The discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this general WDR and shall maintain a copy of this general WDR at the site.
- c. Prior to any modifications in the discharger's facility which would result in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the appropriate RWQCB and obtain confirmation from the appropriate RWQCB that such modifications do not disqualify the discharger from coverage under these general WDRs. Either confirmation or new WDRs must be obtained before any modifications are implemented.
- d. The discharger shall comply with "General Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 97-10-DWQ (Attachment A), and any future revisions, as specified by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- e. The appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer and the Director of the County Environmental Health Department or equivalent agency shall be notified immediately of any failure of the wastewater containment facilities. Such failure shall be promptly corrected in accordance with the requirements of this Order.
- f. The discharger at all times shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. The discharger shall keep in a state of readiness all systems necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. All systems, both those in service and reserve, shall be inspected and maintained on

a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the tests and made available to the RWQCB.

- g. This Order does not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from liability under Federal, State, or local laws, and do not create a vested right to continue to discharge wastewater.
- h. This Order does not relieve the discharger from responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and Federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
- i. The discharger shall allow the RWQCB or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (1) Enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (2) Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (3) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - (4) Sample, photograph, video record, and/or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.
- j. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
- k. The SWRCB will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
- l. Paragraphs of this Order are severable. If any paragraph is found invalid, the remaining paragraphs shall not be affected.
- m. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, coverage of an individual discharge under this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
- (2) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- (3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for an Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

- n. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the RWQCB or the SWRCB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the discharger's coverage under this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the RWQCB or the SWRCB, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- o. Unless otherwise approved by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
- p. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be — maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- q. The discharger shall immediately remove any wastes which are discharged at the site regulated by this Order in violation of these requirements.
- r. All performed maintenance and noncompliance issues shall be reported with the monitoring reports as required.

- s. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater disposal facility(s).
- t. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and/or appropriate Basin Plan and is grounds for an enforcement action.
- u. Waste treatment facilities subject to this Order shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Division 4, Chapter 14, Title 23 CCR.
- v. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions contained in the Standard Provisions included with this Order as Attachment B.

2. For Septic Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:

- a. All employees of the regulated facility shall receive training on how to minimize pollutant discharges to the septic system. This instruction should include the following topics:
 - (1) Proper disposal of materials handled at the regulated facility.
 - (2) Methods to wash tools and other objects so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system.
 - (3) Methods to wash hands so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system.
- b. Any off-site disposal of septage shall be only to a legal point of disposal, with the approval of the legal disposal site operator. For purposes of these requirements, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by the appropriate RWQCB and which is in full compliance therewith. Any septage handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

3. For Activated Sludge and Aerated Pond Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:

- a. The Discharger shall obtain prior written approval from the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer specifying location and method of disposal before disposing of treated or untreated sludge or similar solid waste materials. Such written approval is valid until a change in the manner or location of disposal occurs, or until the discharger is otherwise notified by the appropriate RWQCB's

Executive Officer. In addition, the discharger shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the RWQCB's Executive Officer.

b. The discharger shall provide safeguards to electric power failure as follows:

- (1) The discharger, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Order, shall submit to the appropriate RWQCB for approval a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of its Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years or from time of start-up, whichever is shorter, on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The appropriate RWQCB shall determine whether the safeguards are adequate.
- (2) Should the RWQCB not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger, within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the appropriate RWQCB that the existing safeguards are inadequate, shall provide to the RWQCB a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee will comply with the terms and conditions of this Order. The schedule of compliance, upon approval of the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer, shall become a condition of this Order as it applies to the specific discharger.
- (3) If the discharger already has an approved plan(s), the plan shall be revised and updated as specified in the plan or whenever there has been a material change in design or operation. A revised plan shall be submitted to the appropriate RWQCB within ninety (90) days of the material change.

4. **For Subsurface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:**

New small domestic systems shall reserve sufficient land area for possible future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal area until such time as the discharger's facility is connected to a municipal sewerage system.

Certification

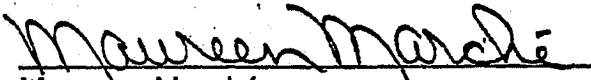
The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the SWRCB, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on November 18, 1997.

AYE: John Caffrey
 James M. Stubchaer
 Marc Del Piero
 Mary Jane Forster
 John W. Brown

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None


Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
 MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 97-10-DWQ
 FOR
 GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs)
 FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTE SYSTEMS

Septic Tank Monitoring

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of septic tank effluent shall include the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	Gals/day	Estimate	Monthly

Flow estimates may be obtained from water meter readings.

Maintenance and Inspection

Septic tanks shall be inspected and pumped as described below. An inspection is not required during the year a septic tank is pumped.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Measurement</u>	<u>Minimum Inspection Frequency</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each septic tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist or may occur before the next inspection:

- a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or,
- b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,
- c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

In lieu of septic tank measuring, the septic tank may be pumped annually.

Activated Sludge Systems Monitoring

Influent Monitoring

Monitoring of Activated Sludge System influent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	Gals/day	--	Daily
20°C BOD5	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of Activated Sludge systems' effluent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD5	mg/l	24-hr composite	Weekly ¹
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	Weekly ¹
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Coliform	MPN/ 100 ml	Grab	Weekly ¹

Effluent sampling shall be conducted concurrently with influent monitoring. The total average daily flow shall be calculated on a monthly basis. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded.

If the discharge is intermittent rather than continuous, then on the first day of each such intermittent discharge, the discharger shall monitor and record data for all of the parameters listed above, after which the frequencies of analysis given in the schedules shall apply for the duration of each such intermittent discharge. In no event shall the discharger be required to monitor and record data more often than twice the frequencies listed in the schedules.

Aerated Pond Systems Monitoring

Influent Monitoring

Monitoring of Aerated Pond Systems' influent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	Gals/day	-	Daily
20°C BOD5	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of Aerated Pond System effluent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD5	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	Grab	Weekly ¹

Effluent sampling shall be conducted concurrently with influent monitoring. The total average daily flow shall be calculated on a monthly basis. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded.

If the discharge is intermittent rather than continuous, then on the first day of each such intermittent discharge, the discharger shall monitor and record data for all of the parameters listed above, after which the frequencies of analysis given in the schedules shall apply for the duration of each such intermittent discharge. In no event shall the discharger be required to monitor and record data more often than twice the frequencies listed in the schedules.

1 For the purpose of this Order, a Weekly monitoring frequency will mean that a sample shall be taken once every eight days. For example, your first sample is taken on Monday, the next sample shall be taken on the following Tuesday (eight days later). Alternate schedules may be discussed with the appropriate RWQCB.

Disposal Monitoring

Pond/Basin Monitoring

Samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded. Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot from each pond/basin opposite the inlet. Samples shall be collected between 0800 and 0900 hours. The following shall constitute UNLINED pond/basin monitoring:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
pH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Pond Freeboard	feet	Measurement	Monthly

pH monitoring shall be conducted using field measurement devices, or by grab sample delivered to an analytical laboratory.

The following shall constitute LINED pond/basin monitoring:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Pond Freeboard	feet	Measurement	Monthly

Recreation Vehicle (RV) Waste Monitoring

A facility that accepts waste from RVs or other mobile waste systems shall monitor their small domestic system effluent for the following additional constituents:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Formaldehyde	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
N as Ammonium	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly

Samples shall be collected from locations within the waste stream where the effluent is representative of the treatment process. For septic tanks, this monitoring is not required, unless a convenient sampling location, as determined by RWQCB staff, is available. For activated sludge systems, this will be at the effluent outlet. For ponds/basins, this will be at the opposite end of the pond/basin from the inlet at a depth of one foot from the surface of the pond/basin.

Reporting

With the exception of non-RV waste septic tank monitoring (pg. 1), monitoring reports shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. Annual reports shall be submitted by January 15 of the following year. For non-RV waste septic tank systems, only an Annual report is due by January 15 of the following year.

In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the discharge complies with WDRs. The highest daily maximum for the month, monthly and weekly averages, and removal efficiencies (%) for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids should be determined and recorded. For non-RV septic systems, an average daily flow shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the monthly values obtained throughout the reporting period.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
- c. The date(s) analysis were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
- e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
- f. The results of such analysis.

If the discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the discharge monitoring report form. Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the discharge monitoring report form.

The discharger shall submit an annual report to the appropriate RWQCB by January 15 of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the general WDRs.

Some RWQCBs are implementing electronic submittal of monitoring reports. If this is of interest to you, please contact the appropriate RWQCB for more information.

All reports submitted in response to these general WDRs shall comply with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.2.

The discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following the effective date of coverage under these general WDRs.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING FOR
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Provisions

1. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as requested by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or Executive Officer to determine the nature and impact of the violation.

2. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [California Water Code (CWC) Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, and 13350]

3. Change in Ownership

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgment that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on: [CWC 13267 and 13263]

4. Termination

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report submitted the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC 13260 and 13267]

5. Hazardous Releases

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan). [CWC 13271(a)]

6. Treatment Failure

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC 13263 (f)]

7. Endangerment of Health and Environment

The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause, (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; (3) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (4) the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The appropriate RWQCB Executive Officer or an authorized representative may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours:

- (1) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (2) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (3) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded.

[CWC 13263 and 13267]

8. Operator Certification

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a waste treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

B. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. Monitoring and Records [Title 23, (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Div. 3, Chapter 14:)]
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - c. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
2. Signatory Requirements [40 CFR 122.41(k)][40 CFR 122.22]
 - a. All application reports or information to be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA).

b. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the RWQCB, or SWRCB shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
- (2) The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position) and,
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer.

c. If an authorization under paragraph (b) of this provision is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this provision must be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

"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."

[CWC 13263, 13267, and 13268]

3. Monitoring Reports

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
- b. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms approved by the RWQCB or SWRCB for reporting results of monitoring of pollutants and sludge use or disposal practices.
- c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

4. Planned Changes

The discharger shall file with the appropriate RWQCB a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. If reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of the reason for failure to comply, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A final report shall be submitted within ten working days of achieving full compliance, documenting full compliance.

6. Other Noncompliance

The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Provisions (B.3), (B.4), and (B.5) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Provision (B.5).

7. Other Information

When the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the RWQCB, the discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information.

8. False Reporting

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall be subject to enforcement procedures as identified in the Order and/or in these Standard Provisions.

9. Anticipated Noncompliance

The discharger shall give advance notice to the RWQCB of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

C. Enforcement Provisions

1. The provisions in this enforcement section shall not act as a limitation on the statutory or regulatory authority of the appropriate RWQCB or SWRCB.
2. Any violation of this Order constitutes violation of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and is basis for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance or a combination thereof.
3. The appropriate RWQCB may impose administrative civil liability, may refer a discharger to the State Attorney General to seek civil monetary penalties, may seek injunctive relief, or take other appropriate enforcement action as provided in the California Water Code or federal law for violation of SWRCB or RWQCB orders.
4. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

14 August 2018

Brian Anderluh
Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC
33160 Evergreen Road
Groveland, CA 95321

CERTIFIED MAIL
7018 0040 0000 1911 5630

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA); STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; EVERGREEN DESTINATION HOLDINGS, LLC; EVERGREEN LODGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY; TUOLUMNE COUNTY

On 25 October 2017, Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC (Discharger) submitted a Form 200 and supplemental information for Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility). Based on the information provided, the onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) treats and disposes of less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of the 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). This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your system and the wastewater discharge described below upon the rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-132. You are hereby assigned General Order **2014-0153-DWQ-R5272** for your system.

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments enclosed with this letter, which describe 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) No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272. This MRP was developed after consideration of your waste characterization and site conditions described in the attached memorandum.

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located at 33160 Evergreen Road, Groveland in Tuolumne County, approximately 20 miles east of Groveland and five miles north of Highway 120. The OWTS consists of 18 individual septic systems with pressure-dosed leach fields. There are a total of 40 septic tanks, two grease traps, and 5,500 linear feet of leach field. The septic tanks are linked to guest cabins, smaller septic systems are approximately 1,000 to 1,500-gallon tanks. The larger cabins can have up to two septic tanks built in series. Each cabin consists of a shower, toilet, and sink, but do not have kitchens. The septic system serving the restaurant and staff cafeteria has multiple 2,000-gallon grease traps and septic tanks.

FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 in accordance with the requirements of the General Order, discharges with flow rates greater than 20,000 gpd must be evaluated as described in Attachment 1 of the General Order to determine if nitrogen effluent limits are required.

In accordance with Section B.1 of the General Order, treated wastewater discharged **shall not exceed 14,040 gpd as a monthly average.**

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

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements				
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Flowing Stream⁴	Ephemeral Stream Drainage⁷	Property Line
Septic Tank, Treatment System, and Collection System ⁵	150 ft. ¹	50 ft. ²	50 ft.	5 ft. ²
Leach Field ⁶	100 ft. ^{2,3}	100 ft. ²	50 ft.	5 ft. ²

1. Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treat System Policy, section 7.5.6.
2. Setback established by California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.
3. California Well Standards, part II, section 8.
4. 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.
5. Septic Tank, Treatment System, or Collection System addresses equipment located below ground or that impedes leak detection by routine visual inspection.
6. Leach Field includes all subsurface dispersal systems.
7. 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 "4" 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.

In particular, the Discharger shall comply with the septic systems requirements specified in Section B.2. of the General Order. Section B.2.c states that to the maximum extent possible, RV, portable toilet, or similar wastes shall not be discharged to a septic tank or functionally equivalent system (e.g., Imhoff tank) without subsequent additional treatment (e.g., aerated pond, recirculating sand filter, etc.) prior to disposal.

In particular, the Discharger shall comply with Section B.2.d that septic tanks shall be pumped when any of the following conditions exists:

- i. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment.
- ii. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
- iii. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

The General Order includes subsurface disposal system requirements in Section B.6. The Facility's OWTS includes leach fields; therefore, the Discharger must comply with the requirements in Section B.6. The Discharger must comply with USEPA Underground Injection Control requirements as specified in Section B.6.g. of the General Order.

Failure to comply with the requirements in this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 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. If flow to the Facility substantially increases and approaches 20,000 gpd, you must contact Central Valley Water Board staff to determine if further analysis is required.

Provision E.1 of the General Order requires dischargers enrolled under the General Order to prepare and implement the following reports within **90 days** of the issuance of this NOA (by 13 November 2018):

- Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Provision E.1.a)
- Sampling Analysis Plan (Provision E.1.b)
- Sludge Management Plan (Provision E.1.c)

The General Order requires the Sludge Management Plan to be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within 90 days of the issuance of this NOA.

As stated in Section E.2.w., in the event any change in control or ownership of the facility or wastewater disposal areas, the Discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer.

The required annual fee specified in the annual billing from the State Water Board shall be paid until this NOA is officially terminated. You must notify this office in writing if the discharge regulated by the General Order ceases, so that we may terminate coverage and avoid unnecessary billing.

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to:


centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board office at 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office: Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C551046001, Facility Name: Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility, Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272.

In order to conserve paper and reduce mailing costs, a paper copy of the General Order has been sent only to the Discharger. Others are advised that the General Order is available on the State Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0153_dwq.pdf

Please note that WDRs Order 5-00-132 is proposed to be rescinded at the **6/7 December 2018** meeting of the Central Valley Water Board. Upon rescission of your individual WDRs, coverage for your facility under the General Order shall become applicable subject to this Notice of Applicability.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jeff Robins by phone at (559) 445-5976 or email at Jeff.Robins@Waterboards.ca.gov.



for Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

Attachments: Attachment A – Location Map
Attachment B – Location of Monitoring Wells
State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ
(Discharger Only)
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272
Review Memorandum of Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility
Report of Waste Discharge

cc: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Services, Tuolumne
Tuolumne County Planning Development Department, Tuolumne

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272

FOR

EVERGREEN DESTINATION HOLDINGS, LLC
EVERGREEN LODGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
TUOLUMNE 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. Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC (Discharger) shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) or Executive Officer.

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)(1) 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 Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-015-DWQ-R5272. 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 Central Valley 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 Resources Control Board, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) 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

Monitoring of each septic tank system shall include the following:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow Rate	gpd	Metered ^a	Continuous	Monthly

gpd denotes gallons per day.

- ^a. Flow rate may be metered or estimated based on potable water supply meter readings or other approved method.

Each septic tank shall be inspected and/or pumped at least as frequently as described below. Inspection of sludge and scum depth are not required if the tanks are pumped at least annually.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Type	Inspection/Reporting Frequency
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Effluent filter condition (clean as needed)	NA	NA	Annually

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 first compartment.
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

If a septic tank is pumped during the year, the pumping report shall be submitted with the annual report. All pumping reports shall be submitted with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. At a minimum, the record shall include the date, nature of service, service company name, and service company license number.

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL AREA

In general, monitoring of the subsurface disposal areas shall be sufficient to determine if wastewater is evenly applied, the disposal area is not saturated, burrowing animals and/or deep-rooted plants are not present, and odors are not present. Inspection of dosing pump controllers, automatic distribution valves, etc. is required to maintain optimum treatment in the disposal area (and any sand or media filter if present). Monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

Constituent	Inspection Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Pump Controllers, Automatic Valves, etc. ^a	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odor Conditions	Quarterly	Quarterly
Saturated Soil Conditions ^b	Quarterly	Quarterly
Plant Growth ^c	Quarterly	Quarterly
Vectors or Animal Burrowing ^d	Quarterly	Quarterly

- a. All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.
- b. Inspect each disposal area for saturated conditions. If a mound system is used, inspect perimeter base for signs of wastewater seepage or saturated soil conditions.
- c. Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed as necessary.
- d. Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.

Effluent Monitoring

Effluent samples shall be collected from at least five sand trench systems annually in such a manner that each system is sampled every four years. Samples shall be collected from the outlet structure of the sand bed. Monitoring shall include, at minimum, the following:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency
Biological Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Annually

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter; µmhos/cm denotes micromhos per centimeter.

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.

Groundwater Monitoring

The Discharger shall conduct monitoring of its groundwater monitoring network as specified in this section. The monitoring well network currently consists of monitoring well (MW) – 1, MW-2, and MW-3 (see Attachment B of the NOA for approximate locations). Consistent with the Business and Professions Code, groundwater monitoring reports, well construction workplans, etc. shall be

prepared under the supervision of a California licensed civil engineer or geologist. Prior to construction of any new groundwater monitoring wells in the future, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Central Valley Water Board staff for review and approval. Once installed, all monitoring wells designated as part of the monitoring network shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below.

The data from routine groundwater monitoring events shall be submitted quarterly. Analysis of the data and groundwater flow directions shall be performed at least annually and shall be performed under the supervision of a California licensed professional (as described above). The Discharger may request a reduced monitoring and reporting schedule once adequate data has been collected to characterize the site. Typically, two years of quarterly sampling is required for adequate characterization.

Prior to sampling, groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes and until pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. No-purge, low-flow, or other sampling techniques are acceptable if they are described in an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Groundwater elevations shall be calculated. Samples shall be collected using approved USEPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling/Reporting Frequency^{b,c}</u>
Groundwater Elevation ^a	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Semi-Annual
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	Semi-Annual
Gradient	Feet/Feet	Calculated	Semi-Annual
Gradient Direction	degrees	Calculated	Semi-Annual
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Semi-Annual
pH	Std. Units	Grab	Semi-Annual
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Semi-Annual
Zinc ^b	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Phenol ^b	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual
Formaldehyde ^b	mg/L	Grab	Semi-Annual

MPN/100 mL denotes most probable number per 100 mL sample. Std. Units denotes standard units. mg/L denotes milligrams per liter. µmhos/cm denotes micromhos per centimeter.

