January 28, 2025

WDID No. 6B140100001
GeoTracker Global ID: WDR100027966

TO: ATTACHED MAILING LIST as bcc

Revision of Waste Discharge Requirements, Board Order No. 6-95-35 for Big Pine Community Services District, Big Pine, Inyo County

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) staff are proposing to revise waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Big Pine Community Services District's (CSD) wastewater treatment facility (Board Order No. 6-95-35), see the enclosed tentative order. If you are interested in providing written comments regarding this tentative order, then please complete the following steps.

1. Add project specific details to your communication:
   - Include the subject line "Big Pine Community Services District WDID No. 6B140100001 Comments."
   - Address to Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board attention of John Yu.
2. Submit comments via one of two ways by **March 14, 2025**:
   - Email to Lahontan@waterboards.ca.gov, or
   - Mail to 15095 Amargosa Rd., Bldg. 2 – Suite 210, Victorville, CA 92394.

In addition to or instead of written comments, you may provide verbal comments during the scheduled Water Board meeting. This item is tentatively scheduled for consideration during the regular board meeting on May 13 and 14, 2025. You can view the Water Board's meeting agenda 10 days before the meeting on our website to ensure the item remains scheduled for that meeting.

If you need further information regarding the relevant meeting, please contact our office at (760) 241-6583. Additionally, if you need further information regarding this agenda item, please contact John Yu at (760) 241-7309 or (John.Yu@waterboards.ca.gov) or Reginald Tan at (760) 241-2434 or (Reginald.Tan@waterboards.ca.gov).

Enc: Tentative Revised Waste Discharge Requirements, Big Pine CSD

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6-2025-TENTATIVE
WDID No. 6B140100001

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

BIG PINE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Inyo County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board) finds:

1. Facility

   The Big Pine Community Services District owns and operates a domestic wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facility (Facility) that services the community of Big Pine, a census-designated place in Inyo County. The Facility is located on land owned by the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power. A map of the Facility is included as Attachment A, which is made part of this Order.

2. Discharger

   For purposes of this Order, Big Pine Community Services District is referred to as Discharger.

3. Facility Location

   The Facility is located approximately 0.6 miles east of Big Pine, Inyo County, south of Highway 168 as shown on Attachment A. The Facility is located in Section 17, Township 9 South, Range 34 East, Mount Diablo Principal Meridian. The Big Pine Community Services District maintains an office location at 180 North Main Street, Big Pine, CA 93513 for mail service.

4. Reason for Action

   The Discharger submitted a complete amended Report of Waste Discharge for the Facility on August 30, 2024. The Water Board is revising the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the following reasons.

   a. Allow the operation of an additional percolation basin. The new basin will be constructed at a higher elevation than the four existing basins. Being at a higher elevation, this will allow the Discharger to maintain a greater separation from the bottom of the basin to the seasonally high groundwater table during high snow melt runoff years.

b. General updates to the WDRs to establish effluent limitations for nitrate and total dissolved solids (TDS), to document Facility improvements that have occurred, and to reflect current site conditions.

c. General updates to the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to establish applicable effluent and operations monitoring and update the groundwater monitoring program.

5. Order History

a. On November 19, 1970, the Water Board adopted Board Order No. 6-70-42 establishing WDRs for the Facility.

b. On April 13, 1978, the Water Board adopted Board Order No. 6-78-16 revising the WDRs to include effluent limitations and update requirements for the Facility.

c. On January 9, 1987, the Water Board adopted Board Order No. 6-87-9 revising the WDRs as part of a statewide program to periodically review and revise outdated requirements. Requirements for receiving water limitations were added to prevent constituents of concerns in ground or surface waters of the Owens Hydrologic Unit.

d. The Water Board adopted Board Order No. 6-95-35 on March 9, 1995, revising the WDRs to incorporate changes in existing flows, treatment plant operations, and to be consistent with Regional Board policies.

6. Facility Description

The Facility collects, treats, and disposes domestic wastewater from the community of Big Pine. The design capacity of the treatment and disposal facilities is 0.150 million gallons per day (MGD). The average daily flow in the winter is 0.027 MGD and the average daily flow in the summer is 0.040 MGD.

The Facility is comprised of: (a) collection system and head works, (b) secondary treatment plant system, (c) percolation basins, and (d) sludge drying beds. Facility features are shown on Attachment B and a Facility flow diagram is shown on Attachment C, both of which are made part of this Order.

a. Collection System and Head Works – Treatment starts at the head works where raw sewage (influent) is processed through a bar screen.

b. Secondary Treatment Plant – Following the head works, treatment continues through an oxidation ditch, a “racetrack” shaped mechanical aerated activated sludge channel. The oxidation ditch has a capacity of 165,600 gallons and the retention times exceed 24 hours making it an extended aerated process. Grit is allowed to settle in the aeration channel. The oxidation ditch is then followed by a secondary clarifier with return activated sludge pumps. Then, undisinfected secondary effluent passes through two lined, shallow, and passive oxidation ponds.

c. Percolation Basins – Following the two oxidation ponds, undisinfected secondary effluent is sent to five (5) percolation basins. Four (4) gravity flow 19,000-sqft percolation basin and one (1) new 42,500-sqft percolation basin which will be built at grade. The newly constructed percolation basin will be built at a higher elevation and will have a pump station to raise the effluent up to the new infiltrative surface. The pumps will lift the effluent about 6-ft vertically from the passive oxidation pond to above the overflow water elevation and into the new basin. This Order includes a time schedule for construction of the new basin.

d. Sludge Drying Beds – The waste sludge from the oxidation ponds and percolation basins is transferred to concrete-lined evaporative sludge drying beds. Return activated sludge and waste activated sludge utilize the same pumps. Dried sludge is stockpiled prior to offsite disposal in accordance with an approved Sludge Management Plan.

7. Authorized Disposal Locations

This Order authorizes the discharge of undisinfected secondary treated effluent to the percolation basins for disposal.

Sludge removed from the oxidation ponds and percolation basins is transferred to the sludge drying beds. Dried sludge is then stockpiled onsite prior to offsite disposal in accordance with an approved Sludge Management Plan.

8. Recycled Water

Recycled water treatment or use is not authorized by this Board Order.

9. Land Uses

The Facility is in Inyo County approximately 0.63 miles east of the intersection of State Route 395 (SR-395) and SR-168 in the community of Big Pine, and approximately 15 miles south of the City of Bishop. Commercial and residential areas are located to the west and southwest. To the south of the Facility is Big Pine Creek, which flows between the Facility and the Big Pine Indian Reservation Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Big Pine Canal is located approximately 1,000 feet to the west of the Facility, and the Owens River is located approximately 1 mile to the east.

10. Site Topography

The site is located on the valley floor of the Owens Valley. The valley floor slopes from west to east and from north to south. The Owens River is one mile east of the Facility and flows from north to south down the Valley. The Facility is at an elevation of 3,946 ft. elevation, the Owens River to the east is approximately 30 feet lower over the one-mile distance.

