

## Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

21 December 2017

WDID: 5A041019001

Tony & Karen Cassin  
Golden Feather MHP  
76 Alder Avenue  
San Anselmo, CA 94980

**CERTIFIED MAIL:**  
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### **NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA), WATER QUALITY ORDER 2014-0153-DWQ-R5257, GOLDEN FEATHER MOBILE HOME PARK, BUTTE COUNTY**

On 12 September 2017 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff inspected the wastewater facilities at Golden Feather Mobile Home Park (hereafter "Discharger") located on Oroville Dam Road, Butte County. Based on the site inspection and a case file review, the facility treats and disposes of less than 100,000 gallons of wastewater per day, and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your facility and the wastewater discharge described below. You are hereby assigned General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5257 for your facility.

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

### **REGULATORY BACKGROUND**

Waste Discharge Requirements Order 91-163 (WDRs) were adopted for this facility by the Central Valley Water Board on 24 June 1991. The Monitoring and Reporting Program 91-163 required the following:

- Quarterly effluent grab samples for biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS) and total coliforms (TC)
- Quarterly groundwater samples for total coliforms, chlorides, and methylene blue active substances (anionic surfactants; MBAS)

Installation of groundwater monitoring wells was required by the WDRs, but in March 2000 the Central Valley Water Board requested the installation of only one well, along with increased effluent monitoring. The monitoring well was never installed and the Central Valley Water Board

proposed additional laboratory sampling instead. Continued effluent limit violations have resulted in at least eight Notices of Violation issued between 2000 and 2016 for multiple violations including seepage and nuisance issues, exceedances of monthly wastewater flow rates, exceedances of BOD, TSS, and TC limits, failure to log chlorine dosages and solids disposal and failure to report.

## DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Golden Feather Mobile Home Park is located at 703 Oroville Dam Road, Butte County. The facility is in Section 13, T19N, R3E, MDB&M in Butte County. Domestic wastewater from the facility is discharged to a wastewater treatment and disposal system located on the west bank of the Feather River.

Wastewater from the mobile home park facilities flows by gravity through an 8-inch diameter cast iron pipe to the lift station. The lift station is outfitted with duplexing grinder pumps. The effluent travels to a rotating biological contactor which consists of media discs that are submerged in the wastewater, and rotate to introduce oxygen. Bio-mass collects on the media discs and provides treatment for the wastewater. A clarifier at the end of the contactor unit allows settlement of solids to be removed. The clarifier was retrofitted in 2016 with sludge wasting pumps, which are operated as needed, to deliver excess sludge to an exterior sludge holding tank to be disposed offsite. Clarified wastewater flows to a dosing tank where it is disinfected with chlorine and then pumped to a 400 square-foot seepage pit and allowed to infiltrate to underlying soils and groundwater.

The design of the wastewater disposal system has a maximum flow of 15,000 gallons per day (gpd). Currently the park serves 80 mobile home units and 15 recreational vehicle units with an average daily flow ranging from 6,000-8,500 gpd.

Existing WDR Order 91-163 established discharge prohibitions for BOD, TSS, and TC for the following:

Constituent	Unit	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Mean
BOD	mg/L	30	90	
TSS	mg/L	30	90	
TC	MPN		500	23

It is assumed that effluent discharged from the Facility's wastewater treatment system is of sufficient quality to meet these concentrations. If effluent monitoring shows exceedances of these concentrations the Discharger may be required to implement corrective actions to ensure the actual treatment performance meets the assumed effluent discharge water quality.

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

## FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA and the General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5257, with all attachments.

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

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements					
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Flowing Stream <sup>a</sup>	Ephemeral Stream Drainage <sup>b</sup>	Property Line	Lake or Reservoir <sup>d</sup>
Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System <sup>e</sup>	150 ft. <sup>y</sup> 100 ft. <sup>o</sup> 50 ft. <sup>c</sup>	50 ft. <sup>c</sup>	50 ft.	5 ft. <sup>c</sup>	200 ft. <sup>w</sup> 50 ft. <sup>c</sup>
Seepage Pit	150 ft. <sup>o,c</sup>	150 ft. <sup>c</sup>	50 ft.	8 ft. <sup>c</sup>	200 ft. <sup>w</sup> 150 ft. <sup>c</sup>
<p>Sec denotes secondary.</p> <p><sup>a</sup> 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.</p> <p><sup>b</sup> Ephemeral Stream Drainage denotes a surface water drainage feature that flows only after rain or snow-melt and does not have sufficient groundwater seepage (baseflow) to maintain a condition of flowing surface water. The drainage shall be measured from a line that defines the limit of the ordinary high water mark (described in "a" above). Irrigation canals are not considered ephemeral streams drainage features. The ephemeral stream shall be a "losing stream" (discharging surface water to groundwater) at the proposed wastewater system site.</p> <p><sup>c</sup> Setback established by California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.</p> <p><sup>d</sup> Lake or reservoir boundary measured from the high water line.</p> <p><sup>e</sup> Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System addresses equipment located below ground or that impedes leak detection by routine visual inspection.</p> <p><sup>o</sup> California Well Standards, part II, section 8. Site-specific conditions may allow reduced setback or require an increased setback. See discussion in Well Standards.</p> <p><sup>w</sup> Setback established by the Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.5.</p> <p><sup>y</sup> Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.6.</p>					