- a. Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth to water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.
- b. Monitoring of the constituents zinc, phenol, and formaldehyde are required only when recreational vehicles were allowed to discharge to the wastewater system in the previous 12 months.
- c. Analysis of data by a California licensed professional is required at least annually,

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. The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the appropriate Regional Water Board office, in this case 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:
Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C551046001, Facility Name: Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility, Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Central Valley 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, flow limit, 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 Central Valley 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.
2. Calculation of the annual average nitrogen removal rate using the arithmetic mean of nitrogen in effluent samples collected over the calendar year as a percentage of the arithmetic mean of the values of influent samples collected.
3. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation, as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c), shall also be submitted.
4. 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.
5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
6. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.
7. A groundwater monitoring report prepared by a California licensed professional. This report may be prepared separately from the rest of the Annual Report. The report shall contain an analysis of groundwater data collected during the year. The analysis shall include a description of the sample events, copies of the field logs, purge method and volume, groundwater elevation and trend, a groundwater elevation map for each sample event, summary tables showing results for parameters measured, comparison of groundwater quality parameters to standards in the NOA,

chain-of-custody forms, calibration logs for field equipment used, and a general evaluation of any impacts the wastewater discharge is having on groundwater quality.

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 those 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 upon the rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements Order 5-00-132.


Ordered by:


for PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer

DATE

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

TO: Scott J. Hatton 
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 67889

FROM: Alexander S. Mushegan 
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 84208

Lovdeep Singh 
Water Resource Control Engineer

DATE: 14 August 2018

SUBJECT: **APPLICABILITY OF COVERAGE UNDER STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ; GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS; EVERGREEN DESTINATION HOLDINGS, LLC; EVERGREEN LODGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY; TUOLUMNE COUNTY**

On 25 October 2017, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff received a Form 200 and supplemental information from Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC (Discharger) for Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility). Additional information was provided on 18 April 2018 by Brian Anderluh, the owner of Evergreen Lodge. The Facility is located at 33160 Evergreen Road, Groveland in Tuolumne County (Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 19 East MDB&M), and approximately 20 miles east of Groveland and five miles north of Highway 120. The information provided by the Discharger includes a Form 200 and a facility description. This memorandum provides a summary of Central Valley Water Board's review of the information provided and the applicability of this discharge to be covered under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Evergreen Lodge is a resort that consists of 88 guest cabins, 16 tent campgrounds, a restaurant, a tavern, a general store, a swimming pool, a commercial and staff laundry, an onsite staff housing, and a staff cafeteria. The onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) is currently permitted under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 5-00-132 for an average dry weather discharge flow of 13,000 gallons per day. Since the adoption of Order No. 5-00-132, the Discharger has expanded Evergreen Lodge. The project was accomplished in four phases. Phase I added 34 cabins, two pools, a spa, and a 1,500-square foot recreation building to the west portion of the property. Phase II added 20 cabins and a lounge to the east end of the property. Phase III added 15 duplexes and six single cabins to the southwest portion of the property. Phase IV upgraded the existing lodge building and added a 1,500-square foot conference facility. The phases were all completed in 2009. The Discharger is considering building 16 additional guest units in the future.

POTENTIAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

The Facility serves an annual average of 200 guest per day. During the summer, the Facility serves about 300 guests per day. The Facility is closed during the month of January, temporarily discontinuing the use of the OWTS. At maximum cabin capacity, wastewater discharge is expected to be 10,900 gallons per day (gpd). Wastewater from the kitchen and laundry adds an additional 2,134 gpd, for a maximum discharge of 13,034 gpd. According to a 1998 Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), signed and stamped by Rodger L. Stephens (RCE 27317), the Facility is designed for a maximum flow rate of 14,040 gpd. The annual average flow is anticipated to be approximately 8,733 gpd, based on a 67 percent occupancy. The Facility consists of 40 septic tanks, two grease traps, and 5,500 linear feet of leach field. The total volume capacity of all 40 septic tanks is approximately 70,000 gallons. The wastewater is generated from toilets, showers, and a kitchen. The septic system serving the restaurants and staff cafeteria includes grease traps. Tuolumne County has permitted the Discharger to install gray water systems to capture shower and laundry water for subsurface irrigation.

Soil profile inspections and percolation rate tests were conducted by a registered professional engineer at 12 locations scattered over the Facility. According to the field data, the soils in the profile pits were nearly identical throughout the property. Between zero to seven feet, the soil consists of soft, loose, very friable, slightly moist silty soil to predominately fine granitic sand. Numerous roots were also present and some profile holes showed broken granite cobbles or weathered granite. Groundwater was encountered at seven feet in two of the profile holes. These two holes were located in a low-lying area on the east side of the property, none of the trench lines were built there. According to the ROWD submitted in 1998, the depths to first groundwater in three of the on-site drinking water wells were 22, 180, and 245 feet below ground surface. The tested percolation rates ranged from 0.92 to 3.3 minutes per inch. Due to the high percolation rates the Discharger installed pressure-dosed sand-trench leach fields to provide intermediate treatment after the septic tank and prior to the discharge to the soil.

On 23 February 2009, the Central Valley Water Board staff received a Report of Monitoring Well Installation for the Facility in accordance with Order 5-00-132. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-132 requires the Discharger to sample and report groundwater semi-annually. The monitoring well network currently consists of monitoring well (MW) – 1, MW-2, and MW 3 (Attachment B). The Central Valley Water Board records indicate groundwater monitoring data was only submitted once on 23 May 2011. Recent analytical data from the Facility's monitoring wells are not available.

Typical characteristics for residential wastewater were considered. The five-day biological oxygen demand (BOD₅) is expected to be between 200-290 mg/L, total suspended solids are roughly 200-290 mg/L, total nitrogen 35-100 mg/L, and total phosphorus 18-29 mg/L. Primary treatment takes place in the anaerobic environment of a septic tank. The wastewater is then treated in the aerobic environment of the sand filter before discharging to the soil trenches, where additional biodegradation occurs. According to the Orenco System Inc. reports, most of the decomposition takes place in the sand filter where naturally occurring microbes residing on the surface of sand particles thrive on the regular dose of nutrients contained in the wastewater. Order 5-00-132 states that the typical treatment results from a pressure-dosed sand-trench leach field reduces the BOD to 5 mg/L, total suspended solids to 5 mg/L, fecal coliform to 400 MPN/100 mL, and total nitrogen to 30 mg/L. The Discharger has not submitted self-monitoring reports in recent years, therefore, analytical data of the Facility's effluent is not available.

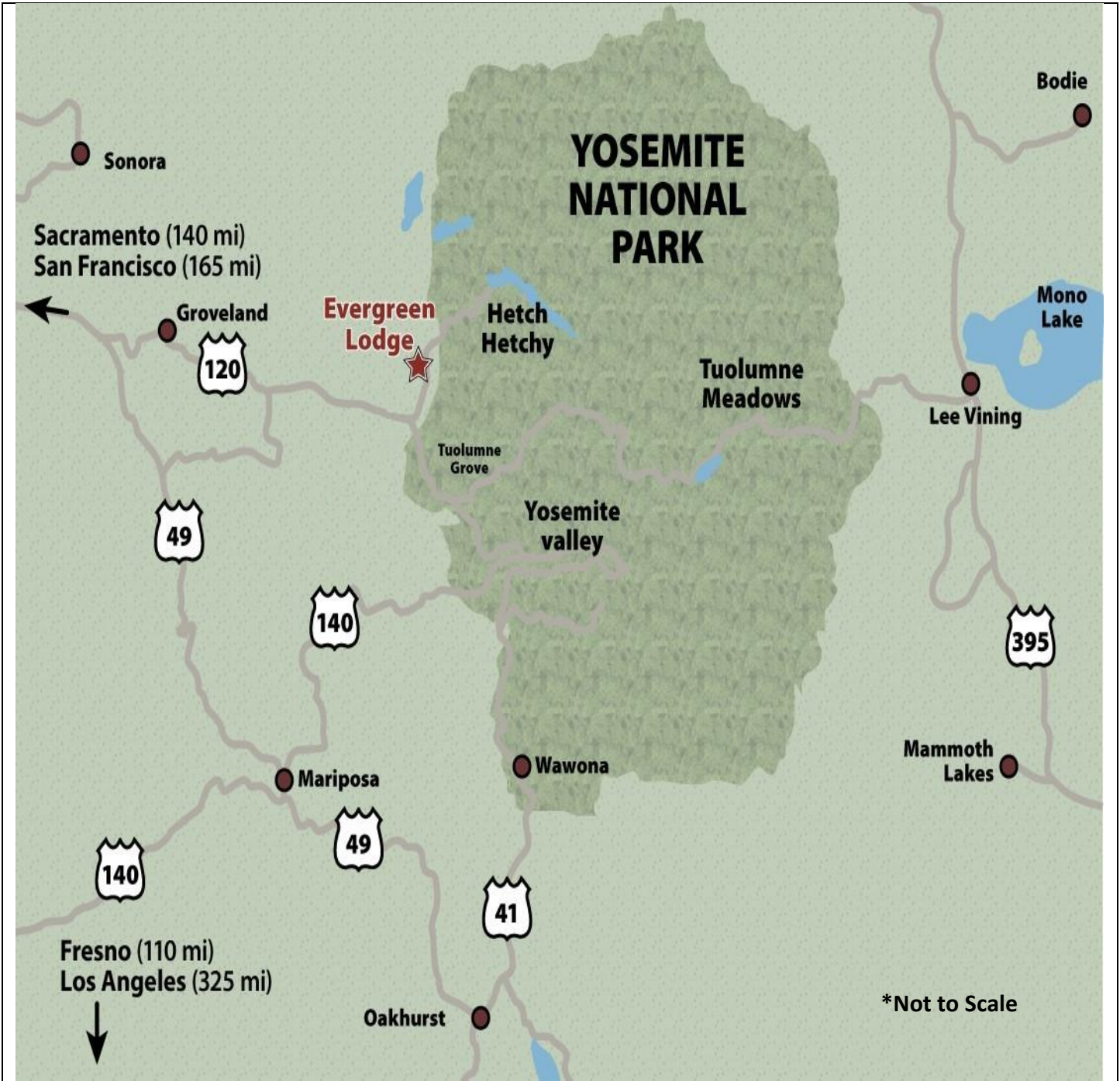
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements included in the following sections from Attachment C of the General Order are appropriate for this discharge:

- Septic Tank Monitoring,
- Subsurface Disposal Area Monitoring,
- Solids Disposal Monitoring, and
- Groundwater Monitoring

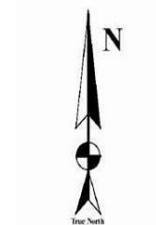
CV-SALTS

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

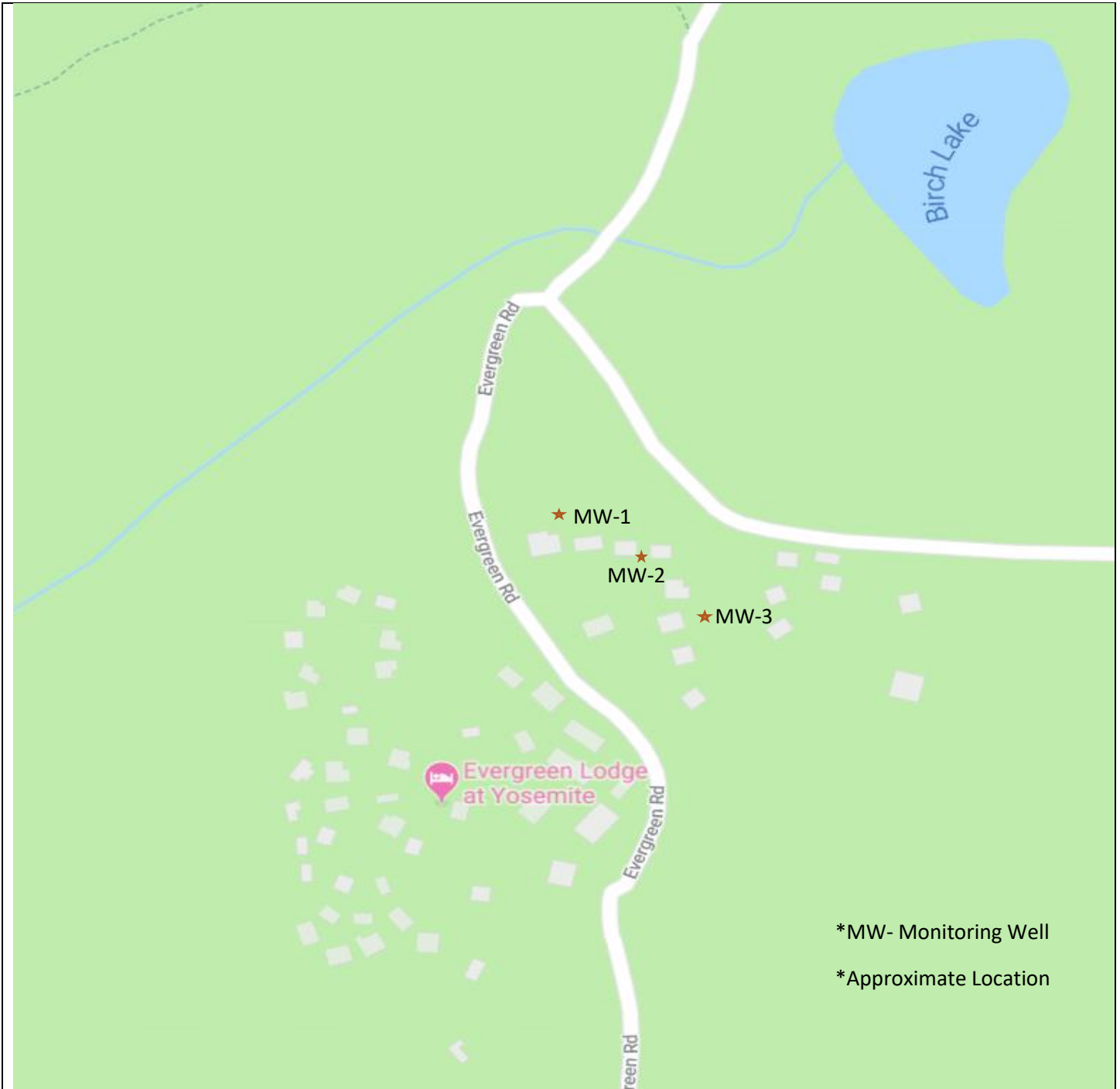


Map Reference
Evergreen Lodge Website,
19 July 2018

Attachment A – Location Map
Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC
Evergreen Lodge

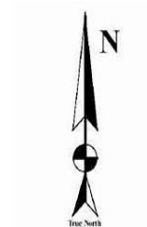


Attachment B – Location of Monitoring Wells
Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC
Evergreen Lodge



Map Reference
Google Maps,
30 July 2018

**Attachment B – Location of
Monitoring Wells**
Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC
Evergreen Lodge



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

3 December 2018

Brian Anderluh
Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC
33160 Evergreen Road
Groveland, CA 95321

CERTIFIED MAIL
7018 0040 0000 1911 9447

REVISED NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272; EVERGREEN DESTINATION HOLDINGS, LLC; EVERGREEN LODGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY; TUOLUMNE COUNTY

On 14 August 2018, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) and a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 for the Evergreen Destination Holdings, LLC (Discharger), Evergreen Lodge Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility), which enrolled the Facility under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ-2014-0153-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). On 19 September 2018, during a phone call with the Central Valley Water Board staff, Mr. Brian Anderluh the Facility owner, requested certain changes to the requirements specified in the MRP and NOA. Based on the phone call and staff review of the case file, the following revisions have been made to the NOA and MRP.

- NOA 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 specifies a minimum setback distance of 150 feet from the septic tank and collection system. Historically, Order 5-00-132 permitted a setback distance of 100 feet. Consequently, the Discharger drilled several wells to comply with the original setback distance. Therefore, the setback distance specified in the NOA is revised to 100 feet.
- MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 requires the Discharger to monitor the flow rate for each septic tank system. The Discharger may instead just monitor the total flow of the Facility rather than each individual septic tank. As specified in the MRP, the flow rate may be metered or estimated based on potable water supply meter readings or other approved method.
- MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 requires the Discharger to collect septic tank effluent samples from the outlet structure of the sand bed. The original report of waste discharge indicated samples will be collected from the outlet structure of the sand bed. During the 19 September 2018 phone call, Mr. Anderluh stated initial plans for the septic system were modified and the sand beds were never built. Effluent samples may instead be collected from the bottom trench of each leach field through a four-inch perforated pipe.

Brian Anderluh
Evergreen Lodge Destination Holdings, LLC

- 2 -

3 December 2018

Please note that NOA and MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5272 (with these revisions) will become effective upon the rescission of Order 5-00-132, which is scheduled to be heard at the Central Valley Water Board meeting on 7 December 2018 (Item 23).

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Alex Mushegan by phone at (559) 488-4397 or by email at alexander.mushegan@waterboards.ca.gov.



for Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

Rm 379816



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Katherine Hart, Chair



LMW

Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for
Environmental Protection

1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

6 June 2011

Mr. Don L. Neubacher,
Yosemite National Park
National Park Service
P.O. Box 577
Yosemite, CA 95389

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, WHITE WOLF CAMPGROUND, WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The White Wolf Campground Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF) discharges effluent to a stabilization pond and spray field system. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 93-062 currently regulates the discharge. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 22 April 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff received your letter requesting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your request, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5074.

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d and 6.a-6.d;

California Environmental Protection Agency

3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Pond/Basin Monitoring, and
2. Reporting.

LOCATION

The Park Service operates the WWTF approximately one mile north of the White Wolf Campground in Sections 3 and 10, T1S, R21E, MDB&M. The elevation of the WWTF is 7,800 feet.

The WWTF is in the San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

The treatment and disposal facilities consist of a stabilization pond, chlorination equipment, and a spray field. During chlorine disinfection, the effluent is held in a chamber to allow for contact time. A containment ditch collects and infiltrates runoff from the spray field.

The natural surface water adjacent to the site is the Tuolumne River. The beneficial uses for the Tuolumne River are: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

The geology surrounding the WWTF is granite and glacial moraine. The soils in the spray field consist of recent outwash and alluvial deposits.

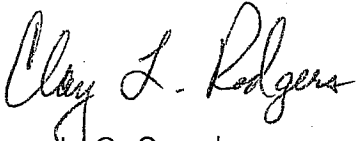
FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, the Park Service must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.

4. The Park Service shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), if applicable, until the NOA is officially terminated.
5. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.



Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ



Rm 379429
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Katherine Hart, Chair



Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for
Environmental Protection

1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

14 June 2011

Mr. Peter Dean, Regulatory Specialist
City and County of San Francisco
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
P.O. Box 160
Moccasin, CA 95347

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, HETCH HETCHY WATER AND POWER DIVISION, O'SHAUGHNESSY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The O'Shaughnessy Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) includes a lift station, septic tanks, and leach/spray fields. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 91-189 currently regulates WWTF discharges. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 20 April 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff received your letter requesting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your request, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5076.

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 2.a-2.c, 5.a-5.b, and 6.a-6.d;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v, 2.a-2.b, and 4; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Septic Tank Monitoring, and
2. Reporting.