11. Climatology

The Owens Valley, where the Facility is located, has a semiarid to arid climate characterized by low precipitation, abundant sunshine, frequent winds, moderate to low humidity, and high potential evapotranspiration. The average maximum temperature is 74.35 degrees (º) Fahrenheit (F) and average minimum temperature is 37.6º F. Average annual precipitation is 5.28 inches where snow events are commonly followed by rain.

12. Geology / Soil Conditions

Owens Valley, located in east-central California, lies between the Sierra Nevada Range to the west and the White Mountains and Inyo Mountains to the east. The valley is a V-shaped structural trough which extends from Rose Valley at the south end to Mono Basin at the north end. The western portion of the trough is composed of granitic escarpment of the Sierra Nevada, the eastern portion is composed primarily of sedimentary rocks, and the bottom of the trough is filled with Tertiary and Quaternary deposits. The valley includes the entire drainage basin of Owens River, which is fed by tributaries of the Sierra Nevada and feeds into Owens Lake.

The Facility is located on the valley floor of Owens Valley, at approximately 3,946 feet above mean sea level. The region slopes west to east towards Owens River, which is located one mile east and 30 feet lower in elevation from the Facility and flows southward. The Facility is surrounded by several northwest-southeast trending dextral strike-slip faults which are Holocene-aged and younger. The Northern Owens Valley fault is located approximately 1.3 miles to the west, the White Mountain fault zone is located approximately 2.1 miles to the east, and a trace of the White Mountain fault zone traverses the valley floor approximately 2.5 miles to the north of the Facility.

Soils beneath the site is classified as a combination of 65% Hesperia and 20% Cartago, both of which has parent material consisting of alluvium derived from granite. Soils beneath the new percolation area consists of loam and loamy sand overlying sand layers that contain groundwater. The loamy sand is medium-textured soil. The loam layer located approximately 2.5 to 4 feet below grade contains approximately 50% sand, 40% silt, and less than 10% clay. This type of soil generally has a higher percolation rate due to the high sand content, which allows water to move through it relatively quickly compared to other soil textures like clay.

13. Receiving Groundwater Quality

The depth to groundwater at the Facility ranges from 8 feet to 17 feet below ground surface. Table 1 summarizes recent data for depth to groundwater surface (GWS) and groundwater quality for nitrate (in milligrams per liter [mg/L]) in groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2.

Table 1. Current Nitrate Groundwater Quality[1]

Date of Report	MW 1 GWS	MW 1 Nitrate (mg/L)	MW 2 GWS	MW 2 Nitrate (mg/L)
April 2019	10.1	ND	10.4	1.8
October 2019	12.4	ND	11.8	0.57
April 2020	11.2	ND	11	ND
October 2020	8.7	ND	8.9	ND
April 2021	11.1	ND	10.8	ND
September 2021	11	ND	10.8	ND
May 2022	12.4	ND	13.3	0.44
October 2022	13.6	0.27	12.6	ND
April 2023	9.6	3	8.6	1.8
October 2023	7.8	0.27	8	ND

[1] Results reported in self-monitoring reports
ND – not detected above reporting limit

14. Stormwater Management

Stormwater protection at the Facility is primarily accomplished through drainage control based on the following objectives: protection from run-on; manage run-off to minimize erosion and sedimentation; and minimize offsite migration of stormwater. To achieve these objectives, the Discharger implements structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate potential pollution of stormwater discharges and performs site compliance inspections to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs. The Discharger will continue to implement BMPs and perform inspections throughout the use of the Facility.

15. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan), which became effective on March 31, 1995. Subsequent amendments to the Basin Plan were adopted. This Order implements the Basin Plan, as amended.

16. Receiving Groundwaters and Beneficial Uses

The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources, Basin No. 6-12). The beneficial uses for the groundwaters of the Owens Valley as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

a. Municipal and domestic supply (MUN)
b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
c. Industrial supply (IND)
d. Freshwater replenishment (FRSH)
e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)

17. Groundwater Monitoring Network

There are currently two groundwater monitoring wells for Facility: MW-1 and MW-2. This Order requires an adequate number of groundwater monitoring wells to monitor the quality of groundwater upgradient and downgradient of the Facility. With the construction of an additional percolation basin, this Order requires the Discharger to install additional monitoring wells to ensure that groundwater is monitored upgradient and downgradient of the Facility.

18. Maintenance of High Quality Waters in California, State Board Resolution 68-16, Degradation Analysis

State Water Resources Control Board, Resolution No. 68-16, “Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California,” also called the non-degradation policy, states:

1. *"Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies* as *of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that a change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality than that prescribed in the policies.*

2. *Any activity which produces or may produce a waste ... and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur, and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained."*

Constituents of concern associated with the discharge include TDS, nitrogen and bacteria. The Owens Valley Groundwater Basin is considered a high quality water for these constituents. This permit authorizes degradation consistent with the Antidegradation Policy and the Basin Plan as described below.

This Order addresses an existing discharge and involves improvements in use beyond that previously existing. Compliance with the terms of this Order should result in an improvement in water quality for the constituents of concerns. For example, the addition of a new percolation basin will afford increased separation between the infiltrative surface and groundwater. In addition, the inclusion of effluent limitation requirements should ensure that any degradation is confined to a reasonable area, and is minimized by the means of full implementation, regulation maintenance, and optimal operation of best practical treatment control measures. Therefore, any degradation that results from the issuance of this Order is expected to be minimal.

This Order prescribes effluent limitations and receiving water limitations to ensure that Facility discharges will not threaten the present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater or result in water quality less than applicable water quality objectives.

Lahontan Water Board staff have identified the following constituents with the potential to degrade groundwater in the Facility's effluent, each of which is discussed below:

1. **Nitrogen** – The Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen is 10 mg/L. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64431.) As a conservative means of accounting for the fate of the various components of total nitrogen, it is assumed that all nitrogen (total nitrogen) converts to nitrate/nitrite. The existing Board order does not require nitrogen sampling, thus no data of nitrogen is available. As a result, this Order imposes a nitrogen effluent limitation for the first time, requiring a minimum of 50 percent nitrogen reduction at the effluent discharge point when compared to the influent wastewater. This Order also prescribes nitrogen monitoring requirement at the influent, effluent, and groundwater.

2. **Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)** – The Secondary MCL for TDS includes a "recommended" consumer acceptance level of 500 mg/L, and an "upper" consumer acceptance level of 1,000 mg/L if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 64449.) The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts from domestic water usage ranges from 150 to 380 mg/L. Big Pine Community Service District domestic water supply TDS concentration ranges from 86 mg/L to 137 mg/L from 2014 to 2023. This Order requires an effluent TDS requirement of 500 mg/L.

3. **Total Coliform** - Secondary treatment reduces fecal coliform densities by 90 to 99 percent but the number of organisms remaining in the effluent is still high; 10^5 to 10^6 most probable number (MPN)/100 mL. (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Design Manual: Municipal Wastewater Disinfection, USEPA/625/1-86/021, October 1986.) The depth to groundwater ranges from 8 to 17 feet; it is possible that pathogen indicator bacteria will reach groundwater in excess of that prescribed in Title 22, section 64426.1. Regardless, it does not appear that the authorized discharges herein will result in water quality less than that prescribed in established policies. Monthly average Filtered Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) effluent levels at Big Pine CSD are relatively low which serves as an indicator for lack of coliform presence. This Order includes a receiving water limitation requirement for coliform organisms.