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

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, MRPs, 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:

[centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:centralvalleyredding@waterboards.ca.gov).

Documents that are 50MB or larger should be transferred to a disc and mailed to the appropriate regional water board office, in this case to: 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205, Redding, CA 96002. 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: WDR  
Facility Name: Golden Feather MHP

WDID: 5A041019001  
Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5257

Please note that WDRs Order 91-163 is proposed to be rescinded at the **1/2 February 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 submitting an updated report of waste discharge, making changes to your permitted operations, compliance or enforcement please contact Monique Gaido at (530) 224-4205, [Monique.Gaido@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Monique.Gaido@waterboards.ca.gov), or the footer address.

*Original signed by Bryan Smith*

(for) Pamela C. Creedon  
Executive Officer

MG: ck

Attachments: Technical Memorandum  
Monitoring and Reporting Program  
Golden Feather Mobile Home Park Location Map  
General Order 2014-0153-DWQ

cc w/encl: Kirk Bowden, Facility Manager  
Hydrotec Solutions, Inc., Chico

cc w/o encl: Butte County Environmental Health Division, Oroville  
Tim O'Brien, State Water Board, Sacramento  
Patrick Pulupa, SWRCB, Office of Chief Counsel, Sacramento

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Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

**TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

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

**FROM:** Monique Gaido, P.G.  
Engineering Geologist

**DATE:** 21 December 2017

**SIGNATURE:** Original signed by Monique Gaido

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF NITRATE AND SETBACK CONDITIONS FOR GOLDEN FEATHER MOBILE HOME PARK, BUTTE COUNTY GENERAL ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ ENROLLMENT**

Staff has reviewed the case file and conducted a pre-permitting inspection on 12 September 2017 for the Golden Feather Mobile Home Park. The Report assesses the general condition of the wastewater treatment system and the seepage pit and includes testing results for nitrogen constituents. Total nitrogen concentrations for samples collected on 12 September 2017 showed 58 percent removal by the treatment system. The Discharger has kept adequate maintenance documentation, but the treatment and collection infrastructure is subject to frequent breakdowns requiring difficult to obtain replacement parts.

The facility is located approximately one mile southwest of the city of Oroville on the west bank of the Feather River. The facility includes a collection system serving up to 100 mobile home and/or RV units, a raw sewage lift station equipped with alternating pumps, a package treatment system with a rotating biological contactor (RBC), a 1,000-gallon storage tank for excess solids for offsite disposal, chlorine dosing tank and a 400 square-foot seepage pit. The treatment system is designed for 15,000 gallons per day (gpd) and average daily flows range from 6,000 to 8,500 gpd. The seepage pit and treatment facility are located on historic mine tailings.

**Potential Threats to Water Quality**

The seepage pit is located approximately 200 feet west and 100 vertical feet above the Feather River. The seepage pit is located within the 100 year floodplain of the Feather River and the subsurface consists of historic mine tailings which do not provide adequate pathogen removal. A chlorine dosing tank provides effluent disinfection prior to final discharge to a roof-covered seepage pit. Past concerns with the treatment system include but are not limited to inadequate contact time for disinfection, excess chlorination and the potential for chlorine toxicity in the river, solids management, effluent limit violations (primarily for Total Suspended Solids and Total Coliforms), and frequent maintenance and repair needs resulting in occasional treatment bypasses.

Current WDRs required installation of monitoring wells, but these were not installed due to difficult drilling conditions, likely ineffectiveness due to the underlying lithology, and cost. In light of these

concerns, the Central Valley Water Board requested increased sampling frequency to better address the effectiveness of the treatment system.

Two potable water wells serving the Facility's residents are located approximately 280 feet southwest of the seepage pit and the neighboring parcel has a potable water well located 200 feet northeast of the seepage pit. The Facility's potable wells have a secondary casing to a depth of 50 feet and water quality is monitored by the Division of Drinking Water under the State Water Resources Control Board.