LOCATION

The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Division operates the WWTF near the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in Section 16, T1N, R20E, MDB&M of Yosemite National Park. The surface drainage for the area accumulates in the Tuolumne River.

The WWTF is in the San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

The treatment and disposal facilities consist of a lift station, septic tanks, a leach field, and a spray disposal field. Disposal is through either the leach field, spray field, or both as determined by the facility operator.

The discharge averages 0.007 mgd and a maximum of 0.010 mgd of domestic wastewater. The domestic wastewater is generated from a complex of cottages and public restrooms in the O'Shaughnessy Dam area. The cottages provide housing for staff stationed at the O'Shaughnessy Dam area, guests lodging within the cottages, and visitors who use the public restrooms. Design flow is 0.02 mgd. The WWTF operates 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Peak flows occur during the summer months and coincide with increase occupancy rates of the guest cottages and visitors to the area.

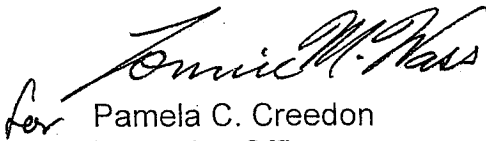
The natural surface water near the site is the Tuolumne River. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater identified in the Basin Plan are: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, the City and County of San Francisco must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.
4. The City and County of San Francisco shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), until the NOA is officially terminated.
5. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.



Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

Fresno Branch Office
1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

11 July 2008

Ms. Kathy Lasiter, Director of Operations
Stanislaus County Office of Education
1100 H Street
Modesto, CA 95354

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, FOOTHILL HORIZONS SCHOOL, ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Stanislaus County Office of Education submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) dated 18 December 2006, for coverage of a septic system at Foothill Horizons School under Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order). The RWD consists of a Form 200 and a \$1,962 filing fee. The RWD contains all the technical information required; therefore, the RWD is complete.

Based on the information provided in the RWD, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. All the requirements contained within the General Order described as applicable to "All Small Domestic Systems," and "Subsurface Disposal Systems" apply to your onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system (onsite system). You are hereby assigned coverage under General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5051.

PROJECT LOCATION

The onsite system is located in Tuolumne County, at Latitude 38.01° North and Longitude 120.32° West.

The onsite system is in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

The Regional Water Board's policy regarding the design and operation of onsite system is described in the enclosed *Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments* (hereafter Guidelines), which are incorporated in the Basin Plan.

California Environmental Protection Agency

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Foothill Horizon School is an existing facility with two 1,500-gallon septic tanks. In addition to the two existing septic tanks a new septic tank of 8,000 gallons will be installed to accommodate a maximum occupancy of 200 students. A wastewater volume of 11,000 gallons per day will be discharged into leachfields.

This Notice of Applicability (NOA) regulates the septic system at Foothill Horizons School and its discharge of domestic wastewater to land.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the RWD is prohibited.
2. The existing onsite system shall be operated as described in the RWD and in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order and in the enclosed *Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments*, whichever are more stringent.
3. Prior to initiating discharge to the onsite system, the Discharger shall submit a technical report certifying that the onsite system was constructed in accordance with the RWD and is capable of complying with the General Order and this NOA. The technical report is subject to the requirements of Facility-Specific Requirement 5 and is subject to Executive Officer written approval.
4. As a means for determining compliance with General Order Requirement B.3, the Discharger shall include in each annual report (**due 15 January**) a copy of a log documenting the quantity and method of disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings and sludge) removed from the onsite system during the previous calendar year.
5. All technical reports required herein that involve evaluation, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code, sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1. To demonstrate compliance with Title 16, California Code of Regulations, sections 415 and 3065, all technical reports must contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports must bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner such that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.
6. The Discharger shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board) until the NOA is officially terminated.

7. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its supplemental monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA or associated fees, contact Denise Soria at (559) 444-2488.



Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ
Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments

cc: Tuolumne County Planning Division, Sonora
Mr. Mike Silva, Foothill Horizons School, Sonora w/enclosure

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Reg Measure ID 332732

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-025

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR
CITY OF SAN JOSE
SAN JOSE FAMILY CAMP
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. On 10 June 1999, the City of San Jose, San Jose Family Camp, (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge its treated wastewater to land. Supplemental information was submitted on 16 July 1999. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are owned and operated by the Discharger.
2. San Jose Family Camp is at 11401 Cherry Lake Road, off Highway 120, approximately half way between the town of Groveland and Buck Meadow. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are in Section 28, T1S, R18E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to the Middle Fork Tuolumne River as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.
3. Order No. 75-109, adopted by the Board on 23 May 1975, prescribes requirements for an aerated pond and discharge by means of a sprayfield. This Order is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. A fire, which burned through the camp in August 1999, destroyed certain components of the wastewater system. Plans are being prepared for reconstruction of the destroyed system components before the 2000 camp season. It is anticipated that the system design will remain essentially the same as it has been in the past.
5. San Jose Family Camp occupies approximately 40.25 acres of a 200-acre parcel (APN # 068-130-12) deeded to USDA Forest Service. Camp facilities include tent platform camping, a dining hall, a water system, recreational facilities, playgrounds, parking, utility buildings, and sanitary facilities and a sewage treatment system. Approximately two thousand campers per year are accommodated, and a part-time seasonal manager and volunteers operate the camp. During the off-season, from October through May, the facility is occupied only by a caretaker.
6. The camp is in operation only on a seasonal basis, typically from June through September when a maximum of 300 persons could occupy the camp. Although the facility does not currently contain a flow meter, flow volumes were originally estimated not to exceed 10,550 gallons per day (gpd) but by all reports, the average flow volume has never exceeded or approached that value. Wastewater from the Camp is collected in a six foot diameter by twelve-foot deep wet well and is pumped from this lift station to the oxidation pond. The lift station has had a dual

pump and controller system, high water alarm, and a two thousand-gallon overflow reserve storage tank capacity provided by two concrete septic tanks. The pump and controller system were destroyed by the recent fire. It is anticipated that they will be replaced by components similar to those which existed previously. Both the wet well and the overflow septic tanks are within twenty feet of the perennial stream, which flows through the Camp. There is no reported history of pump failure or overflow. The oxidation pond is approximately 20,000 square feet in area and has a total depth of approximately fifteen feet. The oxidation pond has mechanical aeration and has an operating volume of 0.795 million gallons (at 12.75 ft depth) with a reserve volume totaling 0.86 million gallons (13.33 ft.) and with a total capacity of one million gallons.

7. The effluent is chlorinated by means of a chlorine contact tank, utilizing a 1% chlorine solution with the chlorine feeder pump activated with the spray pump cycle. During the operating season, the spray system is operated on a daily basis and an average of 0.75 to 1.25 inches of depth is removed from the pond daily. This amount provides for a minimum ten-day retention time. The amount of time the system operates is adjusted according to the previous day's accumulation of flow. Fifteen minutes of spray time is approximately equivalent to 1500 gallons of effluent. The irrigation pump and chlorination systems were also destroyed during the recent fire. It is anticipated that they will be replaced by components similar to those which existed previously.
8. The seasonal cycle includes a winter period starting in October, when there is minimal flow into the system. At this time, the pond is lowered to three foot in depth, allowing for an average rainfall of 58.8 inches (estimated fifty year maximum rainfall event).
9. The 2.25 acre spray field is up slope from the pond. The overflow collection trench collects all of the excessive runoff from the irrigation and storm water runoff. The collected water is returned to the pond. A bypass valve in the trench is opened during winter to allow storm water runoff to leave the trench.
10. Annual precipitation at San Jose Family Camp is approximately 38 inches. The annual evaporation rate for this area is reported to be 30 inches per year. The system was sized for a maximum annual rainfall of 58.8 inches. This has been exceeded twice since 1975. The total rainfall in 1983 was 76.07 inches and 62.94 inches in 1995.
11. Water supply is provided by two wells. The water system is inspected and permitted by the County Health Department. Both wells are over 1000 feet from the wastewater pond and sprayfield.
12. The California Department of Health Services has established statewide reclamation criteria in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301, et seq. (hereafter Title 22) for the use of reclaimed water, and has developed guidelines for specific uses. These requirements implement the reclamation criteria in Title 22.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-025
CITY OF SAN JOSE, SAN JOSE FAMILY CAMP
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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13. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all water of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
14. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River via Middle Fork and South Fork Tuolumne Rivers are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; fresh water replenishment; preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
15. Beneficial uses of the underlying groundwater in the camp include domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
16. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
17. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20080, et seq. The exemption, pursuant to Section 20090 (b), is based on the following:
 - a. the Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. the discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. the wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 as hazardous waste.
18. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
19. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 75-109 is rescinded and that San Jose Family Camp, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of waste to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.

3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' under Section 2521, Chapter 15 of Title 23 or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of California Water Code is prohibited.
4. Excessive irrigation with reclaimed water which results in excessive runoff of reclaimed water, or continued irrigation of reclaimed water during periods of rain is prohibited.
5. The Discharger shall not open the facility for the summer 2000 season until the portions of the waste disposal system destroyed by the fire have been replaced in conformance with this Order.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The average dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 10,550 gallons per day.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
5. The storage ponds shall not have a pH less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
6. Treated effluent used for irrigation shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>30-Day Median</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
BOD ₅	mg/l	40	--	80
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	--	23	230

7. The storage ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.

- b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
8. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
 9. The storage ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, designed seasonal precipitation, and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with the historical rainfall patterns.
 10. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet, as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
 11. On or about 1 October each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications No. 8 and No. 9.

C. Reclamation Specifications:

1. The following setback/buffer zones shall be provided at the reclamation areas:

<u>Setback Definition</u>	<u>Irrigation Setback distances (ft)</u>
Disposal field to public roads	50
Disposal field to property lines	50
Disposal field to on-site irrigation well	100
Disposal field to domestic well	500
Disposal field to any food crop	100
Disposal field to drainage course	100

2. Reclaimed water shall not be used for irrigation of food crops for human consumption nor shall these be used in reclamation impoundments.
3. Reclaimed water used for irrigation shall meet the criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, CCR (Section 60301 et. Seq.).

4. Public contact with the reclaimed water shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
5. Areas irrigated with reclaimed water shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. More specifically,
 - a. Tailwater must be returned and all applied irrigation water must infiltrate completely within 24-hours.
 - b. Ditches not serving as wildlife habitat should be maintained free of emergent, marginal, and floating vegetation.
 - c. Low-pressure and unpressurized pipelines and ditches accessible to mosquitoes shall not be used to store reclaimed water.
6. Reclaimed water for irrigation shall be managed to minimize erosion, runoff, and movement of aerosols from the disposal area.
7. Direct or windblown spray shall be confined to the designated disposal area and prevented from contacting drinking water facilities.
8. The Discharger may not spray irrigate effluent during periods of precipitation and for at least 24 hours after cessation of precipitation, or when winds exceed 30 mph.
9. Neither the treatment nor the use of reclaimed water shall cause a pollution or nuisance as defined by Section 13350 of the California Water Code (CWC).

D. Sludge Disposal

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with both Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 and Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503. If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulation contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards.

The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

4. The Discharger is encourage to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge*.

E. Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform. For coliform, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2/100 ml over any 7-day period.

F. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-025, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. A contingency plan, including notification of the Board and health agencies and outlining actions to be taken when effluent fails to meet required standards, shall be submitted by **15 March 2000**.
4. For the purposes of influent monitoring, a flow meter shall be installed by **1 May 2000**.
5. By **1 June 2000**, the Discharger shall submit the following:
 - a. A water balance analysis evaluating available pond storage capacity versus Discharge Specifications No. 8 and No. 9.
 - b. A final construction report containing a narrative description of the new or replaced waste disposal system components and as-built diagrams. The report shall also contain the results of testing of the wet well. If the wet well leaks, the report shall describe steps taken to eliminate leakage.
6. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the

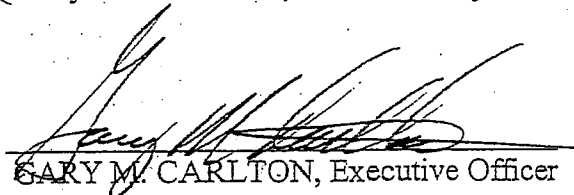
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-025
CITY OF SAN JOSE, SAN JOSE FAMILY CAMP
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

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existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.

7. At least 90 days prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with their Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
8. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring correction action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
9. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
10. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 28 January 2000.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

AMENDED

JRM: 1/28/00

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-00-025

FOR
CITY OF SAN JOSE
SAN JOSE FAMILY CAMP
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) incorporates requirements for monitoring of the treatment process, stored effluent, and surface water. 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 Executive Officer. Specific sample station locations shall be approved by Regional Board staff prior to implementation of sampling activities.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	mgd	Cumulative	Continuous	Monthly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected downstream from the last connection through which wastes can be admitted to the irrigation field at peak season. Samples collected from the outlet structure of the treatment plant shall be considered to be adequately composited. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
20°C BOD ₅ ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly, June - October
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly, June - October
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly, June - October
Settleable Matter	ml/l	Grab	Monthly, June - October
Electrical Conductivity	mhos/cm	Grab	Monthly, June - October
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly, June - October
Standard Minerals	mg/l	Grab	Monthly, June - October

¹ 5-days, Biochemical Oxygen Demand at 20°C

POND MONITORING

Monitoring of the ponds shall consist of the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Freeboard	feet & inches	Observation	Monthly

STREAM MONITORING

The Discharger shall establish a minimum of two surface water sampling stations on the perennial stream: the first shall be approximately 50 feet upstream of the wet well and the second shall be approximately 50 feet downstream of the wet well. Stream monitoring shall include at least the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Grab	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Monthly

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., influent, effluent, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.

A. Monthly Reports

Monthly Monitoring Reports for influent, effluent, pond, and stream monitoring shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 30th day of the following month.

B. Annual Monitoring Report

The December Monthly Report (due by 30 January of each year) shall also serve as an Annual Monitoring Report. At a minimum, the Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

1. The contents of a regular monthly report.
2. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data obtained during the previous year (including influent, effluent, pond, and stream data).
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
4. A summary of the land management operation after the conclusion of each season, including a discussion of total water application over the season, the total volume of wastewater applied, and the total nutrient loading from wastewater versus agronomic requirements.
5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.

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

Ordered by:


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

28 January 2000

(Date)

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-025

CITY OF SAN JOSE

SAN JOSE FAMILY CAMP

WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

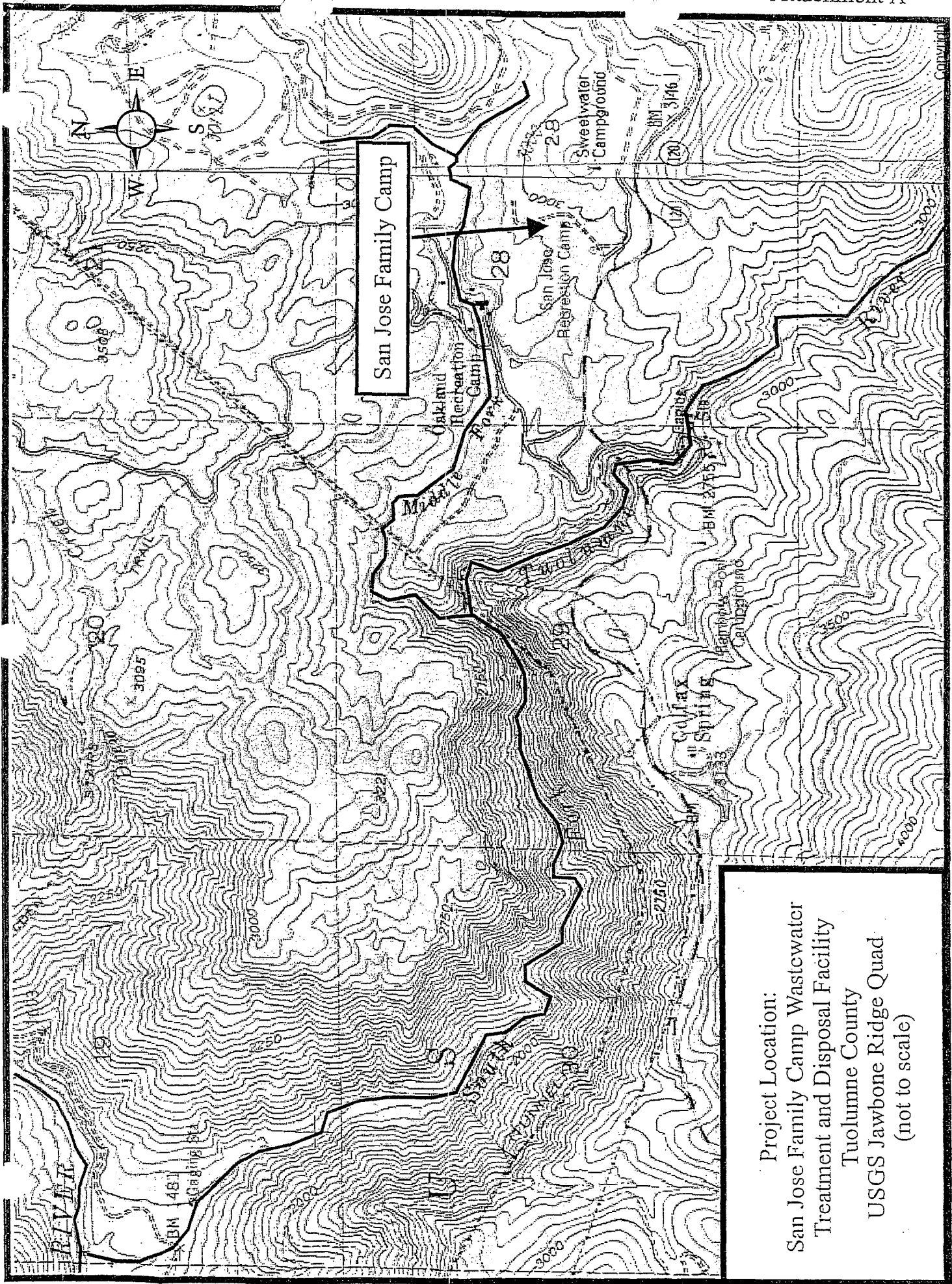
On 10 June 1999, the City of San Jose, San Jose Family Camp (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to discharge its treated wastewater to land. The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities are owned and operated by the Discharger. San Jose Family Camp occupies approximately 40.25 acres of a 200-acre parcel deeded to USDA Forest Service. Camp facilities include tent platform camping, a dining hall, a water system, recreational facilities, playgrounds, parking, utility buildings, sanitary facilities and a sewage treatment system. Approximately two thousands campers per year are accommodated, and a part-time seasonal manager and volunteers operate the camp.

The camp is in operation only on a seasonal basis, typically from June through September when a maximum of 300 persons could occupy the camp. Flow volumes were originally estimated not to exceed 10,550 gallons per day (gpd) but by all reports, and the average flow volume has never exceeded or approached that value. Wastewater from the Camp is collected in a six foot diameter by twelve-foot deep wet well and is pumped from this lift station to an oxidation pond. The lift station has contained a dual pump and controller system, high water alarm, and a two thousand-gallon overflow reserve storage tank capacity provided by two concrete septic tanks. The pump and controller system were destroyed by a recent fire, which burned portions of the Camp in August 1999. It is anticipated that they will be replaced by components similar to those which existed previously. The oxidation pond is approximately 20,000 square feet in area and has a total depth of approximately fifteen feet. The oxidation pond has mechanical aeration and has an operating volume of 0.795 million gallons (at 12.75 ft depth) with a reserve volume totaling 0.86 million gallons (13.33 ft.) and a total capacity of one million gallons.

