

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

June 16, 2016

ORDER No. R1-2016-0019
WDID No. 1A88031RSIS

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE TENNANT COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

SISKIYOU COUNTY

The following Discharger is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	The Tennant Community Services District (CSD)
Name of Facility	The Tennant CSD Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	Tennant Road
	Tennant, CA 96058

The discharge by the Tennant Community Services District from the discharge point identified below is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
001	Treated Municipal Wastewater	N 41° 35' 17"	W 121° 54' 32"	Groundwater

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order No. 88-79 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

I, Matthias St. John, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on June 16, 2016.

Matthias St. John, Executive Officer

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

The following Discharger is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 3. Facility Information

Discharger	The Tennant CSD
Name of Facility	The Tennant CSD Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	Tennant Road
	Tennant, CA 96058
	Siskiyou County
Facility Contact, Title, and Phone	Marvin Tolbert, Water Operator, (530) 398-4185
Mailing Address	13515 Tennant Road, Tennant, CA 96058
Type of Facility	Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Facility Design Flow	37,300 gallons per day (gpd) Average Daily Flow

II. FINDINGS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (hereinafter Regional Water Board), finds:

A. Basis and Rationale for Requirements. The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the Discharger’s previous application for permit renewal, monitoring data submitted during the term of the Discharger’s previous Order, and other available information.

B. Background and Facility Description. The Tennant CSD (hereinafter Discharger) is currently discharging pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 88-79. The renewal of these waste discharge requirements is for the discharge up to 37,300 gpd average monthly flow of treated wastewater from the Tennant CSD Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), hereinafter Facility.

The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater treatment and disposal system comprised of a gravity collection system, septic tank treatment and effluent disposal leachfields. Attachment A provides a map of the area around the Facility.

C. Legal Authorities. This Order serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for discharges to land issued pursuant to section 13263 of the California Water Code (Water Code).

D. Basin Plan. As required by Water Code section 13263(a), these WDRs are crafted to implement the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan), and in so doing, the Regional Water Board has taken into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives (both numeric and narrative) reasonably required for that purpose, other (including previous) waste discharges,

the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241. The Basin Plan contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin. The Basin Plan implements State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 88-63, which established state policy that all waters, with certain exceptions, should be considered suitable or potentially suitable for municipal or domestic supply.

Thus, beneficial uses applicable to area groundwater within the Tennant Hydrologic Subarea of the Butte Valley Hydrologic Area to be protected are as follows: municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural water supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PRO), groundwater recharge (GWR), and freshwater replenishment (FRSH).

The beneficial uses applicable to Antelope Creek within the Tennant Hydrologic Subarea of the Butte Valley Hydrologic Area to be protected are as follows: municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural water supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PRO), groundwater recharge (GWR), freshwater replenishment (FRSH), hydropower generation (POW), water contact recreation (REC-1), non-contact water recreation (REC-2), commercial and sport fishing (COMM), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), cold freshwater habitat (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE), migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR), spawning, reproduction, and/or early development (SPWN), and aquaculture (AQUA).

- E. California Water Code.** The California Water Code (Water Code) establishes the authority for the Regional Water Board to establish water quality objectives, impose discharge prohibitions, and prescribe waste discharge and reclamation requirements. Water Code section 13241 requires each regional board to “establish such water quality objectives in water quality control plans as in its judgment will ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance [...]” The control of waste is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in Waste Discharge Requirement permits. Water Code section 13243 provides that “A regional board, in a water quality control plan or in waste discharge requirements, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, will not be permitted.”

It is the Regional Water Board’s intent that this Order shall ensure attainment of water quality standards, applicable water quality objectives, and protection of beneficial uses of receiving waters. This Order therefore requires the Discharger to comply with all prohibitions, discharge specifications, receiving water limitations, standard provisions, and monitoring and reporting requirements. The Order further prohibits discharges from causing violations of water quality

objectives or causing conditions to occur that create a condition of nuisance or water quality impairment in receiving waters as a result of the discharge.

- F. Title 27 Exemption.** The wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal activities described in this Order are exempt from the requirements of Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste in California Code of Regulations, title 27, division 2, Subdivision 1, section 20005, et seq. The activities are exempt from the requirements of title 27 so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed below. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090.)
1. Sewage—Discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent which are regulated by WDRs issued pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 9, 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 sludge or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable State Water Board promulgated provisions of this division. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(a).)
 2. Wastewater—Discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leach fields if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the applicable Regional Water Board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;
 - b. the discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and
 - c. the wastewater does not need to be managed according to, California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 11, as a hazardous waste. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(b).)
 3. Underground Injection—Discharges of waste to wells by injection pursuant to the Underground Injection Control Program established by the USEPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 US Code section 300(h), see Code of Federal Regulations title 40, Parts 144 to 146. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(c).)
 4. Soil Amendments—Use of nonhazardous decomposable waste as a soil amendment pursuant to applicable best management practices, provided that Regional Water Boards may issue waste discharge or reclamation requirements for such use. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(f).)
 5. Fully Enclosed Units—Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(i).)