These limitations and other requirements in the Order will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur, and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. The MRP requires water quality monitoring which ensures that best management treatment or control is effective, water quality objectives will not be exceeded, and confirms that water quality will be maintained at a level that is protective of beneficial uses.

The treatment of waste and the continued use of the Facility is essential to the waste management and is of the maximum benefit to the people of the state and provides sufficient justification for allowing limited groundwater degradation.
The Water Board finds that the discharge is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 because this Board Order: (1) requires compliance with the requirements set forth in

this Board Order which are sufficiently protective of water quality; (2) requires implementation of the MRP to maintain high water quality; and (3) requires compliance with new effluent limitations for nitrogen to protect beneficial uses.

19. Basis for Numerical Receiving Groundwater Limitations

The water quality objectives for groundwater with a "MUN" beneficial use are defined in the Basin Plan and include both the primary and secondary drinking water standards (maximum contaminant levels, or MCLs). For nitrate as nitrogen, the primary limit is 10 mg/L. For TDS, there is a three-part secondary standard: 500 mg/L Recommended, 1,000 mg/L Upper, and 1,500 mg/L Short-Term.

20. California Code of Regulations, Title 27

CCR, title 27, sections 20090(a) and (b) state that discharges are exempt from title 27 requirements for waste disposal provided the activity meets and continues to meet the following pre-conditions:

"(a) Sewage - Discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent which are regulated by WDRs issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, title 23 of this code, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, provided that residual sludges or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities must be discharged only in accordance with the applicable SWRCB-promulgated provisions of this division;" and

"(b) Wastewater - Discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leachfields if the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicable RWQCB has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
(2) The discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
(3) The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Chapter 11, Division 4.5, title 22 of this code as a hazardous waste."

Discharges from the Facility are expected to meet conditional exemption for discharges of domestic sewage because: 1) the discharge is regulated by WDRs, 2) the discharge requirements and expected effluent quality are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, 3) the Facility is a municipal wastewater treatment plant, 4) all residual sludge is disposed off-site in an authorized manner as required in CCR, title 27, section 20220(c), and 5) the treated wastewater is not considered a hazardous waste.

21. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The Inyo County Planning Department is the Lead Agency and prepared an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for this Project. The IS/MND was prepared pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines (Public Resources Code 21000, et

seq.) and circulated under State Clearinghouse No. 2023110253. Inyo County Planning Department certified the IS/MND on August 6, 2024, following public review.

The Water Board, acting as a CEQA Responsible Agency in compliance with CCR, title 14, section 15050, subdivision (b), reviewed and considered the information contained in the IS/MND.

22. Water Code Section 13241 considerations

Pursuant to Water Code section 13241, the requirements of this Order take into consideration the following factors.

a. *Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water* – The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin. The requirements in this Board Order are to maintain the most sensitive beneficial use: Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN). This Board Order contains a time schedule to construct an additional percolation basin to accept treated effluent, establishes a new nitrogen effluent limitation, and requires groundwater monitoring to ensure that beneficial uses are protected.

b. *Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of the water available thereto* – The Owens Valley is a closed groundwater basin and will experience increases in salt loading from natural and anthropogenic sources over time. The discharge of treated effluent to percolation basins that meets a new effluent limitation for total nitrogen established in this Board Order and effluent TDS concentrations of higher quality than receiving groundwater would positively affect groundwater quality in the vicinity of the Facility. Historical drinking water quality data collected between June 2017 and July 2022 in the vicinity of the Facility indicate that TDS and nitrate concentrations met beneficial uses. This Order continues to protect beneficial uses.

c. *Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which will affect water quality in the area* – The Owens Valley Groundwater Basin is currently partially adjudicated. Approximately, 35% of the groundwater basin is adjudicated, while 65% is subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). By constructing an additional percolation basin, the Discharger intends to provide an improved buffering and protective effect on the quality of the receiving water. The new percolation basin elevation is proposed to be at 3,946.0 feet above mean sea level which will provide a 4.5-foot separation between the infiltrative surface and groundwater at the highest recorded groundwater level from nearby Well T572 (July 2019).

d. *Economic considerations* – The Water Board expects the Discharger to apply for and receive some level of support from state loan or grant opportunities. The costs associated with continued operation of the Facility are expected to be similar to that experienced by other communities. Further, addition of a percolation basin mitigates potential cost impacts from surfacing groundwater due to high snowpack runoff from the adjacent Sierra Nevada Mountain range or high local precipitation.

e. *The need for developing housing within the region* – Continued operation and eventual expansion or modification of the Facility is needed to treat domestic wastewater from the Big Pine community and to protect receiving water beneficial uses.

f. *The need to develop and use recycled water* – This Order does not establish requirements on the need to develop and use recycled water. Under this Order the Facility will provide secondary treated effluent to one new percolation pond and four existing percolation ponds located east of the treatment plant for groundwater recharge.

23. Human Right to Safe, Clean, Affordable, and Accessible Water

California Water Code (CWC), section 106.3 requires all relevant State agencies to consider that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes and directs state agencies to consider this policy when adopting regulations pertinent to those uses of water. Requirements in this Order for drainage controls, monitoring to assess water quality, and corrective action to address impacts to water quality will further promote this policy.

24. Technical and Monitoring Reports

CWC, section 13267(b) 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 having discharge or 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 having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the 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 reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."

Technical and monitoring reports are necessary to assure compliance with this Order and to assess any water quality impacts due to discharges from the Facility. The burden, including costs, of these reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

25. Disinfection Byproducts Controls

Disinfection is not required by this Board Order and no disinfection byproduct controls are required.

26. Right to Petition

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with CWC, section 13320, and CCR, title 23, sections 2050 et. seq. 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 filing petitions may be found on the internet at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided in hard copy or electronic format upon request.

27. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised WDRs for this Facility and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

28. Consideration of Interested Parties

The Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Water Code sections 13263, that Board Order No. 6-95-35 is rescinded (except for enforcement purposes), and, pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that the Discharger must comply with the following:

I. FLOW AND FREEBOARD LIMITS

A. Average daily flow of influent wastewater during a 24-hour period must not exceed 0.150 million gallons.

B. The freeboard in any percolation basin must be not less than two feet as measured from a fixed referenced indicator based upon the lowest pond dike elevation.

II. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Discharge from the treatment plant must not exceed the effluent limitations in Table 2.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Units	Average monthly	Average weekly
BOD (5-day at 20°C)	mg/L	30	45
TSS	mg/L	30	45
TDS	mg/L	500	– –
Total nitrogen	mg/L	50% reduction	– –
Methylene Blue Active Substances	mg/L	1.0	2.0
pH	pH units	6.0 – 9.0	– –
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	>1.0	– –

III. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. The discharge must not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in groundwaters of the of the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin.