During the operating season, the spray system is operated on a daily basis, and an average of 0.75 to 1.25 inches of depth is removed from the pond daily. This amount provides for a minimum ten-day retention time. The amount of time the system operates is adjusted according to the previous day's accumulation of flow. The effluent is chlorinated by means of a chlorine contact tank, utilizing a 1% chlorine solution, with the chlorine feeder pump activated with the spray pump cycle. The irrigation pump and chlorination systems were also destroyed during the recent fire. It is anticipated that they will be replaced by components similar to those which existed previously. The 2.25 acre spray field is up slope from the pond. The overflow collection trench collects all of the excessive runoff from the irrigation and storm water runoff. The collected water is returned to the pond. A bypass valve in the trench is opened during winter to allow storm water runoff to leave the trench.

These WDRs require that the wastewater system be replaced before the camp opens for the summer 2000 season.

jrm: 1/28/00



Project Location:
San Jose Family Camp Wastewater
Treatment and Disposal Facility
Tuolumne County
USGS Jawbone Ridge Quad
(not to scale)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-01-274

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
HETCH HETCHY WATER AND POWER
EARLY INTAKE WASTEWATER SYSTEM
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. The City and County of San Francisco owns a wastewater treatment and disposal system that serves the wastewater needs of the Early Intake facility, a hydroelectric generating plant and its related operation and maintenance complex. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power operates the wastewater system.
2. The City and County of San Francisco and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), dated 19 July 2001, for the wastewater system at the Early Intake facility. Additional information was submitted on 13 August 2001 and on 25 September 2001.
3. The Early Intake facility consists of Kirkwood Powerhouse (a hydroelectric generating plant) and its related operation and maintenance complex. The facility is in Sections 2 and 11, T1S, R18E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
4. The Discharger currently discharges its wastewater to an existing septic system, which is not in compliance with Board policy and is not regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The current wastewater system is near the edge of the Tuolumne River, and is in danger of washing out during a serious flood event. The Discharger has proposed to rehabilitate and modify the existing wastewater system in order to come into compliance with applicable regulations and eliminate the potential of catastrophic failure. The Discharger anticipates that the rehabilitated wastewater system will be completed by September 2002.
5. For the purposes of this Order, the term "wastewater system" shall mean the domestic sewage and industrial wastewater collection and transport system, the oil/water separator, septic tanks, and the leachfield disposal area.
6. The layout of the facility (including the basic components of the existing and proposed wastewater system) is shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.

Sources of Wastewater

7. The wastewater system receives its domestic waste from various residential and facility-related sources. These include seven cottages, a bunkhouse, a dining hall, offices, a pool bathroom, and the switchyard bathroom. The projected average daily flow of domestic waste into the system is estimated to be approximately 1,500 gallons per day (gpd).
8. The Kirkwood Powerhouse generates approximately 1,500 gpd of industrial wastewater consisting of water that seeps into the powerhouse. This water is collected by floor drains throughout the powerhouse and accumulates in a drainage sump located in the bottom floor of the powerhouse. It contains a small quantity of food grade grease and oil and is passed through an oil/water separator. According to the Discharger, no detectable levels of hydrocarbon-related constituents have been found in the discharge from the separator. The capacity of the oil/water separator is 8,000 gallons per minute.
9. The Discharger projects that the average dry weather flow into the entire wastewater system will be approximately 3,000 gpd. The projected peak flow into the system is 5,000 gpd.

Proposed System

10. The proposed modified wastewater system will consist of a 10,000 gallon septic tank, a new wastewater collection and transport system, and a mounded intermittent sand filter leachfield. The design capacity of the system is 5,000 gpd.
11. The proposed leachfield will be west of the switchyard on a bench that is approximately 75 feet above the river, with a horizontal distance of over 100 feet from the river. The bench area is approximately 250 feet long and 60 feet wide and consists of well-graded gravels, with some fines. The average percolation rate of the gravel was determined to be approximately 2 minutes per inch. Based on a 1997 soils investigation report, groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 75 feet below the ground surface of the bench. The underlying bedrock is granitic.
12. Because of the fast percolation rate, the Discharger has proposed an engineered intermittent sand filter leachfield system. The sand filter will be approximately 200 feet long by 40 feet wide, and will consist of a 3 foot thick bed of sand, overlain by a 1.5 foot thick layer of gravel. The leachfield perimeter will be lined with a 40 ml HDPE lining material. Leachfield laterals will be placed in the gravel layer, and a pressurized dosing system will be utilized in order to ensure even wastewater distribution and to extend the life of the leachfield.
13. Eighteen observation wells will be systematically spaced throughout the leachfield in order to monitor wastewater levels within the leachfield. The level of water in the leachfield observation wells will be monitored and recorded weekly. Observations made during these monitorings will be recorded and submitted to the Board as part of the quarterly monitoring reports. If the water level in any of the wells is found to be within three feet of the natural ground surface, daily monitoring

will be conducted. If the water level rises to within two feet of the natural ground surface, discharge to the leachfield shall cease and zero discharge maintained. The Discharger must report it to the Board within twenty-four hours if any of the above-described high water conditions should develop.

14. The Discharger proposes to use a commercial septage hauler to pump out the septic tank and haul the waste to facility duly authorized to dispose of septage.

Sanitary Sewer System

15. The rehabilitated wastewater system will collect and transport wastewater through the use of sewers, pipes, pumps, lift stations, and/or other conveyance systems and ultimately direct wastewater to the leachfield. The sewer line will cross the Tuolumne River to deliver the wastewater to a pump station and ultimately to the leachlines. The sewer line which crosses the river will be a double containment line which will be securely attached to the decking and framework of the vehicular bridge which crosses the river, in order to prevent breakage during a major flood event.
16. A "sanitary sewer overflow" occurs when there is a discharge to ground or surface water from the wastewater collection and transport system at any point upstream of the leachfield. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as wet wells, lift stations, tanks, etc.) may be a part of the sanitary sewer system and discharges to these facilities are not considered sanitary sewer overflows, provided that the waste is fully contained within these temporary storage/conveyance facilities.
17. Sanitary sewer overflows consist of varying mixtures of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater; this mixture depends on pattern of use in the sewage collection system tributary to the overflow. The chief causes of sanitary sewer overflows include grease blockages, root blockages, debris blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, storm or groundwater inflow/infiltration, lack of capacity, and contractor caused blockages.
18. Sanitary sewer overflows often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen demanding organic compounds, oil and grease, and other pollutants. Sanitary sewer overflows can cause temporary exceedances of applicable water quality objectives, pose a threat to public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the public recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters in the area.
19. The Discharger is expected to take all necessary steps to adequately maintain, operate, and prevent discharges from its sanitary sewer collection system. This Order requires the Discharger to prepare and implement a *Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan*.

Regulatory Considerations

20. Federal regulations for stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activities to obtain NPDES permits. The Discharger has developed and implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
21. National Forest lands surround the Early Intake facility. The lands are used for many purposes, including recreation.
22. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Fourth Edition, for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for waters of the Basins. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
23. Surface water drainage is to the main fork of the Tuolumne River.
24. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, power generation; contact and non-contact recreation; freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
25. Specific information regarding groundwater quality in the vicinity of the treatment plant is not available. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
26. The Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that the discharge is consistent with those provisions, and will not cause an increase in groundwater constituents above that of background levels.
27. On 2 August 1999, the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco issued a *Certificate of Determination of Exemption/Exclusion from Environmental Review* for this project. The determination was made that the proposed improvements to this facility are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301(b,d).
28. Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.
29. This discharge of wastewater is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 2005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,

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- b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.
30. Section 13267(b) of CWC provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
30. The California Department of Water Resources set standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells (hereafter DWR Well Standards), as described in *California Well Standards Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 94-81* (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the Discharger or county pursuant to CWC Section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells.

Public Notice

31. The Board consulted with the Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department, and elicited their recommendations regarding public health aspects of the on-site disposal of wastewater.
32. The Board has notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
33. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the City and County of San Francisco and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

(Note: Other prohibitions, conditions, definitions, and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements" dated 1 March 1991 that are incorporated by reference into this Order.)

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. The discharge of wastewater from the sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the leachfield is prohibited.
4. The surfacing of wastewater outside or downgradient of the leachfield is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in Section 20164 of Title 27, CCR, or 'designated,' as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
6. Discharge to the leachfield is prohibited if groundwater rises to within two feet of the ground surface.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The monthly average daily inflow into the leachfield shall not exceed 3,000 gpd.
2. The maximum daily inflow into the leachfield shall not exceed 5,000 gpd.
3. Discharge from the oil/water separator shall result in no detectable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) - gasoline, TPH-diesel, oil & grease, or volatile organic compounds to the wastewater collection system.
4. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal areas.
5. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
6. The leachfield shall have enough capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow as well as inflow and infiltration during the wet season.
7. The discharge to the leachfield shall cease when the level of water in any of the monitored observation wells in the leachfield rises to within two feet of ground surface.
8. The entire wastewater system, excluding the wastewater pipe which crosses the Tuolumne River, shall be protected to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

C. Solids Disposal Requirements

Sludge, as used in this document, means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues removed during the wastewater treatment processes. Solid waste refers to grit and screening material generated during preliminary treatment. Residual sludge means sludge that will not be subject to further treatment at this facility.

1. Sludge and solid waste shall be removed from septic tanks, screens, clarifiers, etc. as needed to ensure optimal plant operation.
2. Any storage of residual sludge and solid waste on property of the facility shall be temporary and controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate Groundwater Limitations.
3. Residual sludge and solid waste shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer and consistent with Title 27. Removal for further treatment, disposal, or reuse at sites (i.e., landfill, WWTF, composting site) operated in accordance with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a regional water quality control board will satisfy this specification.

D. Groundwater Limitations

The discharge, in combination with other site derived sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality, except for coliform bacteria. For coliform bacteria, increases shall not cause the most probable number of total coliform organisms to exceed 2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period.

E. Provisions

1. In accordance with California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain work plans for, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain a statement of qualifications of the responsible licensed professional(s) as well as the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.
2. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code and shall be prepared as described by Provision 1.

- a. By **1 March 2002**, the Discharger shall submit a workplan for characterization of groundwater quality. The workplan shall describe the installation of wells to allow evaluation of the groundwater quality upgradient and downgradient of the leachfield area. Every monitoring well shall be constructed to yield representative samples from the uppermost layer of the uppermost aquifer and to comply with applicable well standards. The workplan shall be consistent with, and include the items listed in, the first section of Attachment C, "*Items to be Included in a Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and a Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results.*"

- b. By **1 May 2002**, the Discharger shall submit a *Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan* (SSS Plan) that describes the actions designed to prevent, or minimize the potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The Discharger shall maintain the SSS Plan in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SSS Plan whenever there is a change (e.g. in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the sanitary sewer system or sewer facilities) that materially affects the potential for sanitary sewer overflows, or whenever there is a sanitary sewer overflow. The Discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SSS Plan is readily available to sewer system personnel at all times and that sewer system personnel are familiar with it.
 - i. At a minimum, the Collection System Operation and Maintenance portion of the plan shall contain or describe the following:
 1. Detailed maps of the sanitary sewer system, identifying sewer mains, manholes, and lift stations;
 2. A detailed listing of elements to be inspected, a description of inspection procedures and inspection frequency, and sample inspection forms;
 3. Routine inspection and testing of all pipelines, lift stations, valves, and other key system components. The inspection/testing program shall be designed to reveal problems that might lead to accidental spills and ensure that preventive maintenance is completed;
 4. Repair or replacement of old, worn out, or defective equipment;
 5. Minimize the need for manual operation of critical systems and provide spill alarms or other "fail safe" mechanisms;
 6. Properly manage, operate and maintain, at all times, all parts of the collection system that the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control;

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7. Provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows for all parts of the collection system the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control; and
 8. Take all feasible steps to stop and mitigate the impact of sanitary sewer overflows in portions of the collection system the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control; and
- ii. At a minimum, the Overflow Prevention and Response Plan shall contain or describe the following:
1. Identification of areas of the collection system that have a potential to overflow;
 2. Maintenance activities that can be implemented to address the cause of the overflow and means to prevent overflows. Maintenance activities may include pretreatment of wastewater from industrial dischargers who discharge high concentrations of oil and grease in their wastewater;
 3. Procedures for responding to sanitary sewer overflows designed to minimize the volume of sewer overflow that enters surface waters, and minimize the adverse effects of sewer overflows on water quality and beneficial uses;
 4. Describe steps to be taken when an overflow or spill occurs, and procedures that will be implemented to ensure that all overflows and spills are properly identified, responded to and reported; and
 5. A public notification plan, in which any posting of areas contaminated with sewage is performed at the direction of the Tuolumne County Health Department. All parties with a reasonable potential for exposure to an overflow event shall be notified.
- c. **Thirty days prior to beginning operation of the new system**, the Discharger shall submit a groundwater well installation report. The report shall be consistent with the guidance in the second section of Attachment C.
- d. **Thirty days after beginning operation of the new system**, the Discharger shall submit a report certifying that the system was constructed as described in these WDRs. The report shall include as-built drawings of the system and shall propose sample locations within the leachfield.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements*, dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as *Standard Provision(s)*.

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4. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-274, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
5. At least **90 days prior** to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving the wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal system, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
6. The Discharger shall use best practicable treatment or control, including proper operation and maintenance, to comply with terms of this Order.
7. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
8. The Discharger must comply with all applicable conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
9. A copy of this Order, including its attachments and Standard Provisions, shall be kept at the wastewater treatment facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
10. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 7 December 2001.


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

JRM:12/7/01

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 5-01-274

FOR
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
HETCH HETCHY WATER AND POWER
EARLY INTAKE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring the oil/water separator effluent, septic tank effluent, the leachfield effluent, and groundwater. 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 Executive Officer. Regional Board staff shall approve specific sample station locations prior to implementation of sampling activities.

This MRP is effective upon date of signature; however, samples need not be collected until the rehabilitated wastewater system has been constructed and is in use. In the meantime, the Discharger shall submit quarterly progress reports, as described in the "Reporting" section of this MRP.

All samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form.

OIL/WATER SEPARATOR EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected at the outlet from the oil/water separator. Effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	Gpd	Meter	Continuously	Quarterly
Monthly Average Daily Flow	Gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Oil & Grease (Method 5520C/1664)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
TPH-G (EPA Method 8015/5030)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
TPH-D (EPA Method 8015/3510)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
VOCs (EPA Method 8021B)	ug/l	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

SEPTIC TANK EFFLUENT MONITORING

Septic tank effluent samples shall be collected that are representative of the effluent for the period sampled. Septic tank effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	gpd	Meter	Continuously	Quarterly
Monthly Average Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
BOD ₅ ¹	Mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	Mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ Five-day, 20° Celsius biochemical oxygen demand

LEACHFIELD EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected from the leachfield observation wells and shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. All observation wells shall be sampled for depth to upper water surface, while only two observation wells shall be sampled for the remaining constituents. Regional Board staff shall approve specific sample station locations prior to implementation of sampling activities. Depth to upper water surface shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 feet. Leachfield effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Depth to Upper Water Surface	0.1 feet	Measurement	Weekly ¹	Quarterly
BOD ²	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ³	MPN ⁴ /100 ml	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ If the water level in any of the wells is found to be within three feet of ground surface, daily monitoring shall be implemented, and the condition shall be reported to the Board within 24 hours.

² 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand

³ Method No. 9221E, using a minimum of five dilutions or 25 tubes

⁴ Most Probable Number

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Prior to construction and/or sampling of any groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Board for review and approval. Once installed, all new wells shall be added to the MRP and shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below.

Prior to sampling, the groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged at least three well volumes until temperature, pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Samples shall be collected using standard EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling and Reporting Frequency</u>
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Measurement	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	0.01 feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Gradient	feet/feet	Calculated	Quarterly
Gradient Direction	degrees	Calculated	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrate-nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ¹	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Oil & Grease (Method 5520C/1664)	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly ²
TPH-G (EPA Method 8015/5030)	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly ²
TPH-D (EPA Method 8015/3510)	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly ²
VOCs (EPA Method 8021B)	Ug/l	Grab	Quarterly ²

¹ Method No. 9221E, using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions.

² To be sampled for these constituents only if Oil & Grease, TPH-G, TPH-D, or VOCs were detected in the oil/water separator effluent during the previous quarter's monitoring

FACILITY MONITORING

All portions of the wastewater system, including septic tanks, manholes, and lift stations shall be inspected on a quarterly basis. The ground surface above and around the leachfield shall be inspected on a twice monthly basis. Observations made during these inspections shall be recorded and submitted to the Board as part of the quarterly monitoring report.

SLUDGE MONITORING

A log shall be kept of sludge quantities removed and of handling and disposal activities. At a minimum, the depth of sludge in the septic tank shall be measured and reported to the Board on a quarterly basis.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the District shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type (e.g., effluent, groundwater, etc.), and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board.

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Engineer or Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly monitoring data shall be reported in quarterly monitoring reports. Quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board on the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January – March quarter report is due by 1 May). At a minimum, the reports shall include:

1. If the rehabilitated wastewater system is not yet operational, then the report shall describe the construction progress to date and the anticipated date of operation.
2. If the rehabilitated wastewater system has been constructed and is operational, the report shall contain:
 - a.) Results of facility, sludge, oil/water separator effluent, septic tank effluent, leachfield effluent, and groundwater monitoring;
 - b.) A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and/or water quality goals, and an explanation of any violations. Data shall be presented in tabular format;
 - c.) If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s);
 - d.) A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDR, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. The narrative shall be supported by field logs for each well documenting depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged;

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- e.) Calculation of groundwater elevations, an assessment of groundwater flow direction and gradient on the date of measurement, comparison of previous flow direction and gradient data, and discussion of seasonal trends if any;
- f.) A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all groundwater locations monitored including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable);
- g.) A comparison of monitoring data to the oil/water separator effluent and groundwater limitations, and an explanation of any violation;
- h.) Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results;
- i.) A scaled map showing roads, leachfield location, observation well locations, the locations of monitoring wells, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum;
- j.) Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) for groundwater monitoring.

A letter transmitting the self-monitoring reports shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned for correcting noted violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the discharger, or the discharger's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate and complete.