G. Antidegradation Policy. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, the Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of California (hereafter the Antidegradation Policy) requires the disposal of waste be regulated to achieve the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. The quality of some waters is higher than established by adopted policies and higher quality water shall be maintained to the maximum extent possible consistent with the Antidegradation Policy. The Antidegradation Policy requires the following:

1. Higher quality water will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the state that any change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of the water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the policies.
2. Any activity that produces a waste and discharges to existing high quality waters will be required to meet Waste Discharge Requirements that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained.

This project consists of the operation or minor alteration of an existing facility which involves minimum change in use beyond that previously existing.

Attachment B of this Order requires routine groundwater monitoring for nitrogen and coliform bacteria to ensure that the best practicable 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.

This Order is consistent with the maximum benefit to people of the State because: (i) it allows continued operation of an existing wastewater treatment system; and (ii) it requires monitoring of surface and groundwater impacts or potential impacts from disposal of treated wastewater.

H. Endangered Species Act. This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097). The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.

I. Monitoring and Reporting. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The

Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement State requirements. The Monitoring and Reporting Program is necessary to determine compliance with the conditions of this Order and to determine the discharges impacts, if any, on groundwater. As such, the burden, including costs, of this monitoring bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information. This Monitoring and Reporting Program is provided in Attachment B. The Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board is delegated the authority to modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as determined appropriate to protect water quality.

- J. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).** The discharges covered under this permit are exempt pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301 (ongoing or existing projects). The Facility is an existing wastewater treatment facility with no expansion of use or wastewater flow beyond existing design capacity.
- K. Notification of Interested Parties.** The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.
- L. Consideration of Public Comment.** The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A.** The discharge of waste to Antelope Creek and its tributaries is prohibited.
- B.** The discharge of any waste not disclosed by the Discharger or not within the reasonable contemplation of the Regional Water Board is prohibited.
- C.** Creation of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by section 13050 of the Water Code is prohibited.
- D.** The presence of surfacing effluent from the leachfield area is prohibited.
- E.** The discharge of untreated or partially treated waste (receiving a lower level of treatment than described in Finding II.B) from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal system is prohibited.
- F.** Any sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to (a) waters of the state or (b) land that creates pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050 is prohibited.

- G.** The discharge of waste to land that is not owned by or under agreement to use by the Discharger is prohibited, except for use for fire suppression as provided in title 22, sections 60307 (a) and (b) of the California Code of Regulations.
- H.** The discharge of waste at any point not described in Table 2 or authorized by a permit issued by the State Water Board or another Regional Water Board is prohibited.
- I.** The average monthly flow of waste through the Facility shall not exceed 37,300 gpd. Compliance with this prohibition shall be determined as defined in section VIII of this Order.
- J.** Discharges of waste that violate any narrative or numerical water quality objective that are not authorized by waste discharge requirements or other order or action by the Regional or State Water Board are prohibited.
- K.** The discharge of septage or other bulk, high-strength wastes into the Facility or the sanitary sewer system is prohibited.
- L.** An adequate replacement area equivalent to the initial leachfield area shall be reserved. Incompatible uses of the leachfield area or the replacement area are prohibited.

IV. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Objectionable Odor.** Objectionable odor originating at the Facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.
- B. Public Contact.** Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or other acceptable alternatives.
- C. Vector Control.** The Facility and effluent disposal areas shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.
- D. Reserve Disposal Area.** The Facility shall hold in reserve sufficient land for possible future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal system, or establish an equivalent contingency that is approved by the Executive Officer.

V. SOLIDS DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

Sludge Storage, Disposal, and Handling Requirements. Septage is the liquid, solid, and semisolid material that results from wastewater treatment in a septic tank, which must be pumped, hauled, treated, and disposed of properly. Septage disposal shall only be to a legal point of disposal and is not authorized under this Order. Septage shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

VI. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Groundwater Limitations

1. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause or contribute to a statistically significant degradation of groundwater quality unless a technical evaluation is performed that demonstrates that any degradation that could reasonably be expected to occur, after implementation of all regulatory requirements and reasonable best management practices, will not violate groundwater quality objectives or cause impacts to beneficial uses of groundwater.
2. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of chemical constituents in groundwater that exceed the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64431-A, Table 64444-A, Table 64449-A, Table 64449-B, and Table 64442.
3. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of radionuclides in groundwater in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64443.
4. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause groundwater to contain taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
5. In groundwater used or potentially used for domestic and municipal supply (MUN), the collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause the median concentration of coliform organisms over any 7-day period to exceed 1.1 MPN per 100 milliliters or 1 colony per 100 milliliters.