1. Bacteria: A median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period must not be in excess of (or equal to) 1.1 MPN/100 milliliters.

2. Chemical constituents: Groundwater which is designated as MUN must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the MCL or Secondary MCL (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of CCR, title 22: Table 64431-A of section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64444-A of section64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of section 64449(Secondary MCLs – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels),and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (Secondary MCLs –Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect. Groundwaters must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

   Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e. agricultural purposes).

   Groundwater shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

3. Radioactivity: Radionuclides must not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Groundwater designated MUN must not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64442, Table 64442, and section 64443, Table 64443, including future changes as the changes take effect.

4. Taste and Odors: Groundwaters must not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause a nuisance or that adversely affect

beneficial uses. For groundwaters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations must not exceed adopted Secondary MCLs as specified in CCR, title 22, section 64449,Table 64449-A (Secondary MCLs – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level) and Table 64449-B (Secondary MCLs – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels Ranges) including future changes as the changes take effect.

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

A. Industrial waste discharge is prohibited in the effluent discharged into the pond system.

B. Seepage of liquid from the oxidation pond system and sludge drying beds is prohibited.

C. The onsite disposal of waste residue, including sludge, is prohibited. The handling of sludge must be conducted in accordance with an approved Sludge Management Plan.

D. The discharge, bypass, or diversion of untreated or treated wastewater, sludge, grease, or oils from the collection system, transport, or treatment plant treatment system, except to the authorized discharge locations identified in Finding No. 7 of this Order, or to adjacent land areas or surface waters is prohibited.

E. The Discharger must implement an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan and keep a copy on-site at all times.

F. All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, or disposal of waste regulated by this Order must be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

G. The discharge must not cause or threaten to cause a condition of pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050, subdivision (l).

H. Neither the treatment nor the discharge must cause a nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050, subdivision (m).

I. Treated wastewater used for dust control or soil compaction must be applied at a rate and amount that does not cause runoff or excessive ponding.

J. The treatment plant must be operated as described in the Report of Waste Discharge.

K. The treatment plant must be maintained at maximum operating efficiency in compliance with this Order.

V. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

The Discharger must comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements" in Attachment D which is made part of this Order.

B. Monitoring and Reporting

Pursuant to CWC, section 13267, subdivision (b), the Discharger must comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as established in the attached MRP No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE and as specified by the Executive Officer. The MRP may be modified by the Water Board Executive Officer.

VI. REQUIRED PLANS AND REPORTS

A. New Percolation Basin

The Discharger will construct an additional percolation basin at an elevation higher than the existing percolation basins to allow for increased separation of the infiltrative surface to the groundwater table and to provide additional capacity when needed. The percolation basin must be constructed as described in the Report of Waste Discharge.

1. Construction Completion Notification: **Within 10 days** of completion of construction, submit a letter signed by the Discharger's general manager indicating that construction of the percolation basin is complete.

2. As-Built Construction Report: **Within 90 days** following completion, submit a report that demonstrates the percolation basin is functional and able to remain in compliance with WDRs.

B. Groundwater Monitoring Network

Pursuant to the CWC, section 13267, the Discharger must install and monitor an adequate number of groundwater monitoring wells to evaluate compliance with this Order and MRP.

1. **No later than 90 days** following the adoption of this Order, the Discharger must submit for Water Board staff review and concurrence a work plan for the installation of additional monitoring wells, establishing a groundwater monitoring network to adequately monitor water quality upgradient and downgradient of the Facility. The work plan must be certified by a California professional civil engineer or a California professional geologist and include the following.

   a. Proposed new well location(s) on a Facility site map that incudes existing well locations.

b. Proposed well design: casing diameter and material; screen interval, slot size, and depth of well; drilling method; well development and purging methods; and waste handling and disposal.

c. A list of initial water quality analyses consistent with the constituents of concern in MRP, Attachment A.

2. **No later than 12 months** after work plan approval, the Discharger must implement the approved work plan and submit to the Water Board notification of well installation completion.

3. **No later than 90 days** following well installation, the Discharger must submit to the Water Board an As-Built Well Completion Report. The report must be certified by a California professional civil engineer or a California professional geologist and include, at minimum, the drillers log, field data sheets, water quality analytical data and laboratory report, a Facility site map showing all well locations, and survey data (coordinate location in decimal degrees, top of casing elevation in feet above mean sea level [amsl], and ground surface elevations in feet amsl).

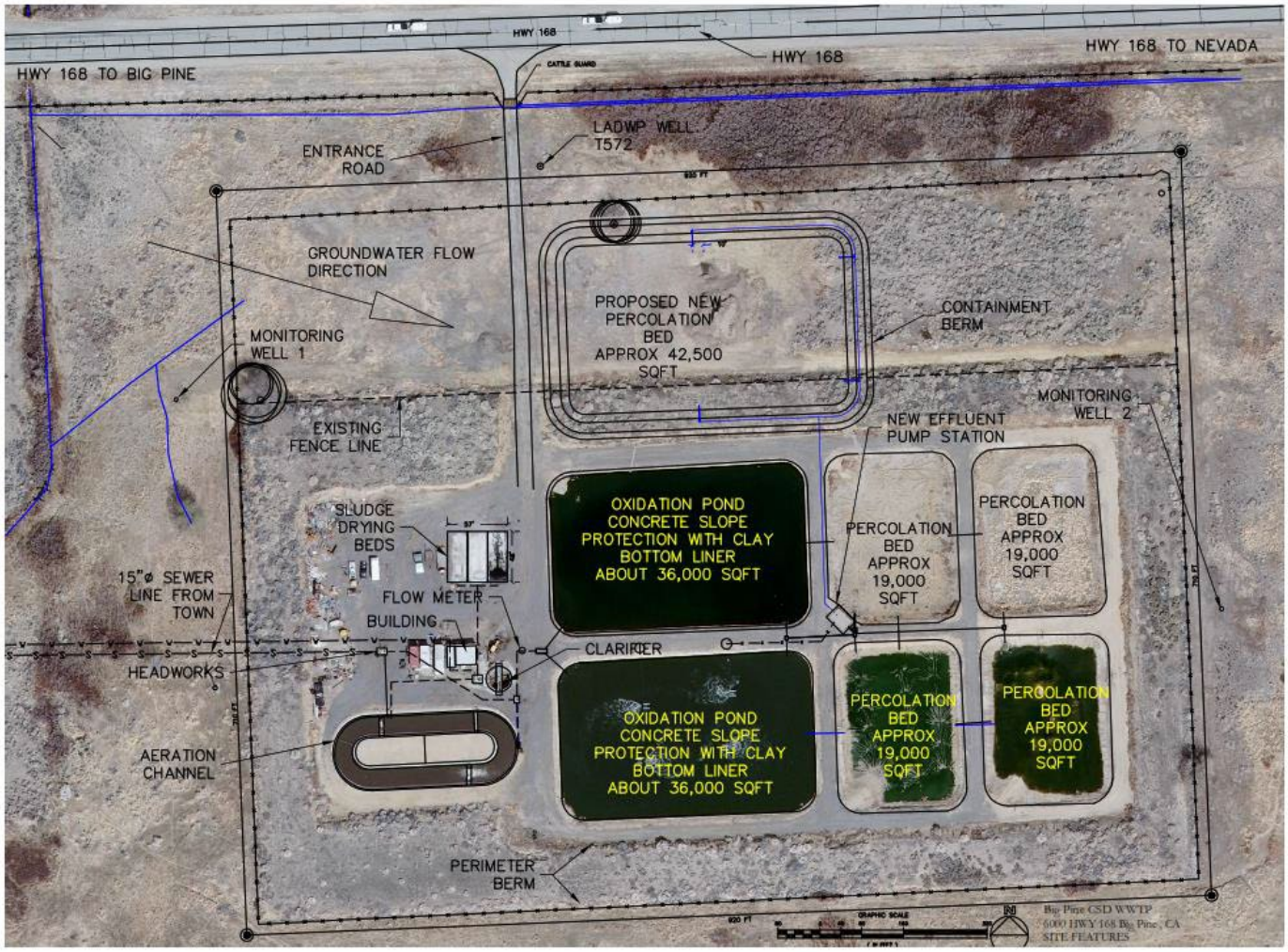
I, Michael R. Plaziak, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 13 or May 14, 2025.