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

Ordered by:

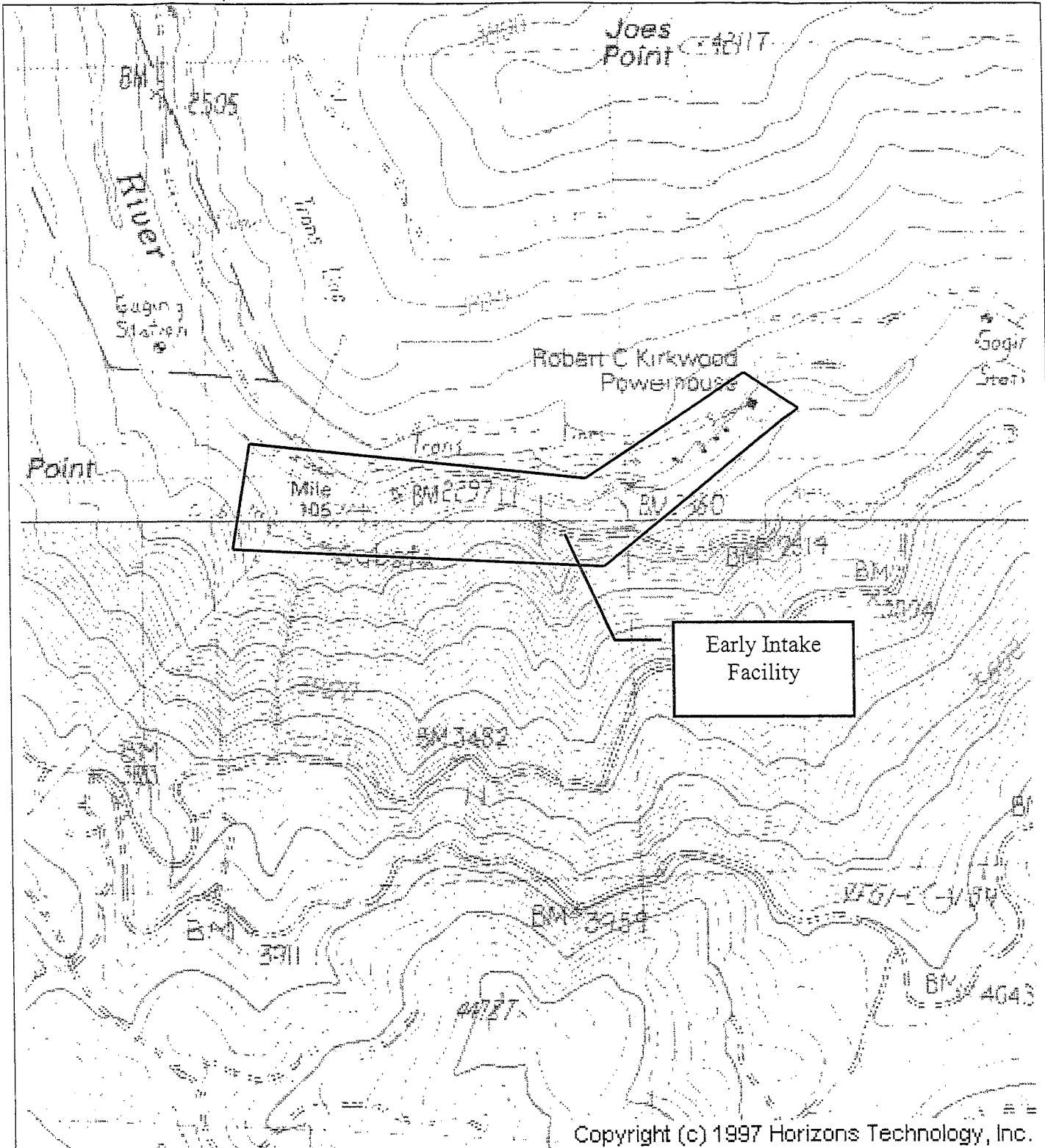


GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

7 December 2001

(Date)

JRM:12/7/01

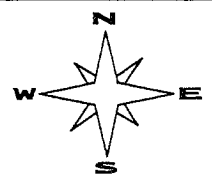


Drawing Reference:

HETCH HETCHY
QUADRANGLE
U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

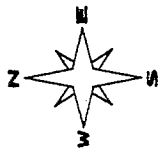
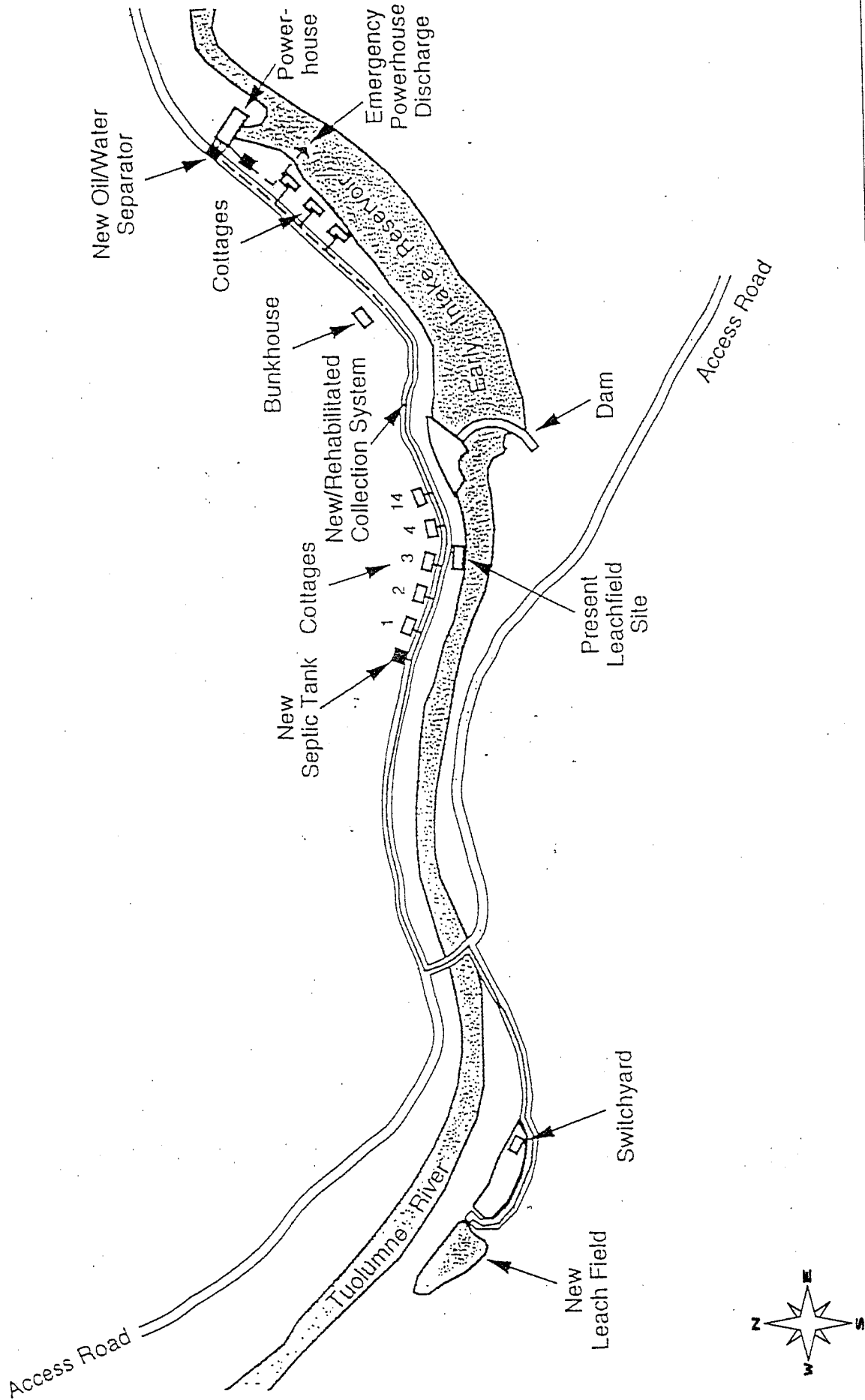
SITE LOCATION MAP

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
EARLY INTAKE WASTEWATER SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER NO. 5-01-274



approx. scale
1 in. = 1,000 ft.

ATTACHMENT B



SITE PLAN
 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
 EARLY INTAKE WASTEWATER SYSTEM
 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 ORDER NO. 5-01-274

Drawing Reference:
 Camp Dresser & McKee
 Early Intake Vicinity Map
 February 1995

Approximate Scale
 1 in = 500 feet

**ORDER NO. 5-01-274
ATTACHMENT C**

**ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN A
MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION WORKPLAN AND A
MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORT OF RESULTS**

Prior to installation of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a workplan containing the minimum listed information. Wells may be installed after staff approve the workplan. Upon installation of the monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a report of results, as described below. All workplans and reports must be signed by a registered geologist, certified engineering geologist, or civil engineer registered or certified by the State of California.

Monitoring Well Installation Workplan

A. General Information:

- Monitoring well locations and rationale
- Survey details
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Health and safety plan
- Topographic map showing any existing monitoring wells, proposed wells, waste handling facilities, utilities, and other major physical and man-made features.

B. Drilling Details: describe drilling and logging methods

C. Monitoring Well Design:

- Casing diameter
- Borehole diameter
- Depth of surface seal
- Well construction materials
- Diagram of well construction
- Type of well cap
- Size of perforations and rationale
- Grain size of sand pack and rationale
- Thickness and position of bentonite seal and sand pack
- Depth of well, length and position of perforated interval

D. Well Development:

- Method of development to be used
- Method of determining when development is complete
- Method of development water disposal

E. Surveying Details: discuss how each well will be surveyed to a common reference point

F. Soil Sampling (if applicable):

- Cuttings disposal method
- Analyses to be run and methods
- Sample collection and preservation method
- Intervals at which soil samples are to be collected
- Number of soil samples to be analyzed and rationale
- Location of soil samples and rationale
- QA/QC procedures

G. Well Sampling:

- Minimum time after development before sampling (48 hours)
- Well purging method and amount of purge water
- Sample collection and preservation method
- QA/QC procedures

H. Water Level Measurement:

- The elevation reference point at each monitoring well shall be within 0.01 foot.
- Ground surface elevation at each monitoring well shall be within 0.1 foot.
- Method and time of water level measurement shall be specified.

I. Proposed time schedule for work.

Monitoring Well Installation Report of Results

A. Well Construction:

- Number and depth of wells drilled
- Date(s) wells drilled
- Description of drilling and construction
- Approximate locations relative to facility site(s)
- A well construction diagram for each well must be included in the report, and should contain

the following details:

- Total depth drilled
- Depth of open hole (same as total depth drilled if no caving occurs)
- Footage of hole collapsed
- Length of slotted casing installed
- Depth of bottom of casing
- Depth to top of sand pack
- Thickness of sand pack
- Depth to top of bentonite seal
- Thickness of bentonite seal
- Thickness of concrete grout
- Boring diameter
- Casing diameter
- Casing material

- Size of perforations
- Number of bags of sand
- Well elevation at top of casing
- Depth to ground water
- Date of water level measurement
- Monitoring well number
- Date drilled
- Location

B. Well Development:

- Date(s) of development of each well
- Method of development
- Volume of water purged from well
- How well development completion was determined
- Method of effluent disposal
- Field notes from well development should be included in report.

C. Well Surveying: provide reference elevations for each well and surveyor's notes

D. Water Sampling:

- Date(s) of sampling
- How well was purged
- How many well volumes purged
- Levels of temperature, EC, and pH at stabilization
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation methods
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets
- Water level elevation(s)
- Groundwater contour map

E. Soil Sampling (if applicable):

- Date(s) of sampling
- Sample collection, handling, and preservation method
- Sample identification
- Analytical methods used
- Laboratory analytical data sheets

INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-01-274
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
HETCH HETCHY WATER AND POWER
EARLY INTAKE WASTEWATER SYSTEM
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The City and County of San Francisco (hereafter Discharger) operate a hydroelectric generation plant (Kirkwood Powerhouse) and its related operations and management complex on the main fork of the Tuolumne River. The facility generates domestic and industrial wastewater. Domestic wastewater originates from seven cottages, a bunkhouse, a kitchen and dining hall, offices, a pool bathroom, and a switchyard bathroom. The facility generates approximately 1,500 gallons per day (gpd) of industrial wastewater consisting of water that seeps into the powerhouse. This water is collected by floor drains throughout the powerhouse and accumulates in a drainage sump located in the bottom floor of the powerhouse. It may contain a small quantity of food grade grease and oil and is passed through an oil/water separator. According to the Discharger, no detectable levels of hydrocarbon-related constituents have been found in the discharge from the separator. The average dry weather flows are estimated to be approximately 3,000 gallons per day (gpd), with peak flows estimated to be approximately 5,000 gpd.

The Discharger currently discharges its wastewater to an existing septic system, which is not in compliance with Board policy and is not regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The current wastewater system is near the edge of the Tuolumne River, and is in danger of washing out during a serious flood event. The Discharger has proposed to rehabilitate and modify the existing wastewater system in order to come into compliance with applicable regulations and eliminate the potential of catastrophic failure.

The proposed rehabilitated wastewater system will consist of a rehabilitated wastewater collection and transport system, a 10,000 gallon septic tank, and a mounded intermittent sand filter leachfield. The design capacity of the system is 5,000 gpd.

The WDRs specify a monthly average dry weather flow limit of 3,000 gpd and a maximum flow limit of 5,000 gpd. If the water level in the leachfield rises to within two feet of the ground surface, discharge to the leachfield must cease. The WDRs also require the submittal and implementation of a *Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention and Response Plan*.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program includes requirements for monitoring the oil/water separator discharge, septic tank and leachfield effluent, and groundwater. In order to determine compliance with the groundwater limitation contained herein, these WDRs contain a time schedule for development and implementation of a groundwater monitoring program.

Surface water drainage is to the Tuolumne River.

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

26 March 2012

Mrs. Nancy Petersen, Manager
Pete Pereira Co. LLC
Don Pedro Houseboats and Mini-Mart
1006 Mountain View Rd
Hughson, CA 95326

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, PETE PEREIRA CO. LLC, DON PEDRO HOUSEBOATS AND MINI-MART, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Don Pedro Houseboats and Mini-Mart Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) consists of an aerobic sequencing batch reactor and a disposal pond. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 89-015 currently regulates the discharge. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 21 April 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff received a letter from you, requesting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your request, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5082.

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 3.b-3.c, and 6.a-6.d;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v, and 3.a-3.b; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Activated Sludge Systems Monitoring,
2. Disposal Monitoring, and
3. Reporting.

LOCATION

Pete Pereira Co. LLC operates the WWTF west of Lake Don Pedro in Section 32 T2S, R14E, MDB&M in Tuolumne County. Surface water drainage for the area contributes to Johnson Creek, a tributary of Tuolumne River.

The WWTF is in the San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

By letter dated 1 July 2011, Pete Pereira Co. LLC indicated that the facility will have new tenants and a new additional discharge. The facility formerly known as, Don Pedro Houseboats and Mini-Mart, will now also serve a small charter school – Golden Lakes Charter School – for approximately 130 students and staff.

The wastewater treatment and disposal facilities consist of a Cromaglass CA-25 aerobic sequencing batch reactor followed by a 120,000 gallon disposal pond. The average discharge accepted by the facilities is 1,500 gallons per day (gpd) with an anticipated maximum of 2,210 gpd. Waste is generated from a repair yard, mini-mart, boat storage units, one house and a small charter school. Local fire departments occasionally use water from the pond for fire suppression activities.

The natural surface water near the WWTF is Johnson Creek, the waters of which eventually discharge to the Tuolumne River. The beneficial uses of Tuolumne River are agricultural supply, water contact recreation and non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, spawning, and wildlife habitat.

The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater identified in the Basin Plan are: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, Pete Pereira Co. LLC must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. Public contact with wastewater from the pond shall be controlled using fences, signs, and other appropriate means. Signs shall be posted around the pond. Signs shall notify

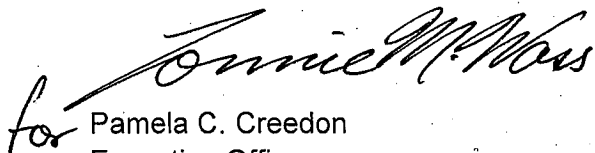
the public that the pond contains un-disinfected wastewater and shall display an international symbol similar to that shown in Attachment C.

3. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
4. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.
5. Pete Pereira, Co. LLC shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), until the NOA is officially terminated.
6. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

Any person aggrieved by this action may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filling petitions may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/
or will be provided upon request.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.


for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ
Attachment C

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY
SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Findings:

1. Section 13260(a) of the California Water Code (CWC) requires that any person discharging waste or proposing to discharge waste within any region, other than to a community sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, file a report of waste discharge (ROWD).
2. Discharges to land from small domestic wastewater treatment and disposal systems have certain common characteristics, such as similar constituents, concentrations of constituents, disposal techniques, flow ranges and they require the same or similar treatment standards. These types of discharges are more appropriately regulated under general Waste Discharge Requirements (general WDRs).
3. Only domestic wastewater treatment and disposal systems with a maximum average daily flow of 20,000 gallons or less that discharge to land (small domestic systems) are eligible for coverage under these general WDRs. Small domestic systems are typically located at campgrounds, mobile home parks, roadside rest stops, condominiums/subdivisions using community waste treatment systems, restaurants, schools, resort hotels and lodges, small correctional facilities, and Recreation Vehicles (RV) dump locations, including RV parks. Single family residences with small domestic systems, for purposes of these general WDRs, are specifically excluded.
4. All WDRs must implement the applicable water quality control plan (Basin Plan) for the Region affected by the discharge. Therefore, these general WDRs require dischargers to comply with all applicable Basin Plan provisions, including any prohibitions and water quality objectives, governing the discharge.

5. This Order establishes minimum standards only for small domestic systems. The discharger must comply with any more stringent standards in the applicable Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Order and the Basin Plan, the more stringent provision prevails.
6. The beneficial uses for the ground waters of the State are: municipal supply (MUN), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PROC), fresh water replenishment (FRESH), aquaculture (AQUA), wildlife habitat (WILD), and agricultural supply (AGR). The following list shows the beneficial uses that apply to each region. Some beneficial uses only apply to certain geographical areas.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Listed Beneficial Uses</u>
1	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
2	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, FRESH
3	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
4	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, AQUA
5	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
6	MUN, AGR, IND, FRESH, WILD
7	MUN, AGR, IND
8	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC
9	MUN, AGR, IND, PROC, FRESH

To the extent that the applicable Basin Plan designates additional or different beneficial uses, the Basin Plan shall control.

7. Dischargers seeking coverage under these general WDRs shall file: (1) a standard application for WDRs (Report of Waste Discharge), a Form 200, or an equivalent document; and (2) a first annual fee of \$400 which corresponds to a Threat to Water Quality and Complexity of 3b in the fee schedule listed in Section 2200 of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Upon review by Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) staff, a determination will be made as to whether or not coverage under these general WDRs is appropriate. The discharger shall be notified by a letter from the RWQCB's Executive Officer when coverage under these general WDRs has begun.
8. Each RWQCB has its own waiver policies and conditions. Any discharger currently under a waiver from the RWQCB does not need to apply for coverage under these general WDRs.
9. Although a discharge may be eligible for coverage under this general WDR, the appropriate RWQCB may determine that the discharge would

be better regulated under an individual WDR, under another general WDR, or under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges to surface waters. If a discharge is regulated under an individual or general WDR, or a waiver, or under an NPDES permit issued by an RWQCB, the applicability of this general WDR to the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the RWQCB's WDR or NPDES permit.

10. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.
11. These WDRs are exempt from Chapter 15 requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2511(a).
12. This general WDR is intended to cover both new and existing small domestic systems. The adoption of WDRs for existing small domestic systems is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under CCR, Title 14, Section 15261 or Section 15301 as ongoing or existing projects.
13. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA for new small domestic systems. The potential significant environmental impacts from discharges from new small domestic systems can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by compliance with this Order.
14. Pursuant to Section 13263 of the CWC, the SWRCB, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
 - b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
 - d. Economic considerations.
 - e. The need for developing housing within the Region(s).
 - f. The need to develop and use recycled water.
15. The SWRCB has notified potential dischargers and all other known interested parties of the intent to prescribe WDRs as described in this Order.