According to 1991 correspondence with Cranmer Engineering, percolation rates in the soils from the surface of the seepage pit to 18 feet below ground surface (bgs) were determined to be approximately 9 minutes per inch (MPI) which corresponds to a minimum required depth to groundwater of at least 8 feet. According to the well log from the above-mentioned potable water well, standing groundwater level after perforating and developing the well was 27 feet bgs.

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

A1 Exceed 20,000 gpd? No, the treatment system capacity is 15,000 gpd and highest average daily flow was 8,650 gpd. However, the seepage pit's proximity to potable water wells and to the Feather River in combination with the potential for inadequate pathogen removal in the underlying mine tailings are cause for concern over possible nitrogen loading and chlorine toxicity in the Feather River. A nitrogen loading analysis to the seepage pit and treatment system removal efficiency will be incorporated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Conclusion: Monthly influent and effluent monitoring for nitrogen will be required for one year to determine removal efficiency of the treatment system. The frequency of nitrogen monitoring may be adjusted after one year, depending on the testing results. Additional measures such as nitrogen removal and installation of a groundwater monitoring well network may also be required in the future.

## Monitoring Requirements

To protect water quality, General Order monitoring requirements will be sufficient with the addition of nitrogen monitoring to evaluate treatment system percent removal. In summary, Staff recommends monthly calculations of average daily flow rate, monthly influent monitoring for Total Nitrogen; monthly effluent monitoring for BOD, Total Nitrogen, TSS, Total Coliforms, and Turbidity; monthly seepage pit monitoring for Dissolved Oxygen, Freeboard, Odors, and Berm conditions, and monthly volumes of offsite solids disposal. Monitoring results shall be reported quarterly by the first day of the second month after the quarter ends (e.g. January-March report is due by May 1st). Annual monitoring will be included with the fourth quarter monitoring.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5257

FOR

GOLDEN FEATHER MOBILE HOME PARK

BUTTE COUNTY

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

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

Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

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

Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ACTIVATED SLUDGE MONITORING

### Influent Monitoring

Influent samples shall be taken from a location that provides representative samples of the wastewater quality. At a minimum, influent monitoring shall consist of the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Nitrogen <sup>a</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

- a. To determine treatment system removal efficiency. Frequency may be adjusted after one year of monthly testing.

### Effluent Monitoring

Samples of effluent shall be taken at an area that represents the effluent quality distributed to the disposal area. Effluent sampling for the activated sludge system will also serve as influent samples for the pond/leach area. At a minimum, effluent monitoring shall consist of the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow Rate <sup>a</sup>	gpd	Meter	Continuous	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen <sup>b</sup>	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day.

- a. At a minimum, the total flow shall be measured monthly to calculate the average daily flow for the month. Flow rates may be measured on influent or effluent flow.

- b. To determine treatment system removal efficiency. Frequency may be adjusted after one year of monthly testing.

### DISINFECTION SYSTEM MONITORING

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

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

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

### RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DISCHARGE MONITORING

Any wastewater system that has accepted recreational vehicle, portable toilet, or similar waste in the previous 12 months shall perform the following additional monitoring. Samples shall be collected to characterize effluent that is stored in wastewater ponds or that will be applied to a disposal area. Wastewater shall be monitored as specified below:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Formaldehyde	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

### SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL AREA

Subsurface disposal areas may be configured many different ways (e.g. traditional leach field, pressure-dosed, drip system, mound/at grade, gravel less, etc.). 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 shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Inspection Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Pump Controllers, Automatic Valves, etc. <sup>a</sup>	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nuisance Odor Condition	Quarterly	Quarterly
Saturated Soil Conditions <sup>b</sup>	Quarterly	Quarterly
Plant Growth <sup>c</sup>	Quarterly	Quarterly
Vectors or Animal Burrowing <sup>d</sup>	Quarterly	Quarterly
Seepage Pit Condition <sup>e</sup>	Quarterly	Quarterly

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- a. All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.
  - b. Inspect a 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.
  - e. Seepage pits shall be inspected to ensure they are allowing wastewater to infiltrate as designed. Visual inspection of the water level in the seepage pit is adequate.

### SOLIDS DISPOSAL MONITORING

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

### REPORTING

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

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

#### A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

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

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

## B. Annual Report

Annual Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by **March 1<sup>st</sup> 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. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment facility, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c) shall also be submitted.
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the NOA and/or General Order.
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
5. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.

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

*"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the 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 as of the date of this MRP.

Ordered by:

*Original signed by Bryan Smith*

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PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

21 December 2017

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DATE

**LOCATION MAP**



DRAWING REFERENCE:  
GOOGLE EARTH  
MAP DATA: © 2016 GOOGLE  
NO SCALE

LOCATION MAP  
GOLDEN FEATHER MOBILE HOME PARK  
BUTTE COUNTY