_____
(for) MICHAEL R. PLAZIAK, PG
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Big Pine CSD – Facility Location Map
B. Big Pine CSD – Wastewater Facility and Groundwater Monitoring Wells
C. Big Pine CSD – Facility Flow Diagram
D. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

Attachment A – Big Pine CSD Facility Location Map

Attachment B – Big Pine CSD Wastewater Facility and Groundwater Monitoring Wells*



*Design drawing is from Big Pine CSD Report of Waste Discharge, Figure 3: Facility Map with Background Photo

Attachment C – Big Pine CSD Facility Flow Diagram*

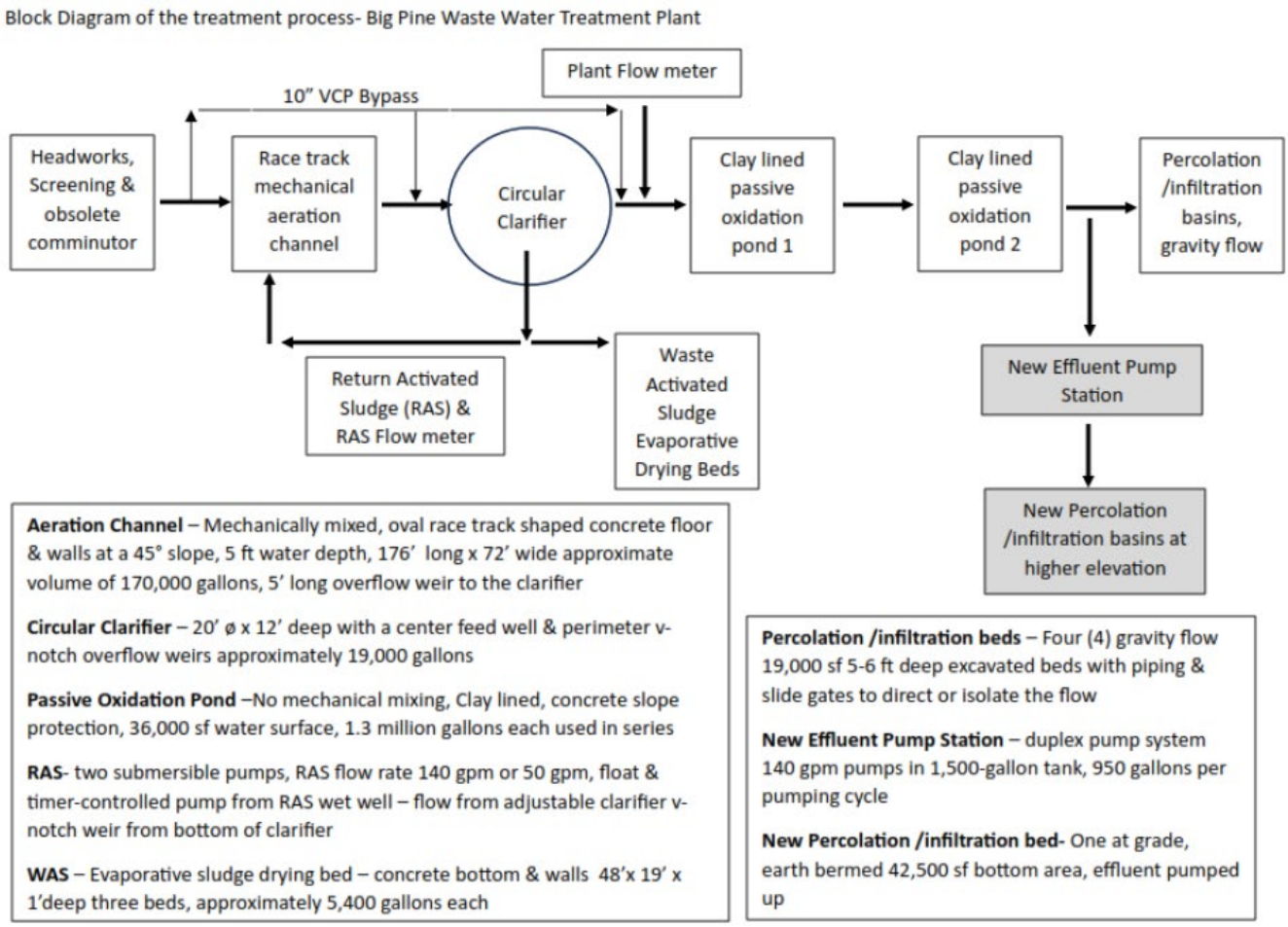


*Diagram is from Big Pine CSD Report of Waste Discharge, Figure 1: Block Diagram of the Treatment Process

ATTACHMENT D

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger must allow Lahontan Water Board staff, upon presentation of credentials, to:

a. Enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. Copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the waste discharge requirements;

c. Inspect monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger must report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger must immediately notify the Lahontan Water Board after becoming aware of when an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; a written report shall be provided within ten days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. A final certified report must be submitted through the online GeoTracker system. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, sanitary sewer overflows, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material changes in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Lahontan Water Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The owner(s) of, and Discharger upon, property subject to waste discharge requirements shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the waste discharge requirements shall be reported to the Lahontan Water Board. Notification of applicable waste discharge requirements shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Lahontan Water Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Lahontan Water Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Lahontan Water Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the waste discharge requirements, and other information requested by the Lahontan Water Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their waste discharge requirements are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Lahontan Water Board in writing and request that their waste discharge requirements be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise Waste Discharge Requirements

The Lahontan Water Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the waste discharge requirements upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the waste discharge requirements may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the waste discharge requirements which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger 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 Discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the waste discharge requirements.

7. Operational Personnel

The Facility must be managed by persons possessing a wastewater treatment plant operator certificate of appropriate grade pursuant to CCR, title 23, section 3670 et seq.

8. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The waste discharge requirements may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the waste discharge requirements conditions.

9. Property Rights

The waste discharge requirements do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

10. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the waste discharge requirements including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

11. Availability

A copy of the waste discharge requirements, monitoring and reporting requirements, and sampling and analysis plan shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and always be available to operating personnel.

12. Severability

Provisions of the waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

13. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
R6-2025-TENTATIVE
WDID NO. 6B140100001

FOR

BIG PINE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Inyo County

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE is issued to Big Pine Community Services District (Discharger) for the Big Pine Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) pursuant to California Water Code (CWC), section 13267 and incorporates requirements for influent, effluent, oxidation pond, percolation basin, groundwater, and sludge monitoring and reporting; and Facility monitoring, maintenance, and reporting. The technical reports required by Board Order No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE and MRP No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE are necessary to assure compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The burden, including costs, of these reports bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

I. MONITORING

The Discharger must comply with the monitoring requirements outlined below. All monitoring and inspecting activities must be documented, and all sampling must be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) that includes quality assurance and quality control standards and procedures, as described in the General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting (Attachment B of this MRP).

All samples collected in accordance with this MRP, except for field parameters, are to be analyzed by a California state-certified laboratory using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method. An alternate method may be used if acceptable to the Executive Officer.

A. Influent

The Discharger must collect the following data and record it in a permanent logbook kept on site.

1. Total Inflow Volume

Total volume of flow, in million gallons (MG), to the Facility for each day and month as measured at the head works.

2. Average Daily Flow Rate

   Calculated average daily flow rate, in million gallons per day (MGD), of wastewater into the Facility for each month.

3. Constituents of Concern (COCs)

   Influent samples must be analyzed for the COCs in accordance with the frequencies listed in Attachment A of this MRP.

4. Inspections

   Monthly visual inspections of the influent area must be performed to identify areas needing maintenance or repair. If there is nothing noteworthy for a given month, that must be noted.

B. Effluent

The Discharger must monitor the effluent to ensure compliance with the effluent limitations in Board Order No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE, Section II, Discharge Limitations. The Discharger must collect the following data and record it in a permanent logbook kept on site.

1. Monitoring Points

   A liquid effluent grab sample must be collected at a location upgradient from the point of discharge to the percolation basin. The sample location must be documented for each sampling event.

2. Constituents of Concern (COCs)

   Effluent samples must be analyzed for the COCs in accordance with the frequencies listed in Attachment A of this MRP.

   If dissolved oxygen (DO) is below 1.0 milligrams per Liter (mg/L) during three consecutive sampling events, the Discharger must commence daily monitoring until DO is detected at levels above 1.0 mg/L.

3. Inspections

   Monthly visual inspections of the effluent area must be performed to identify areas needing maintenance or repair. If there is nothing noteworthy for a given month, that must be noted.

C. Oxidation Ponds

The Discharger must collect the following data and record it in a permanent logbook kept on site.

1. Inspections

Monthly visual inspections of the oxidation ponds must be performed to identify areas needing maintenance or repair on the oxidation ponds. If there is nothing noteworthy for a given month, that must be noted.

D. Percolation Basins

The Discharger must collect the following data and record it in a permanent logbook kept on site.

1. Monitoring Points

A liquid grab sample must be collected from each percolation basin at a location at the opposite end of the inlet and at a depth of approximately 1 foot below the water surface of the basin. Samples must be collected before noon to minimize the effects of photosynthesis on water quality.

2. Constituents of Concern

Samples must be analyzed for the COCs in accordance with the frequencies listed in Attachment A of this MRP.

3. Freeboard

Percolation basins must be monitored monthly to document freeboard in feet to the nearest 0.25-foot. Freeboard is the vertical distance from the lowest point of a dike or invert of an overflow structure to the water surface in a pond. A permanent marker must be placed on the inside berm of each percolation basin with marked reference to the lowest surveyed dike or berm surface elevation. The marker must have calibrations indicating water level at the design capacity and to measure available freeboard in each basin. If a pond does not contain liquid, the Discharger must record that the pond is empty.

4. Inspections

Percolation basins must be inspected monthly to observe and record the following: vegetation growth and location; grease; algae (live and dead); scum; debris accumulation (type of debris and location); animal burrows and location; and color of water (i.e. dark green, dull green, yellow, brown, etc.).

E. Groundwater

The groundwater monitoring program monitors the quality of groundwater upgradient and downgradient of the Facility through the collection of groundwater samples for laboratory analysis and field measurements of water quality parameters.

1. Monitoring Points

Two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2) exist onsite. Board Order No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE requires the Discharger to install additional groundwater monitoring wells, establishing a groundwater monitoring network to adequately monitor upgradient and downgradient of the percolation basins.

2. Depth to Groundwater

Prior to purging and sampling, the Discharger must measure and record the depth below the ground surface of the static groundwater elevation (feet below ground surface [bgs]) in all groundwater monitoring wells. The measurements must be accurate to the nearest 0.01 foot.

3. Groundwater Purging and Sampling

Prior to sampling, all groundwater monitoring wells must be purged using either standard or low-flow techniques until dissolved oxygen (DO), electrical conductivity, pH, temperature, and turbidity of extracted well water have stabilized. These parameters will be considered stable when three consecutive readings have pH values within +/- 0.1 pH units, temperature values within +/- two (2) degrees Celsius, and electrical conductivity values within +/- three (3) percent.

4. Constituents of Concern and Field Parameters

The Discharger must monitor, at each groundwater monitoring well, all COCs and field parameters in accordance with the frequencies listed in Attachment A of this MRP.

5. Calibration Documentation

The Discharger must document instrument calibration and performance checks to verify proper operation of the field monitoring equipment.

6. Locational Data

Permanent groundwater sampling locations must be surveyed by a California registered surveyor. The surveyed locational information for these sampling points must be submitted using the Geo_XY file to the GeoTracker database.

F. Sludge Drying Beds

For the sludge drying beds, the Discharger must document the following:

1. Total volume

The total volume of sludge generated at the Facility per calendar year.

2. Location(s) and address(s)

The locations of the site(s) where sludge is transported (i.e., landfills, agriculture sites, or composting facilities, etc.).

3. Inspections

Perform monthly visual inspections of the sludge drying beds and sludge stockpiles to identify areas needing maintenance or repair. If there is nothing noteworthy for a given month, that must be noted.

II. DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis is necessary to determine compliance with Board Order No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE.

A. Time series plots must be prepared for all constituents sampled in groundwater to determine whether concentrations are increasing, decreasing, or staying the same for each monitoring well. Time series plots must show all data collected for each constituent in each groundwater monitoring well.

B. For the reporting period, compare concentrations for all constituents sampled in downgradient groundwater monitoring wells to constituent concentrations in the background groundwater monitoring well and prepare a narrative of that comparison.

C. For those constituents sampled that have a receiving water limit established in Board Order No. R6-2025-TENTATIVE, Section III.A, compare the constituent concentration in each groundwater monitoring well for the reporting period to the receiving water limit value and prepare a narrative of that comparison.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must comply with the following reporting requirements.