16. The SWRCB, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions:

1. The direct or indirect discharge of any wastewater to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. The treatment and disposal of wastes at the facility shall not cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in CWC Section 13050.
3. The discharge of wastewater, other than domestic wastewater, into a small domestic system is prohibited.
4. Bypass or overflow of treated or untreated waste is prohibited.
5. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
6. The discharge of wastes from small domestic systems which is not authorized by this general WDR or other Order or waiver by the RWQCB is prohibited.
7. Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous", or "designated", as defined in CCR, Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2521(a) and CWC Section 13173, respectively, to any part of the wastewater disposal system is prohibited.

B. Requirements:

1. **For All Small Domestic Systems:**
 - a. Odors of sewage origin shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the discharger's property boundaries.
 - b. The siting, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of all small domestic systems must comply with all of the applicable provisions of the RWQCB's Basin Plan.

- c. The discharger shall not discharge waste in excess of the maximum design and disposal capacity of the small domestic system.
- d. The discharge of waste from small domestic systems shall comply with all applicable provisions of the RWQCB's Basin Plan, including but not limited to any prohibitions and water quality objectives.

2. For Septic Systems, the Following Additional requirements Apply:

- a. Septic tank cleanings shall be performed only by a duly authorized service.
- b. The discharger shall maintain a log of all septic cleanings. At a minimum the log shall include the date of the cleaning, and the name, address, phone number, and license number (if applicable) of the cleaner.
- c. Dischargers who accept wastes from RVs or other mobile waste systems must ensure that such wastes (with constituents including formaldehyde, zinc, and phenol) do not deleteriously affect the septic system or impact the ground water.

3. For Activated Sludge Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

If collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes are disposed of at a landfill, such disposal shall comply with CCR, Title 23, Section 2510, et seq. (Chapter 15).

- b. If sewage sludge is land applied, disposed of at a monofill, or incinerated, this activity shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including requirements of 40 CFR 503, the RWQCB, and the county ordinances, and shall be approved by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- c. The discharger shall submit a sludge disposal plan and obtain the appropriate RWQCB Executive Officer's written permission prior to any disposal of sludge. The Executive Officer shall be informed of any changes in this plan at least 60 days in advance of the change.

4. For Aerated Pond Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

If collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes are disposed of at a landfill, such disposal shall comply with CCR, Title 23, Section 2510, et seq. (Chapter 15).

5. For Subsurface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

- a. The subsurface wastewater disposal system(s) shall be maintained so that at no time will sewage surface at any location.
- b. No part of the disposal system(s) shall extend to a depth where waste may pollute ground water.

6. For Surface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Requirements Apply:

- a. A minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in the basins or ponds.
- b. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
- c. Basins or ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the winter season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on criteria, if any, set in the appropriate RWQCB's Basin Plan. If no criteria is set in the appropriate RWQCB's Basin Plan, then seasonal precipitation shall be based on historical 24 hour rain fall, using a 10 year return frequency.
- d. Disposal in ponds shall be conducted in a manner such that there shall be no stranded or exposed sewage solids.

C. Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations:

1. The discharge shall not:
 - a. Pollute ground or surface waters.
 - b. Adversely affect beneficial uses or cause an exceedance of any applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives for ground or surface waters.

2. Where treated wastewater is applied to land by sprinkler or spray methods, the discharger shall manage wastewater application to prevent it from commingling with storm water runoff, or such runoff shall be fully retained.

D. Provisions:

1. For All Small Domestic Systems:

- a. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise damage the discharge facilities.
- b. The discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this general WDR and shall maintain a copy of this general WDR at the site.
- c. Prior to any modifications in the discharger's facility which would result in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the appropriate RWQCB and obtain confirmation from the appropriate RWQCB that such modifications do not disqualify the discharger from coverage under these general WDRs. Either confirmation or new WDRs must be obtained before any modifications are implemented.
- d. The discharger shall comply with "General Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 97-10-DWQ (Attachment A), and any future revisions, as specified by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- e. The appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer and the Director of the County Environmental Health Department or equivalent agency shall be notified immediately of any failure of the wastewater containment facilities. Such failure shall be promptly corrected in accordance with the requirements of this Order.
- f. The discharger at all times shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. The discharger shall keep in a state of readiness all systems necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. All systems, both those in service and reserve, shall be inspected and maintained on

a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the tests and made available to the RWQCB.

- g. This Order does not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from liability under Federal, State, or local laws, and do not create a vested right to continue to discharge wastewater.
- h. This Order does not relieve the discharger from responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and Federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
- i. The discharger shall allow the RWQCB or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (1) Enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (2) Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (3) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - (4) Sample, photograph, video record, and/or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.
- j. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
- k. The SWRCB will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.
- l. Paragraphs of this Order are severable. If any paragraph is found invalid, the remaining paragraphs shall not be affected.
- m. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, coverage of an individual discharge under this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
- (2) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- (3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for an Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

- n. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the RWQCB or the SWRCB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the discharger's coverage under this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the RWQCB or the SWRCB, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- o. Unless otherwise approved by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
- p. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be — maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer.
- q. The discharger shall immediately remove any wastes which are discharged at the site regulated by this Order in violation of these requirements.
- r. All performed maintenance and noncompliance issues shall be reported with the monitoring reports as required.

- s. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the wastewater disposal facility(s).
- t. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and/or appropriate Basin Plan and is grounds for an enforcement action.
- u. Waste treatment facilities subject to this Order shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Division 4, Chapter 14, Title 23 CCR.
- v. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions contained in the Standard Provisions included with this Order as Attachment B.

2. For Septic Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:

- a. All employees of the regulated facility shall receive training on how to minimize pollutant discharges to the septic system. This instruction should include the following topics:
 - (1) Proper disposal of materials handled at the regulated facility.
 - (2) Methods to wash tools and other objects so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system.
 - (3) Methods to wash hands so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system.
- b. Any off-site disposal of septage shall be only to a legal point of disposal, with the approval of the legal disposal site operator. For purposes of these requirements, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by the appropriate RWQCB and which is in full compliance therewith. Any septage handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

3. For Activated Sludge and Aerated Pond Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:

- a. The Discharger shall obtain prior written approval from the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer specifying location and method of disposal before disposing of treated or untreated sludge or similar solid waste materials. Such written approval is valid until a change in the manner or location of disposal occurs, or until the discharger is otherwise notified by the appropriate RWQCB's

Executive Officer. In addition, the discharger shall provide the results of any sludge analyses as specified by the RWQCB's Executive Officer.

- b. The discharger shall provide safeguards to electric power failure as follows:
- (1) The discharger, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this Order, shall submit to the appropriate RWQCB for approval a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of its Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years or from time of start-up, whichever is shorter, on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The appropriate RWQCB shall determine whether the safeguards are adequate.
 - (2) Should the RWQCB not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger, within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the appropriate RWQCB that the existing safeguards are inadequate, shall provide to the RWQCB a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee will comply with the terms and conditions of this Order. The schedule of compliance, upon approval of the appropriate RWQCB's Executive Officer, shall become a condition of this Order as it applies to the specific discharger.
 - (3) If the discharger already has an approved plan(s), the plan shall be revised and updated as specified in the plan or whenever there has been a material change in design or operation. A revised plan shall be submitted to the appropriate RWQCB within ninety (90) days of the material change.

4. For Subsurface Disposal Systems, the Following Additional Provisions Apply:

New small domestic systems shall reserve sufficient land area for possible future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal area until such time as the discharger's facility is connected to a municipal sewerage system.

Certification

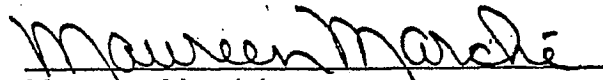
The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the SWRCB, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on November 18, 1997.

AYE: John Caffrey
 James M. Stubchaer
 Marc Del Piero
 Mary Jane Forster
 John W. Brown

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None


Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
 MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 97-10-DWQ
 FOR
 GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs)
 FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTE SYSTEMS

Septic Tank Monitoring

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of septic tank effluent shall include the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Flow	Gals/day	Estimate	Monthly

Flow estimates may be obtained from water meter readings.

Maintenance and Inspection

Septic tanks shall be inspected and pumped as described below. An inspection is not required during the year a septic tank is pumped.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Measurement</u>	<u>Minimum Inspection Frequency</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each septic tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist or may occur before the next inspection:

- a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or,
- b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,
- c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

In lieu of septic tank measuring, the septic tank may be pumped annually.

Activated Sludge Systems Monitoring

Influent Monitoring

Monitoring of Activated Sludge System influent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	Gals/day	--	Daily
20°C BOD5	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of Activated Sludge systems' effluent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD5	mg/l	24-hr composite	Weekly ¹
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	Weekly ¹
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Coliform	MPN/ 100 ml	Grab	Weekly ¹

Effluent sampling shall be conducted concurrently with influent monitoring. The total average daily flow shall be calculated on a monthly basis. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded.

If the discharge is intermittent rather than continuous, then on the first day of each such intermittent discharge, the discharger shall monitor and record data for all of the parameters listed above, after which the frequencies of analysis given in the schedules shall apply for the duration of each such intermittent discharge. In no event shall the discharger be required to monitor and record data more often than twice the frequencies listed in the schedules.

Aerated Pond Systems Monitoring

Influent Monitoring

Monitoring of Aerated Pond Systems' influent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Daily Flow	Gals/day	--	Daily
20°C BOD5	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Monthly

Effluent Monitoring

Monitoring of Aerated Pond System effluent shall consist of the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
20°C BOD5	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly ¹
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	Grab	Weekly ¹

Effluent sampling shall be conducted concurrently with influent monitoring. The total average daily flow shall be calculated on a monthly basis. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded.

If the discharge is intermittent rather than continuous, then on the first day of each such intermittent discharge, the discharger shall monitor and record data for all of the parameters listed above, after which the frequencies of analysis given in the schedules shall apply for the duration of each such intermittent discharge. In no event shall the discharger be required to monitor and record data more often than twice the frequencies listed in the schedules.

1 For the purpose of this Order, a Weekly monitoring frequency will mean that a sample shall be taken once every eight days. For example, your first sample is taken on Monday, the next sample shall be taken on the following Tuesday (eight days later). Alternate schedules may be discussed with the appropriate RWQCB.

Disposal Monitoring

Pond/Basin Monitoring

Samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of grab samples shall be recorded. Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot from each pond/basin opposite the inlet. Samples shall be collected between 0800 and 0900 hours. The following shall constitute UNLINED pond/basin monitoring:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
pH	pH Units	Grab	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Pond Freeboard	feet	Measurement	Monthly

pH monitoring shall be conducted using field measurement devices, or by grab sample delivered to an analytical laboratory.

The following shall constitute LINED pond/basin monitoring:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Pond Freeboard	feet	Measurement	Monthly

Recreation Vehicle (RV) Waste Monitoring

A facility that accepts waste from RVs or other mobile waste systems shall monitor their small domestic system effluent for the following additional constituents:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Formaldehyde	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Zinc	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
N as Ammonium	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly

Samples shall be collected from locations within the waste stream where the effluent is representative of the treatment process. For septic tanks, this monitoring is not required, unless a convenient sampling location, as determined by RWQCB staff, is available. For activated sludge systems, this will be at the effluent outlet. For ponds/basins, this will be at the opposite end of the pond/basin from the inlet at a depth of one foot from the surface of the pond/basin.

Reporting

With the exception of non-RV waste septic tank monitoring (pg. 1), monitoring reports shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. Annual reports shall be submitted by January 15 of the following year. For non-RV waste septic tank systems, only an Annual report is due by January 15 of the following year.

In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the discharge complies with WDRs. The highest daily maximum for the month, monthly and weekly averages, and removal efficiencies (%) for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids should be determined and recorded. For non-RV septic systems, an average daily flow shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the monthly values obtained throughout the reporting period.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
- c. The date(s) analysis were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
- e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
- f. The results of such analysis.

If the discharger monitors any pollutant at the locations designated herein more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the discharge monitoring report form. Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the discharge monitoring report form.

The discharger shall submit an annual report to the appropriate RWQCB by January 15 of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the general WDRs.

Some RWQCBs are implementing electronic submittal of monitoring reports. If this is of interest to you, please contact the appropriate RWQCB for more information.

All reports submitted in response to these general WDRs shall comply with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.2.

The discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following the effective date of coverage under these general WDRs.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING FOR
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Provisions

1. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as requested by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or Executive Officer to determine the nature and impact of the violation.

2. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [California Water Code (CWC) Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, and 13350]

3. Change in Ownership

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgment that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on: [CWC 13267 and 13263]

4. Termination

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report submitted the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC 13260 and 13267]

5. Hazardous Releases

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7. (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan). [CWC 13271(a)]

6. Treatment Failure

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC 13263 (f)]

7. Endangerment of Health and Environment

The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause, (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; (3) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (4) the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The appropriate RWQCB Executive Officer or an authorized representative may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours:

- (1) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (2) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (3) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded.

[CWC 13263 and 13267]

8. Operator Certification

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a waste treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

B. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. Monitoring and Records [Title 23, (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Div. 3, Chapter 14:)]
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analysis;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - c. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
2. Signatory Requirements [40 CFR 122.41(k)][40 CFR 122.22]
 - a. All application reports or information to be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S EPA).
- b. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the RWQCB, or SWRCB shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
 - (2) The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position) and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer.
- c. If an authorization under paragraph (b) of this provision is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this provision must be submitted to the RWQCB Executive Officer prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

"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."

[CWC 13263, 13267, and 13268]

3. Monitoring Reports

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
- b. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms approved by the RWQCB or SWRCB for reporting results of monitoring of pollutants and sludge use or disposal practices.
- c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

4. Planned Changes

The discharger shall file with the appropriate RWQCB a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. If reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of the reason for failure to comply, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A final report shall be submitted within ten working days of achieving full compliance, documenting full compliance.

6. Other Noncompliance

The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Provisions (B.3), (B.4), and (B.5) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Provision (B.5).

7. Other Information

When the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the RWQCB, the discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information.

8. False Reporting

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall be subject to enforcement procedures as identified in the Order and/or in these Standard Provisions.

9. Anticipated Noncompliance

The discharger shall give advance notice to the RWQCB of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

C. Enforcement Provisions

1. The provisions in this enforcement section shall not act as a limitation on the statutory or regulatory authority of the appropriate RWQCB or SWRCB.
2. Any violation of this Order constitutes violation of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and is basis for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance or a combination thereof.
3. The appropriate RWQCB may impose administrative civil liability, may refer a discharger to the State Attorney General to seek civil monetary penalties, may seek injunctive relief, or take other appropriate enforcement action as provided in the California Water Code or federal law for violation of SWRCB or RWQCB orders.
4. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.



Attachment C



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

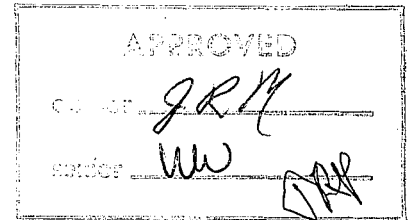
Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Sacramento Main Office
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3443 Routier Road, Suite A, Sacramento, California 95827-3003
Phone (916) 255-3000 • FAX (916) 255-3015

18 October 2000

Mr. David Mihalic
National Park Service
Yosemite National Park
P.O. Box 577
Yosemite, CA 95389

Mr. Jason Morris
Yosemite Institute
P.O. Box 487
Yosemite, CA 95389



NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ-R5014, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK YOSEMITE INSTITUTE CRANE FLAT, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The National Park Service submitted a complete Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) on 2 May 2000 for a discharge of waste to land at the Yosemite Institute's Crane Flat facility. Up to 2,200 gallons of domestic wastewater per day are discharged to three septic tank/leach field disposal systems. The property is owned by the National Park Service Yosemite National Park and facility is operated by Yosemite Institute. Both entities are hereafter named as "Discharger".

Based on information provided in the RWD, we have determined that this project meets the conditions for approval under the enclosed Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems (General Order). All the requirements contained within the General Order described as applicable to "All Small Domestic Systems", "Activated Sludge Systems", and "Subsurface Disposal Systems" apply to your discharge. You are hereby assigned General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5014 for your facility.

PROJECT LOCATION

The facility is located in Crane Flat on Tioga Road, just north of the junction of Highway 120 and Big Oak Flat Road, in Tuolumne County, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference. The National Park Service Yosemite National Park owns the property.

The wastewater treatment facility is located in Section 18, T2S, R20E, MDB&M with surface water drainage to the Tuolumne River. The beneficial uses of Tuolumne River, north of New Don Pedro Reservoir, are domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial power; contact and non-contact recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; esthetic enjoyment; groundwater recharge; fresh water replenishment; preservation and enhancement of fish.

FILE

California Environmental Protection Agency

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The facility is operated by the Yosemite Institute and serves as a year round outdoor school. The population of the campus varies seasonally but has a maximum occupancy of approximately 80 people. Wastewater is generated from domestic sources including kitchen, showers and restroom facilities that are located within the campus. A maximum daily flow of 2,200 gallons or less is discharged to land. The campus currently has three separate septic systems that collectively treat all of the wastewater. The first septic system, Septic System #1, services the kitchen facilities and consists of a 500-gallon grease trap followed by a 1500-gallon septic tank and 150 feet of standard gravel leach line.

The second septic system, Septic System #2, services only the site manager's home and is limited to this single residential unit. The wastewater treatment system consists of a 600-gallon redwood septic tank and 50-100 feet of leach line. The manager's home is currently unoccupied.

The third system, Septic System #3, services the shower house facility and receives the majority of wastewater generated at the campus. Septic System #3 consists of two 1,500-gallon septic tanks in series followed by a 4,000-gallon tank that is equipped with an effluent filter and high-level alarm. The total storage capacity of the system is 7,000 gallons and has 4.6 days detention time at the design flow rate of 1,500 gallons per day.

The filtered effluent flows by gravity to a circular distribution box that splits flow equally into leach lines. The leach lines discharge along approximately 365 feet of standard gravel trench. The depth of the gravel trench is around 36 inches. The infiltrative surface, including sidewall area in the trenches is approximately 2,190 ft² and provides for a surface-loading rate of 0.68 gallons/ ft²/day at the design flow rate of 1,500 gpd. For the purposes of monitoring, the treatment and disposal system shall be considered a Septic Tank System.

The Discharger proposes to improve Septic System #3 with the addition of a 1,500 gallon per day recirculating sand filter (RSF) system. The RSF system will be retro-fitted to the existing 4,000 gallon tank. Specifications for the construction of the RSF and associated improvements to Septic System #3 have been included with the RWD.

This Notice of Applicability regulates all three septic tank systems within the facility.

The soil surrounding the Yosemite Institute consists of glacial sediments overlying bedrock. Soil coring indicates that soil structures are coarse and granular, with bedrock generally at greater than eight feet in depth.

The Discharger has conducted groundwater monitoring using seven piezometers that were installed around the campus from November 1999 to April 2000 at locations shown in Attachment B. The minimum groundwater depth observed for this period is 44 inches below surface grade. Therefore, the anticipated highest level of groundwater below the bottom of the leaching trench can periodically be less than five feet. This Order contains limitations for leach field usage based on groundwater depth.

The Discharger has implemented a water conservation program to reduce the amount of wastewater generated on campus. The Discharger has been successful in reducing the average water use per person per day to 5.7 gallons. The Discharger is currently utilizing the water conservation program to maintain conventional pollutant loadings and flows to within the design parameters for the existing treatment system.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. The facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the Discharger's submittals (RWD, Attachments and Addenda) and the requirements contained in the General Order.
2. The groundwater monitoring results for Septic System #3 shall apply to all septic systems, unless the Discharger installs additional monitoring points for Septic System #1 and/or Septic System #2 and monitors those points in the same manner as required for Septic System #3.
3. The Discharger shall cease discharging wastewater to all distribution boxes and leach fields any time the distance between the bottom of the leaching trenches and groundwater is less than five feet. The groundwater level indicated by piezometer #5 as identified in Attachment B shall determine compliance with this requirement unless the Discharger installs monitoring points for Septic System #1 and/or Septic System #2 and monitors those points. The Discharger shall report the groundwater depth at the specified location with each monthly monitoring report.
4. The Discharger shall not cause an increase in groundwater constituents above that of the background level, which shall be determined by the constituent levels found in piezometer #4.
5. Influent flow to the three septic systems shall not exceed a total of 2,200 gallons per day. Discharge of material other than domestic wastewater, or the discharge of any other contaminants is prohibited.
6. Sludge removal and septage hauling records shall be kept and reported annually in the July monitoring report.
7. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Project Description is prohibited.
8. By **1 November 2001** the Discharger shall submit a report from a registered engineer that documents a construction inspection and certifies that the facility was constructed as designed, and is consistent with the rules and regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department.
9. Prior to transfer of facility ownership from the National Park Service or prior to authorization of a new site operator, the Discharger shall submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge to document the change.

10. The required annual fee of \$400, which corresponds to threat to water quality and complexity of 3B (as specified in the annual billing you will receive from the State Water Resources Control Board), shall be submitted yearly until this Notice of Applicability is officially revoked.
11. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability could result in enforcement actions as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.
12. The Discharger shall comply with the requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ, as well as the additional monitoring and reporting requirements listed in Attachment C, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference.

Attachment C, *Monitoring Summary for Yosemite Institute Crane Flat*, which prescribes the monitoring and reporting requirements, is enclosed. Also enclosed are the General Order and the Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

It is emphasized that conformance with the monitoring and reporting requirements described in this General Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program is not optional. Failure to perform the required monitoring and reporting may result in enforcement action, which could include monetary fines.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim Martin at (916) 255-3385.

GARY M. CARLTON
Executive Officer

Enclosures - Attachments:

- A - Map
- B - Map
- C - Monitoring Summary

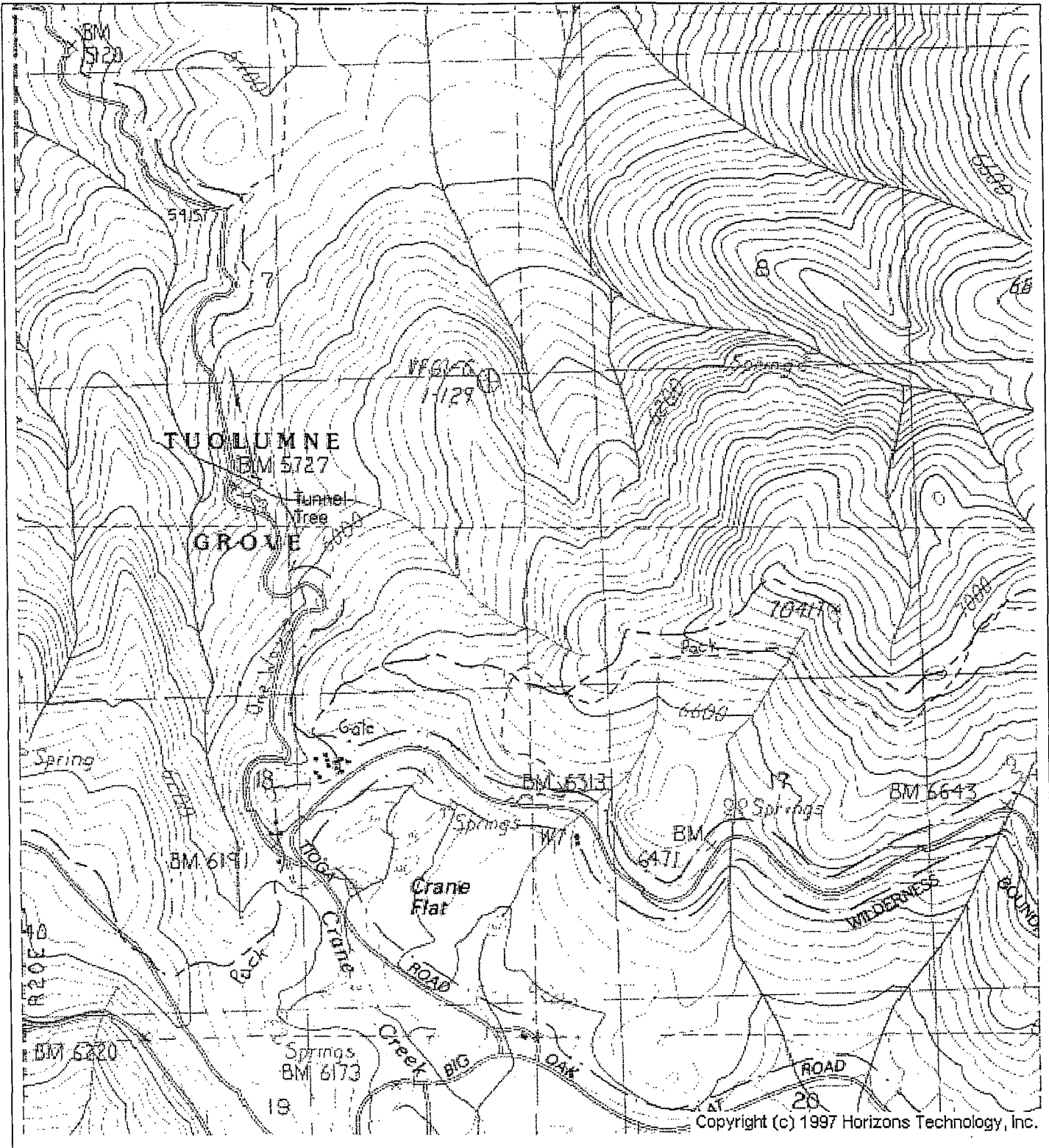
General Order:

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 97-10-DWQ
Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements

cc:w/enc. Kelly White, Yosemite National Park, El Portal
John Clark, Yosemite National Park, El Portal

cc:w/attachments only:

Walt Kruse, Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department, Sonora
Robin Wood, Tuolumne County Planning Department, Sonora



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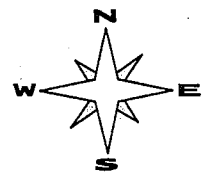
Drawing Reference:

U.S.G.S TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
 Photorevised 1956

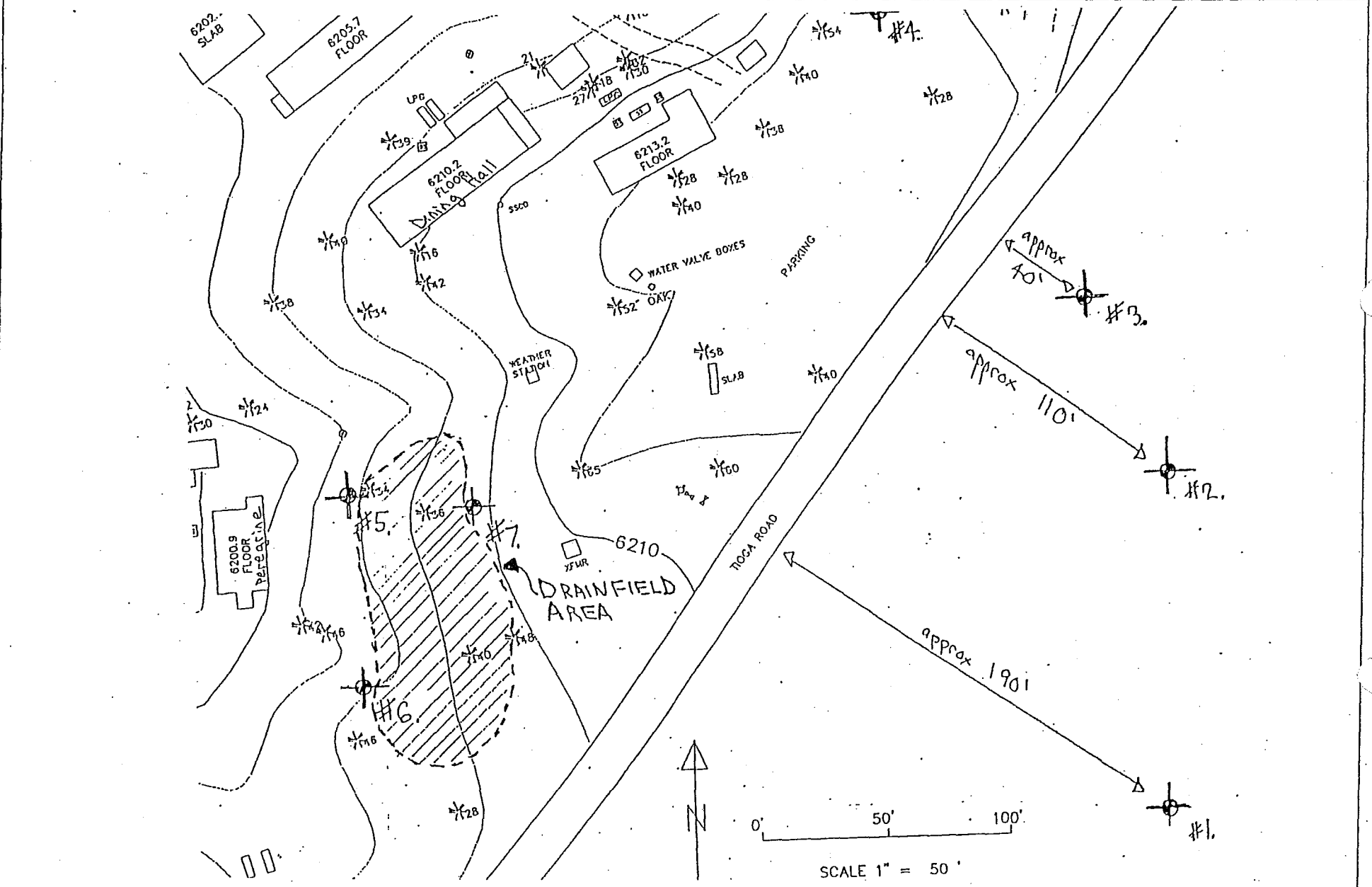
SITE LOCATION MAP

National Park Service – Yosemite National Park
 Yosemite Institute Crane Flat
 Tuolumne County

General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5014



approx. scale
 1 in. = 10,000 ft.



Drawing Reference:
 Creegan And D'Angelo
 Consulting Civil and Structural Engineers

PIEZOMETER SITE PLAN
 National Park Service Yosemite National Park
 Yosemite Institute Crane Flat
 Tuolumne County
 General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5014

**MONITORING SUMMARY
FOR
YOSEMITE INSTITUTE CRANE FLAT
TUOLUMNE COUNTY**

Effluent Monitoring

Effluent monitoring shall consist of the sampling and analysis of septic tank effluent from Septic System # 3, until the recirculating filter system is operational, at which time effluent monitoring shall consist of the monitoring of the recirculating filter system effluent. Effluent monitoring shall include the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow ¹	gpd	Continuous	Daily	Monthly
BOD ₅ ²	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Total Fecal Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Monthly

¹Flow estimates may be obtained from water meter readings. Flow shall be reported for all three septic systems.

²BOD₅ denotes five-day, 20° Celsius Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

Maintenance and Inspection

Septic tanks for all three septic systems shall be inspected as described below. Inspection is not required during the year a septic tank is pumped.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Measurement</u>	<u>Minimum Inspection Frequency</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between bottom of scum layer and top of outlet	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually (by April of each year)

Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exist or may occur before the next inspection:

- a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or,
- b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,
- c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.

In lieu of septic tank measuring, the septic tank may be pumped annually.

Groundwater Monitoring

The elevation to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 feet. Groundwater monitoring must be conducted at peizometer #4, #5, #6 and #7 as identified in Attachment B, and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Groundwater elevation	Feet	Measurement	Weekly ¹	Monthly
pH	S.U.	Grab	Weekly ¹	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Bi-monthly ^{1,2}	Monthly
Nitrates as Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Bi-monthly ^{1,2}	Monthly
Total Fecal Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Weekly ¹	Monthly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Weekly ¹	Monthly

¹ When groundwater is present.

² Bi-monthly shall mean once every two weeks.



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

11 July 2008

Ms. Pam Hatler
Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association
5182 Fuentes De Flores
La Grande, CA 95329

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, LAKE DON PEDRO OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for coverage of a septic system at Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association Hacienda clubhouse under Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order). The RWD contains all the technical information required; therefore, the RWD is complete. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 85-325, which currently regulates the onsite system and discharge to an evaporation pond, will be rescinded.

Based on the information provided in the RWD, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. All the requirements contained within the General Order described as applicable to "All Small Domestic Systems," and "Surface Disposal Systems" apply to your onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system (onsite system). You are hereby assigned coverage under General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5050.

PROJECT LOCATION

The onsite system is located in Tuolumne County, in Township T2S, Range R14E of Section 32 and 33, MDB&M.

The onsite system is in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basin, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

California Environmental Protection Agency

The Regional Water Board's policy regarding the design and operation of onsite system is described in the enclosed *Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments* (hereafter Guidelines), which are incorporated in the Basin Plan.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association is replacing the existing septic tank at its clubhouse with a new septic tank. A wastewater volume of 2,000 gallons per day will be discharged from the septic tank into an evaporation pond.

This Notice of Applicability (NOA) regulates the septic system at Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association Hacienda and its discharge of domestic wastewater to land.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the RWD is prohibited.
2. The existing onsite system shall be operated as described in the RWD and in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order and in the enclosed *Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments*, whichever are more stringent.
3. Prior to initiating discharge to the onsite system, the Discharger shall submit a technical report certifying that the onsite system was constructed in accordance with the RWD and is capable of complying with the General Order and this NOA. The technical report is subject to the requirements of Facility-Specific Requirement 5 and is subject to Executive Officer written approval.
4. As a means for determining compliance with General Order Requirement B.3, the Discharger shall include in each annual report (**due 15 January**) a copy of a log documenting the quantity and method of disposal of all solids (e.g., screenings and sludge) removed from the onsite system during the previous calendar year.
5. All technical reports required herein that involve evaluation, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code, sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1. To demonstrate compliance with Title 16, California Code of Regulations, sections 415 and 3065, all technical reports must contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports must bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner such that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.
6. The Discharger shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board) until the NOA is officially terminated.

7. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its supplemental monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA or associated fees, contact Denise Soria at (559) 444-2488.



Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ
Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments

cc: Tuolumne County Planning Division, Sonora
Ms. Evelyn Rosefield, Accredited Septic Monitoring, Mi Wuk Village w/enclosure

N15/ A / Lake Don Pedro Owners' Association / Hacienda WWTF / 5C552007001

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Reg Measure ID 331383

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

FILE

10 April 2014

David Boatright, Wastewater Superintendent
Tuolumne Utilities District
18885 Nugget Boulevard
Sonora, CA 95370

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY

WATER QUALITY ORDER 97-10-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND BY SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT, MI-WUK VILLAGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The Tuolumne Utilities District currently discharges treated effluent from the Mi-Wuk Village Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) to land. Discharges from the WWTF are regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 87-043. The WDRs are obsolete, inconsistent with current plans and policies of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board), and need to be updated.

On 10 October 2013, the Central Valley Water Board staff received an application and letter from you accepting coverage of the discharge under *Water Quality Order 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (hereafter General Order).

Based on the findings of the original WDRs, information from self-monitoring reports and facility file, and information provided in your recent application, the discharge meets the conditions of the General Order. The discharge is hereby covered under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The facility is assigned Notice of Applicability (NOA) No. 97-10-DWQ-R5144.

The following requirements contained within the General Order apply to the subject discharge:

1. All Section A Prohibitions,
2. Section B Requirement Nos. 1.a-1.d, 2.a-2.b, and 5.a-5.b;
3. All Section C Ground Water and Surface Water Limitations;
4. Section D Provision Nos. 1.a-1.v, 2.a-2.b, and 4; and
5. All Attachment B Standard Provisions and Reporting for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The following sections of Attachment A, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) 97-10-DWQ, apply to the discharge:

1. Septic Tank Monitoring
2. Reporting

In addition to Attachment A, Tuolumne Utilities District shall follow Supplemental Monitoring and Reporting Program 97-10-DWQ-R5144, which is attached hereto and made part of this NOA by reference.

LOCATION

Tuolumne Utilities District operates the WWTF in Section 35, T3N, R165E, MDB&M. The site lies within the Tuolumne River Hydrologic Unit, and surface water drains to the South Fork of the Stanislaus River.

The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin.

DESCRIPTION

The WWTF consists of three septic tanks and one leachfield. The pre-tank, which consists of a 2,000 gallon septic tank, is designed to collect debris prior to entering the main septic tanks. The main septic tanks are concrete and 10,000 gallons each, for a volume of 20,000 gallons and a total treatment capacity of 30,000 gallons per day (gpd). Flows through the septic tanks are monitored with an ultrasonic flow meter daily, and the system experiences an average daily flow of 16,700 gpd. The leachfield consists of five areas; the Original field, and Fields A, B, C, and D. The Original field has not been in use since 1999, and the other leachfield areas are rotated on a 3-year cycle in order to allow a two-year resting period.

Field	-Year 1-	-Year 2-	-Year 3-
Original	Off Since 1999		
A	On	Off	Off
B	Off	On	Off
C & D	Off	Off	On

The existing and potential designated beneficial uses of the Stanislaus River are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, hydropower generation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm fresh water habitat, cold fresh water habitat, and wildlife habitat. The Basin Plan designates the beneficial uses of groundwater as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the above requirements, Tuolumne Utilities District must comply with the following:

1. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described above is prohibited.
2. The WWTF shall be operated in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Order.
3. The waste discharge shall not enter surface waters or surface water drainage courses.
4. Tuolumne Utilities District shall submit the required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing issued by the State Water Resources Control Board), until the NOA is officially terminated.
5. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Order and this letter authorizing applicability, including its monitoring and reporting requirements, could result in enforcement actions, as authorized by provisions of the Water Code.

If you have any questions regarding this NOA, please contact Dale Harvey at (559) 445-6190.



for Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer

Enclosures: Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ
Supplemental Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 97-10-DWQ-R5144

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

SUPPLEMENTAL MONITORING AND REPORTING
PROGRAM NO. 97-10-DWQ-R5144
FOR
MI-WUK VILLAGE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY

This Supplemental Monitoring and Reporting Program (SMRP) is required pursuant to California Water Code section 13267. This SMRP is in addition to Attachment A, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 97-10-DWQ required under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems (General Order)*, except as modified by this SMRP. Tuolumne Utilities District (Hereafter, Discharger) shall not implement any changes to this SMRP unless and until the Central Valley Water Board adopts or the Executive Officer issues a revised SMRP. The sample location is described below. Changes to sample location shall be established with concurrence of Board staff.