A. Submittal of Electronic Laboratory Data

All laboratory data collected during the corresponding reporting period (Table 1), must be submitted electronically to the Water Board by uploading to the State Water Board's GeoTracker system under Global Identification number WDR100027966, per the following schedule. The laboratory data must be uploaded in Electronic Data Format (EDF).

Table 1. Laboratory Reporting Schedule

Sampling and Reporting Period	EDF Upload Due Date
January 1 – March 31	May 1
April 1 – June 30	August 1
July 1 – September 30	November 1
October 1 – December 31	February 1

B. Scheduled Reports to be Filed with the Water Board

The following periodic reports (Table 2), including all water and soil monitoring data collected during the corresponding reporting period, must be submitted electronically to the Water Board by uploading to the State Water Board's GeoTracker system under Global Identification number WDR100027966, per the following schedule.

Table 2. Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

Report Name	Sampling and Reporting Period	Report Due Date
First Quarter Monitoring Report	January 1 – March 31	May 1
Second Quarter Monitoring Report	April 1 – June 30	August 1
Third Quarter Monitoring Report	July 1 – September 30	November 1
Fourth Quarter Monitoring Report	October 1 – December 31	February 1
Annual Report	January 1 – December 31	March 1

The Discharger must use the example form provided in Attachment C of this MRP, or other form with the same information, as a cover letter for all reports submitted to the Water Board associated with this MRP.

1. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

Each quarterly self-monitoring report must include the following information.

a. All laboratory and field data collected during the reporting period in accordance with the approved SAP, as outlined in MRP, Section I.

b. All visual observations made during the reporting period, as outlined in MRP, Section I.

c. Tabulated results of all sampling and laboratory analyses collected in compliance with MRP, Section I, including historical (last ten years at minimum) and current reporting period data.

d. All data analyses performed during the reporting period, as outlined in MRP, Section II.

e. If monitoring data indicate a violation of a specific requirement in these WDRs, the Discharger must report the violation in the scheduled report for the corresponding reporting period and provide information. A written explanation for all numeric and narrative effluent and receiving water violations identified during the reporting period, including dates and cause of violations and measures to prevent violation reoccurrence.

f. Calculate and illustrate on a site plan and/or aerial photograph, the following aquifer characteristics: the depth to groundwater (feet bgs) in each groundwater monitoring well; the static water level (feet above mean sea level) in each groundwater monitoring well; the direction of the groundwater gradient beneath and around the Facility (degrees from true north); and the current groundwater surface elevation contours for that monitoring period.

g. Any operational problems and maintenance activities affecting plant performance, effluent discharges, oxidation and percolation ponds, and sludge management, including any corrective actions taken and/or a schedule for completion of corrective actions, if needed.

h. Copies of all field and well sampling data sheets.

i. Copies of all laboratory analytical reports.

j. Where additional data are collected above minimum monitoring requirements, that additional data must be reported.

2. Annual Monitoring Reports

Each annual self-monitoring report must include, but not be limited to, the following information.

a. A scaled Facility site map showing treatment plant, disposal, and monitoring well locations, and the most current groundwater surface elevation contours.

b. Report the annual average flow (in MGD) for the reporting period in comparison to the treatment plant's rated capacity (in MGD).

c. Report the total volume of sludge generated at the Facility and include the locations and addresses for where the dried sludge was transported to for the reporting period.

d. A narrative of the items described in the General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting (Attachment B of this MRP).

e. Calibration methods and any discrepancies of any meters used for field parameter evaluations after calibration is performed.

f. A brief chronological summary of dates of any operational problems and maintenance activities that may impact water quality at the site.

g. Names and grades of all certified operators.

C. Unscheduled Reports to be Filed with the Water Board

The following reports must be submitted to the Water Board as specified below.

1. Spill Reporting

a. In accordance with the requirements of Health and Safety Code (HSC), section 5411.5, the Discharger must provide notification to the local health officer or the director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water body of any unauthorized release of sewage or other waste that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to any waters of the state.

b. In accordance with the requirements of CWC, section 13271, the Discharger must provide notification to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) of the release of reportable amounts of hazardous substances or sewage that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to any waters of the state. CCR, title 23, section 2250, defines a reportable amount of sewage as being 1,000 gallons. This notification does not apply to a discharge in compliance with waste discharge requirements.

c. The Discharger must notify the Water Board of any unauthorized release of sewage from its Facility that causes, or probably will cause, a discharge to a water of the state as soon as possible. The OES must be notified of spills greater than 1,000 gallons no later than **two (2) hours** after becoming aware of the release. Direct notification to the Water Board does not need to be made if the Discharger has notified OES. The phone number for reporting these releases of sewage to the Water Board is (760) 241-6583. At a minimum, the following information must be provided.

i. Location, date, and time of the release;

ii. Water body that received or will receive the discharge;

iii. Estimate of the amount, or volume, of sewage or other waste released and the amount that reached a surface water at the time of the notification; and

iv. Name, organization, phone number, and email address of the reporting representative.

d. As soon as possible, but **not later than twenty four (24) hours** after becoming aware of an unauthorized discharge of sewage or other waste from its Facility to a water of the state, the Discharger must submit a notification to the Water Board by email at Lahontan@waterboards.ca.gov. If the discharge is 1,000 gallons or more, this statement must certify that OES has been notified of the discharge in accordance with CWC, section 13271. The statement must also certify that the local health officer or director of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies has been notified of the discharge in accordance with HSC, section 5411.5. The statement must also include, at a minimum, the following information.

i. Information required in MRP, Section III.C.1.c;

ii. Map showing the release location;

iii. Description of the level of treatment of the sewage or other waste discharged;

iv. OES control number and the date and time that notification of the incident was provided to OES; and

v. Name of the local health officer or director of environmental health representative notified (if contacted directly), the date and time of notification, and the method of notification (e.g., telephone, email, fax).

2. Significant Earthquake Event

After a significant[1] or greater earthquake event at or near the Facility, the Discharger must notify the Water Board within 48 hours of such an event, and within 45 days submit to the Water Board a detailed written post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to infrastructure, wastewater treatment components, containment features, or groundwater monitoring systems or to report no damage to the Facility was sustained. The Discharger must also closely examine all Facility components following the earthquake event and provide details of any necessary repairs as part of the post-earthquake report.

[1] 1 A significant earthquake is a seismic event classified according to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazard Program as a moderate earthquake measuring between 5 and 5.9 on the Richter scale, or higher. The Discharger may use the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale VI or higher for equivalent ground shaking generated by a significant earthquake of Richter magnitude 5.0 or higher as contained with the USGS Earthquake Hazard Program Magnitude/Intensity Comparison chart found at https://earthquake.usgs.gov

3. Extreme Weather Event

   After an extreme weather event[2] at or near the Facility, the Discharger must notify Water Board staff within 48 hours of the event of any physical damages to infrastructure, wastewater treatment components, containment features, groundwater monitoring systems, or wastewater conveyance system. All repairs must be documented in the Annual Report required under MRP Section III.B.2.