LEACHFIELD MONITORING

The Discharger shall evaluate the leachfield once per week. Leachfield monitoring will consist of a visual inspection of the leachfield and downslope areas. These areas will be monitored for the presence of surfacing effluent, seepage, objectionable odors, any areas of saturation, and for signs of erosion. In conducting the review, a log shall be kept to note the conditions. A summary of the entries made in the log during each month shall be submitted along with the quarterly monitoring reports.

REPORTING

All monitoring results, including those required by Water Quality Order 97-10-DWQ Attachment A, MRP No. 97-10-DWQ, shall be reported in **Quarterly Monitoring Reports** which are due by the first day of the second month after the calendar quarter. Therefore, monitoring reports are due as follows:

First Quarter Monitoring Report:	1 May
Second Quarter Monitoring Report:	1 August
Third Quarter Monitoring Report:	1 November
Fourth Quarter Monitoring Report:	1 February

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date and the observations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the Discharger complies with requirements.

If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the quarterly report.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of evaluation:
- b. The individual(s) who performed the evaluation
- c. The results of analysis

The Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board by 1 February of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the facility into full compliance with the general WDRs.

All reports submitted in response to this program shall comply with the signatory requirements of standard Provision B.2, under *Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order).

At any time henceforth, the State or Central Valley Regional Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit monitoring reports using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) program website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html>. Until such notification is given, the Discharger shall submit hard copy monitoring reports.

Ordered by:

Clay L. Rodgers

P PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

5/12/14

(Date)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 94-360

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. Stanislaus County Parks Department (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 24 August 1994, for its wastewater treatment and disposal facility. The property (Assessor's Parcel No. 8-03-19) is owned by Stanislaus County. Modesto Reservoir Regional Park is at Modesto Reservoir off Highway 132 about seven miles east of Modesto.
2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 79-120, adopted by the Board on 25 May 1979, prescribes requirements for a discharge from the plant to evaporation/percolation ponds.
3. Order No. 79-120 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. The Discharger discharges 8,000 gallons per day of domestic sewage to the treatment plant. Design flow is 30,000 gallons per day.
5. Wastewater treatment consists of a grinder, an aeration cell with two mechanical aerators followed by two evaporation/percolation ponds.
6. The facility is in the Section 21, T3S, R12E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to the Tuolumne River, as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of the order by reference.
7. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Second Edition, for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.
8. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; hydropower generation; preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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9. The beneficial uses of underlying ground water are domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
10. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
11. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq. (hereafter Chapter 15). The exemption, pursuant to Section 2511(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 30, as a hazardous waste.
12. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
13. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 79-120 is rescinded and Stanislaus County Parks Department, Modesto Reservoir Regional Park, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated', as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Chapter 15, is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 30,000 gallons/day.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
5. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
6. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
7. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the non-irrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically to the lowest point of overflow).
8. On or about **1 October** of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specification 7.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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C. Sludge Disposal:

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and Disposal of sewage shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

4. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the State Guidance Manual issued by the Department of Health Services titled *Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge*.

D. Ground Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause underlying ground water to:

1. Be degraded.
2. Contain chemicals, heavy metals, or trace elements in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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3. Exceed a most probable number of total coliform organisms of 2.2/100 ml over any seven-day period.
4. Exceed concentrations of radionuclides specified in 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.
5. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
6. Contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect agricultural use.

E. Provisions:

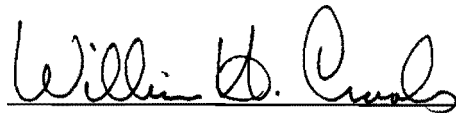
1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-360, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
4. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
5. The Discharger shall use the best practicable cost-effective control technique currently available to limit mineralization to no more than a reasonable increment.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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6. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
7. Stanislaus County Parks Department, as owner of the real property at which the discharge will occur, is responsible for ensuring compliance with these requirements.
8. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
9. If reclaimed water is used for construction purposes, it shall comply with the most current edition of "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes". Other uses of reclaimed water not specifically authorized herein shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall comply with 22 CCR, Division 4.
10. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 9 December 1994.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

SPD:sjs\ldj

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-360

FOR
STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

Specific sample station locations shall be established under direction of the Board's staff and a description of the stations shall be attached to this Order.

EVAPORATION POND MONITORING

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Location</u>
Pond Freeboard	Feet	---	Monthly	Each Pond
Odor*	---	---	Monthly	Pond Area

* The presence or absence of odor shall be noted.

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **20th day** of the month following the quarter.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

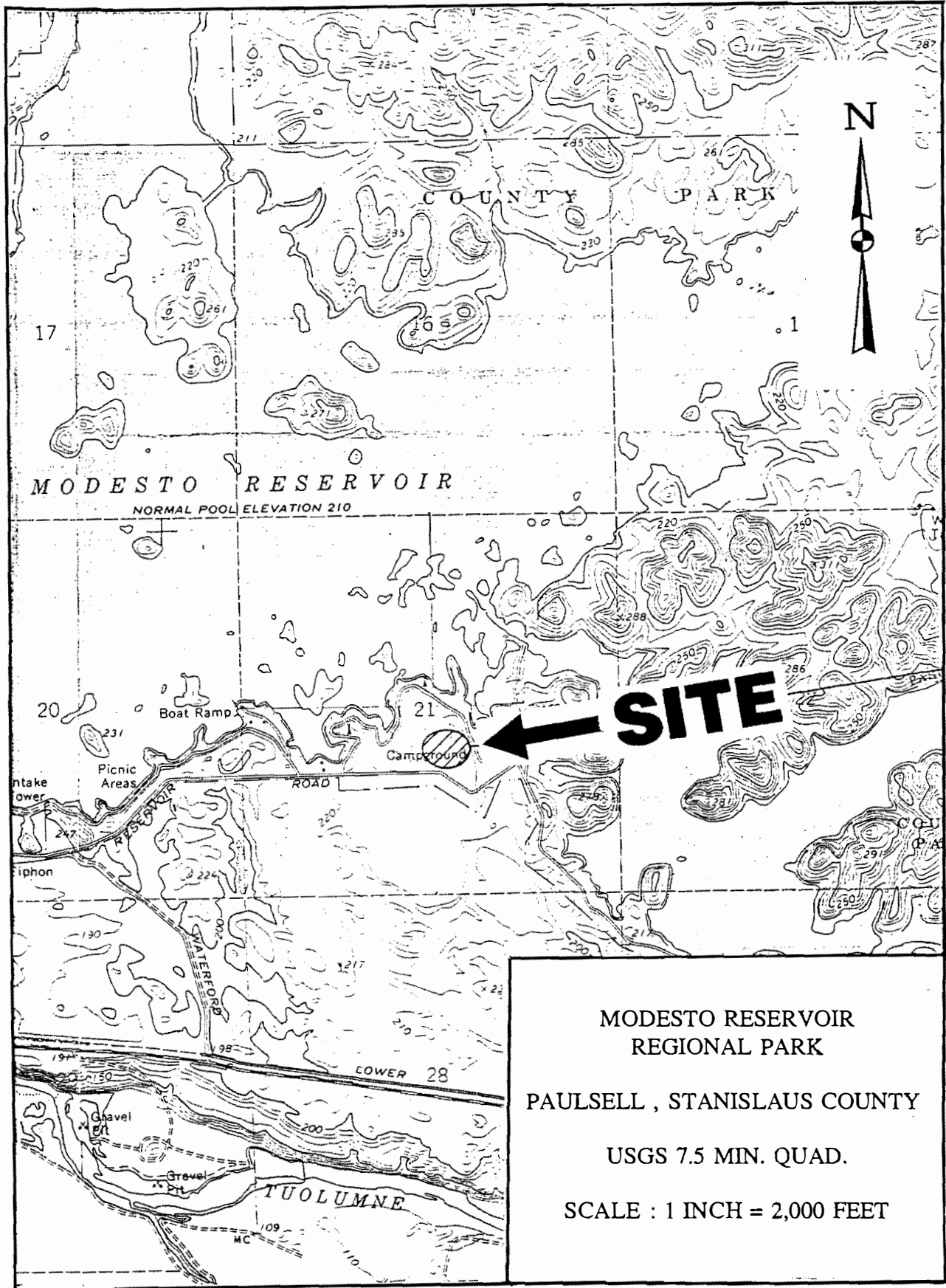
Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by **30 January** of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

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

Ordered By: William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

9 December 1994

(Date)



MODESTO RESERVOIR
REGIONAL PARK
PAULSELL, STANISLAUS COUNTY
USGS 7.5 MIN. QUAD.
SCALE : 1 INCH = 2,000 FEET

INFORMATION SHEET

STANISLAUS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT
MODESTO RESERVOIR REGIONAL PARK
STANISLAUS COUNTY

Modesto Reservoir Regional Park is at Modesto Reservoir off Highway 132 about seven miles east of Modesto. The facility is in Section 21, T3S, R12E, MDB&M.

Wastewater treatment consists of a grinder, an aeration cell with two mechanical aerators followed by two evaporation/percolation ponds, measuring 84 feet by 442 feet by 7 feet deep. One evaporation/percolation pond is typically 1/16 full and the other is empty.

Present flow is 8,000 gallons per day of domestic sewage. Design flow is 30,000 gallons per day.

Annual rainfall is 12 inches; evaporation averages 65 inches per year. Surface water drainage is to the Tuolumne River.

SPD:sjs\ldj

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 94-273

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

1. The City of Waterford (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated 27 June 1994, for its wastewater treatment and disposal facility. The property (Assessor's Parcel Nos. 080-4105 and 080-09-01) is owned by the City of Waterford.
2. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 85-190, adopted by the Board on 28 June 1985, prescribes requirements for a discharge from the sewage treatment plant to evaporation/percolation ponds.
3. Order No. 85-190 is neither adequate nor consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.
4. The Discharger discharges 0.45 mgd of domestic sewage to the treatment plant. The plant is being enlarged to a design flow of 1.0 mgd.
5. Wastewater treatment at the expanded plant will consist of complete mixing by floating aerators in two lagoons, and partial mixing in by floating aerators in three lagoons. Effluent will then pass through an eight inch pipe under the Tuolumne River to four evaporation/percolation ponds approximately 500 feet south of the river.
6. The facility is in Section 33, T3S, R11E, MDB&M, with surface water drainage to the Tuolumne River as shown in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and part of the Order by reference.
7. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan, Second Edition, for the San Joaquin River Basin (hereafter Basin Plan), which contains water quality objectives for all waters of the Basin. These requirements implement the Basin Plan.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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8. The beneficial uses of the Tuolumne River are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
9. The beneficial uses of underlying ground water are domestic, industrial, and agricultural supply.
10. The City of Waterford has passed and approved a negative declaration and mitigation monitoring program in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines. The project as approved will not have a significant effect on water quality.
11. The Board has reviewed the negative declaration and mitigation monitoring program and concurs there are no significant impacts on water quality.
12. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq. (hereafter Chapter 15). The exemption, pursuant to Section 2511(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Board is issuing waste discharge requirements, and
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 30, as a hazardous waste.
13. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 85-190 is rescinded and the City of Waterford, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous' or 'designated', as defined in Sections 2521(a) and 2522(a) of Chapter 15, is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 1.0 million gallons/day.
2. Objectionable odors originating at this facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of property owned by the Discharger.
3. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No. 2, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of wastewater in ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/l.
4. The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
5. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitos. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

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6. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives.
7. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation and ancillary inflow and infiltration during the nonirrigation season. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet (measured vertically to the lowest point of overflow).
8. On or about **1 October** of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specification 7.

C. Sludge Disposal:

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Chapter 15, Division 3, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
3. Use and disposal of sewage shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

If the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
CITY OF WATERFORD
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STANISLAUS COUNTY

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4. By 13 October 1994, the Discharger shall submit a sludge disposal plan describing the annual volume of sludge generated by the plant and specifying the disposal practices.

D. Ground Water Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause underlying ground water to:

1. Contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality. (For purposes of comparison, background water quality shall be determined when background monitoring provides sufficient data. Quality determined in this manner establishes "water quality protection standards.")
2. Contain chemicals, heavy metals, or trace elements in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or exceed maximum contaminant levels specified in 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.
3. Exceed a most probable number of total coliform organisms of 2.2/100 ml over any seven-day period.
4. Exceed concentrations of radionuclides specified in 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 15.
5. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
6. Contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect agricultural use.

E. Provisions:

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 94-273, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.

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2. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
3. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities described herein, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office.
4. At least **90 days** prior to termination or expiration of any lease, contract, or agreement involving disposal or reclamation areas or off-site reuse of effluent, used to justify the capacity authorized herein and assure compliance with this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Board in writing of the situation and of what measures have been taken or are being taken to assure full compliance with this Order.
5. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or rescission of this Order.
6. The City of Waterford, as owner of the real property at which the discharge will occur, is responsible for ensuring compliance with these requirements.
7. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
8. If reclaimed water is used for construction purposes, it shall comply with the most current edition of "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Construction Purposes". Other uses of reclaimed water not specifically authorized herein shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall comply with 22 CCR, Division 4.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
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9. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise requirements when necessary.

I, WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 16 September 1994.



WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

SPD:ldj

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 94-273

FOR
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
STANISLAUS COUNTY

Specific sample station locations shall be established under direction of the Board's staff and a description of the stations shall be attached to this Order.

FLOW

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Inflow to Plant	MGD	---	Average Daily

POND MONITORING

Each pond shall be monitored as follows:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Pond Freeboard	Feet	---	Monthly

PIPE CROSSING MONITORING

Monitoring of the pipe crossing shall include:

- Monthly testing in the sump for leakage.
- Annual pressure testing of the inner pipe for leakage.

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established where a representative sample of the municipal water supply can be obtained. Water supply monitoring shall include at least the following:

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
 CITY OF WATERFORD
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 STANISLAUS COUNTY

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	μmhos/cm	Yearly

GROUND WATER MONITORING

Ground water upgradient and downgradient of the evaporation/percolation ponds shall be sampled quarterly. The following constitutes the ground water monitoring program:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Nitrates as NO ₃	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	μ mhos/cm	Grab	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	Grab	Quarterly
Water Table Elevation	Feet (MSL) and Hundreths	---	Quarterly

REPORTING

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **20th day** of the following month.

The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Board.

Upon written request of the Board, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board by **30 January** of each year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
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The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

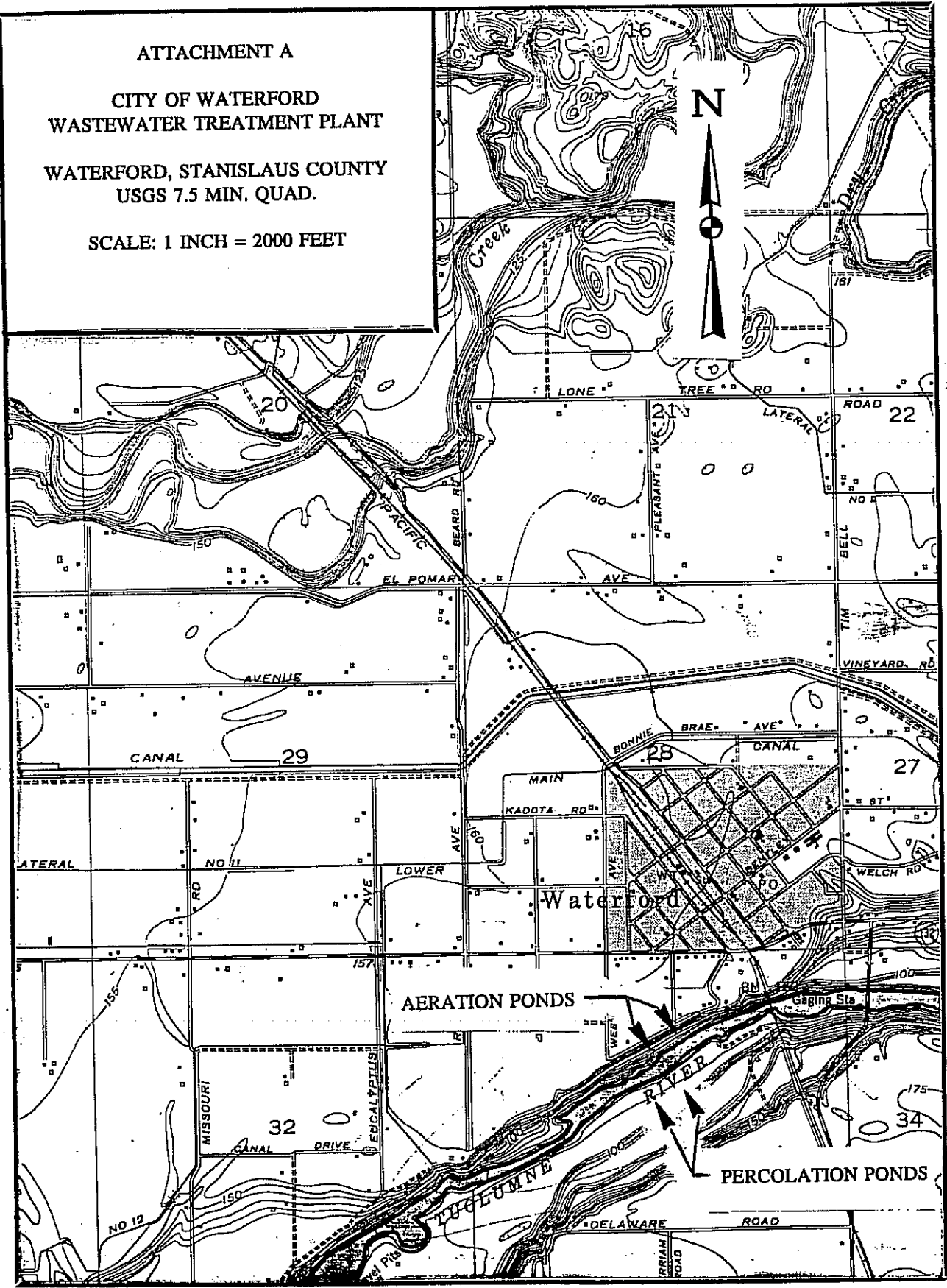
Ordered By: William H. Crooks
WILLIAM H. CROOKS, Executive Officer

16 September 1994

(Date)

SPD:ldj

ATTACHMENT A
CITY OF WATERFORD
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
WATERFORD, STANISLAUS COUNTY
USGS 7.5 MIN. QUAD.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 2000 FEET



INFORMATION SHEET

CITY OF WATERFORD WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY STANISLAUS COUNTY

The City of Waterford is expanding their wastewater treatment plant from the present flow of 0.45 mgd to a design flow of 1.0 mgd. Treatment at the expanded plant will consist of complete mixing by floating aerators in two lagoons and partial mixing by floating aerators in three lagoons. Effluent will then pass through a 14-inch pipe under the Tuolumne River to four evaporation/percolation ponds 500 feet south of the river.

Soils in the evaporation/percolation pond area are classified as loamy sand and sandy loam. Ground water occurs at a depth of twenty feet from the surface; moves towards the river and recharges it. Annual average rainfall is approximately 13 1/2 inches.

The City of Waterford has passed and approved a negative declaration and mitigation monitoring program. Mitigation involves replacement of elderberry bushes under the direction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for protection of the valley elderberry longhorn beetle. There are no significant impacts on water quality.

Surface water drainage is to the Tuolumne River.

SPD:ldj\26 September 1994