4. Sample and Analysis Plan

   No later than 90 days following adoption of this Order, the Discharger must submit a revised Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for Water Board staff review and concurrence, including procedures for sampling of and analysis for effluent, percolation ponds, groundwater monitoring wells, and biosolids. Periodic updates to the SAP may be necessary to reflect changes in the monitoring network (i.e. new groundwater monitoring wells installed), sampling procedures, or analytical methods and must be submitted for Water Board staff review and concurrence prior to implementation.

5. Sludge Management Plan

   No later than 120 days following adoption of this Order, the Discharger must submit a revised Sludge Management Plan for Water Board staff review and concurrence, specifying operation and maintenance of the sludge drying beds and including procedures for sampling and analysis of dried sludge for offsite disposal. Periodic updates to the Sludge Monitoring Plan may be necessary to reflect changes in the sampling procedures or analytical methods and must be submitted for Water Board staff review and concurrence prior to implementation

6. Monitoring Well Logs

   All groundwater monitoring wells and all other borings installed to satisfy the requirements of this MRP must be drilled by a licensed drilling contractor and must be logged during drilling under the direct supervision of either a California licensed Professional Geologist or Professional Civil Engineer with expertise in stratigraphic well logging. Such logs must be submitted to the Water Board within 90 days following completion of fieldwork and uploaded to the State Water Board's GeoTracker system under Global Identification number WDR100027966.

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[2] An extreme weather event refers to a weather phenomenon with enough intensity to cause physical damage to the Facility or any of its infrastructure or disruption in wastewater conveyance or treatment systems. Extreme weather refers to unusual, severe, or unseasonal weather conditions, and can include extreme heat, excessive or unusual precipitation and flooding, wildfires, severe wind, and extended droughts.

7. Monitoring Well Repairs

When groundwater monitoring wells are repaired, replaced, destroyed, or installed, a work plan must be prepared under the direct supervision of either a California licensed Professional Geologist or Professional Civil Engineer with competence in groundwater hydrogeology and submitted to Water Board staff for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of any work.

D. General Provisions

The Discharger must comply with Attachment B, "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this MRP.

E. Failure to Furnish Reports

Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation pursuant to CWC, section 13268.

Ordered by: _____ Dated: _____
(*for*) MICHAEL R. PLAZIAK, PG
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Water Quality Monitoring Program
B. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting, dated September 1, 1994
C. Example Cover Form for Self-Monitoring Reports

ATTACHMENT A – WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Influent				
Constituent of Concern	**Units**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Frequency**	**Reporting Frequency**
Ammonia as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrite as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Total nitrogen[1]	mg/L	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly

[1]Sum of nitrate as nitrogen, nitrite as nitrogen, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen.

Effluent				
Constituent of Concern	**Units**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Frequency**	**Reporting Frequency**
Dissolved oxygen (DO)[1]	milligrams per Liter (mg/L)	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
Electrical conductivity	micro siemens per centimeter (µS/cm)	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Quarterly
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)[2]	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	2 X Monthly	Quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	2 X Monthly	Quarterly
Total suspended solids	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	2 X Monthly	Quarterly
Ammonia as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrite as nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
Total nitrogen[3]	mg/L	Calculated	Monthly	Quarterly
Methylene blue active substances	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Phenol	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids[4]	mg/L	24 hr. Composite	Monthly	Quarterly
General minerals series[5]	(varies)	Grab	Annually	Annually
Metals series[6]	micrograms per Liter (µg/L)	Grab	Annually	Annually
Semi-volatile organic compounds	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

ATTACHMENT A – WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

Effluent				
Constituent of Concern	**Units**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Frequency**	**Reporting Frequency**
Total cyanide	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Volatile organic compounds	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

[1] If DO is below 1.0 mg/L during three consecutive sampling events, the Discharger must take appropriate action to increase DO and commence daily monitoring until DO levels are stabilized above 1.0 mg/L.
[2] 5-day BOD at 20°C.
[3] Sum of nitrate as nitrogen, nitrite as nitrogen, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen.
[4] Annual General Minerals Series analysis includes this constituent.
[5] See General Minerals Series table below.
[6] See Metals Series table below.

Percolation Basins				
Constituent of Concern	**Units**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Frequency**	**Reporting Frequency**
DO	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly

Groundwater				
Constituent/Parameter	**Units**	**Sample Type**	**Sample Frequency**	**Reporting Frequency**
Field Parameters				
Color	visual	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
DO	mg/L	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
pH	pH units	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
Depth to Groundwater	feet below ground surface	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
Temperature	degrees Celsius	field	Quarterly	Quarterly
Constituents of Concern				
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100mL	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total dissolved solids [1]	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total nitrogen [2]	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
General minerals series [3]	(varies)	Grab	Annually	Annually
Metals series [4]	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually
Volatile organic compounds	µg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

[1] Annual General Minerals Series analysis includes this constituent.
[2] Sum of nitrate as nitrogen, nitrite as nitrogen, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen.
[3] See General Minerals Series table below.
[4] See Metals Series table below.

ATTACHMENT A – WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

General Minerals Series	
Cations	**Unit**
Calcium	mg/L
Magnesium	mg/L
Potassium	mg/L
Sodium	mg/L
Anions	
Bicarbonate	mg/L
Carbonate	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
Fluoride	mg/L
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L
Sulfate	mg/L
Calculated Constituent	
Anion sum	milliequivalents per Liter (meq/L)
Cation sum	meq/L
Total alkalinity	mg/L
Total Hardness	mg/L
General Constituent	
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm
pH	pH units
TDS	mg/L

Metals Series	
Constituent	**Unit**
Aluminum	µg/L
Arsenic	µg/L
Barium	µg/L
Cadmium	µg/L
Total chromium	µg/L
Cobalt	µg/L
Copper	µg/L
Iron	µg/L
Lead	µg/L
Mercury	µg/L
Molybdenum	µg/L
Nickel	µg/L
Selenium	µg/L
Silver	µg/L
Thallium	µg/L
Vanadium	µg/L
Zinc	µg/L

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

   i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

   ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship,by the proprietor; or

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.

Attachment C

Date _____

California Regional Water Quality Control
Board Lahontan Region
15095 Amargosa Road
Building 2, Suite 210
Victorville, CA 92394

Facility Name: _____

_____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Contact Person: _____

Job Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

WDR/NPDES Order Number: _____

WDID Number: _____

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

Month(s) (circle applicable month(s)***:** **JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN**

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

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

Year: _____

Violation(s)? (Please check one): _____**NO** _____ **YES***

***If YES is marked complete a-g (Attach Additional information as necessary)**

a) Brief Description of Violation:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Section(s) of WDRs/NPDES Permit Violated: _____

_____

_____

c) Reported Value(s) or Volume: _____

d) WDRs/NPDES Limit/Condition: _____

e) Date(s) and Duration of Violation(s): _____

f) Explanation of Cause(s): _____

g) Corrective Action(s)
(Specify actions taken and a schedule for actions to be taken)

_____

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

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

Sincerely,

Signature:_____

Name: _____

Title: _____