VII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, may subject the Discharger to administrative or civil liabilities, criminal penalties, and/or other enforcement remedies. Additionally, certain violations may subject the Discharger to civil or criminal enforcement from appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement entities. The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Availability.** A copy of this Order and the associated Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be maintained at the Facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.

- B. Enforcement.** The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility as described in this Order. Violation of any requirements contained in this Order subject the Discharger to enforcement action, including civil liability, under the Water Code.
- C. Severability.** Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.
- D. Sanitary Sewer Overflows.** On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems. Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ requires that all public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems apply for coverage under the General WDRs by November 2, 2006. On September 9, 2013, the State Water Board adopted Order No. WQ-2013-0058-EXEC amending Monitoring and Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. The Discharger has coverage under, and is separately subject to the requirements of Order Nos. 2006-0003-DWQ and WQ-2013-0058-EXEC and any future revisions thereto for operation of its wastewater collection system. In addition to compliance with Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems:
1. The Discharger shall take all feasible steps to stop spills and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) as soon as possible. All reasonable steps shall be taken to collect spilled material and protect the public from contact with wastes or waste-contaminated soil or surfaces.
 2. The Discharger shall report orally and in writing to the Regional Water Board staff all SSOs and unauthorized spills of waste. Spill notification and reporting shall be conducted in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program in Attachment B of this Order.
- E. 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 this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.
- F. Change in Discharge.** The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
- G. Change in Control or Ownership.** In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the

Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the Water Board of such changes in writing, and shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order and current compliance status in writing. The succeeding owner or operator, in order to obtain authorization for discharges regulated by this Order, must apply in writing to the Executive Officer, requesting transfer of the Order. This request must include complete identification of the new owner or operator, the reasons for the change, and effective date of the change. Discharges conducted without submittal of this request will be considered discharges without waste discharge requirements, which are violations of the California Water Code.

- H. Vested Rights.** This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge.
- I. Monitoring and Reporting.** The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Division of Drinking Water, State Water Board and shall conform to Division of Drinking Water guidelines. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP in Attachment B of this Order and any future revisions thereto.
- J. Records Retention.** The Discharger shall maintain records of all monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- K. Signatory Requirements.** For discharges not covered under this Order, or other Regional Water Board or State Water Board Order, the Discharger shall submit a report of waste discharge. All Report of Waste Discharge applications submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or responsible corporate officer.
1. For purposes of this provision, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - a. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation;
or

3. Access to sample any discharge or monitoring location associated with the Facility.
- M. Noncompliance.** In the event the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to breakdown of waste treatment equipment, accidents caused by human error or negligence, or other causes such as acts of nature, the Discharger shall notify Regional Water Board staff by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within five (5) business days of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.
- N. Revision of Requirements.** The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.
- O. Operator Certification.** Supervisors and operators of wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water where water reclamation is involved.
- P. Adequate Capacity.** If the Discharger's wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within 4 years, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies, and the press. Factors to be evaluated in assessing reserve capacity shall include, at a minimum, (1) comparison of the wet weather design flow with the highest daily flow, and (2) comparison of the average dry weather design flow with the lowest 30-day flow. The Discharger shall demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Water Board, or within 120 days after receipt of Regional Water Board notification, that the Facility will reach capacity within 4 years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Water Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Water Board itself (title 23, Cal. Code of Regs., section 2232).
- Q. Special Studies, Technical Reports, and Additional Monitoring Requirements.** A Hydrogeologic Study is required to determine the fate and transport of pollutants

in discharges of treated wastewater associated with the discharge location. Regional Water Board staff require additional information and testing for the treated effluent disposal location and methodology. Further information is necessary to ensure that disposal methods will not result in detectable wastewater constituents in Antelope Creek, will not result in violation of groundwater and surface water quality standards, and to determine the ability of the disposal area to accommodate projected wastewater flows.

A work plan for a hydrogeologic investigation is required. The work plan proposal shall be designed to investigate:

1. Site specific lithologic profile;
2. Depth to groundwater, including seasonal variations;
3. Seasonal groundwater gradients;
4. Calculated capacity of areal soils to accommodate current and projected wastewater flows by conducting necessary percolation tests; and
5. Concentration gradients of targeted wastewater constituents in groundwater measured at various points extending away from the disposal area, towards Antelope Creek.

Information developed in accordance with implementation of an approved investigation work plan shall be summarized in a subsequent report, which models the fate and transport of wastewater pollutant disposal in groundwater and surface waters. The work plan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval **within 6 months after permit adoption**. The subsequent summary report of work shall be submitted **within 24 months after work plan approval**.

VIII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with this Order will be determined as specified below.

A. Multiple Sample Data

When determining compliance with an average effluent limitation, and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

1. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the ND concentrations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND and DNQ determinations is not important.

2. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values, unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case a value of zero shall be used for the ND or DNQ value in the median calculation for compliance purposes only. Using a value of zero for DNQ or ND samples does not apply when performing reasonable potential or antidegradation analyses.

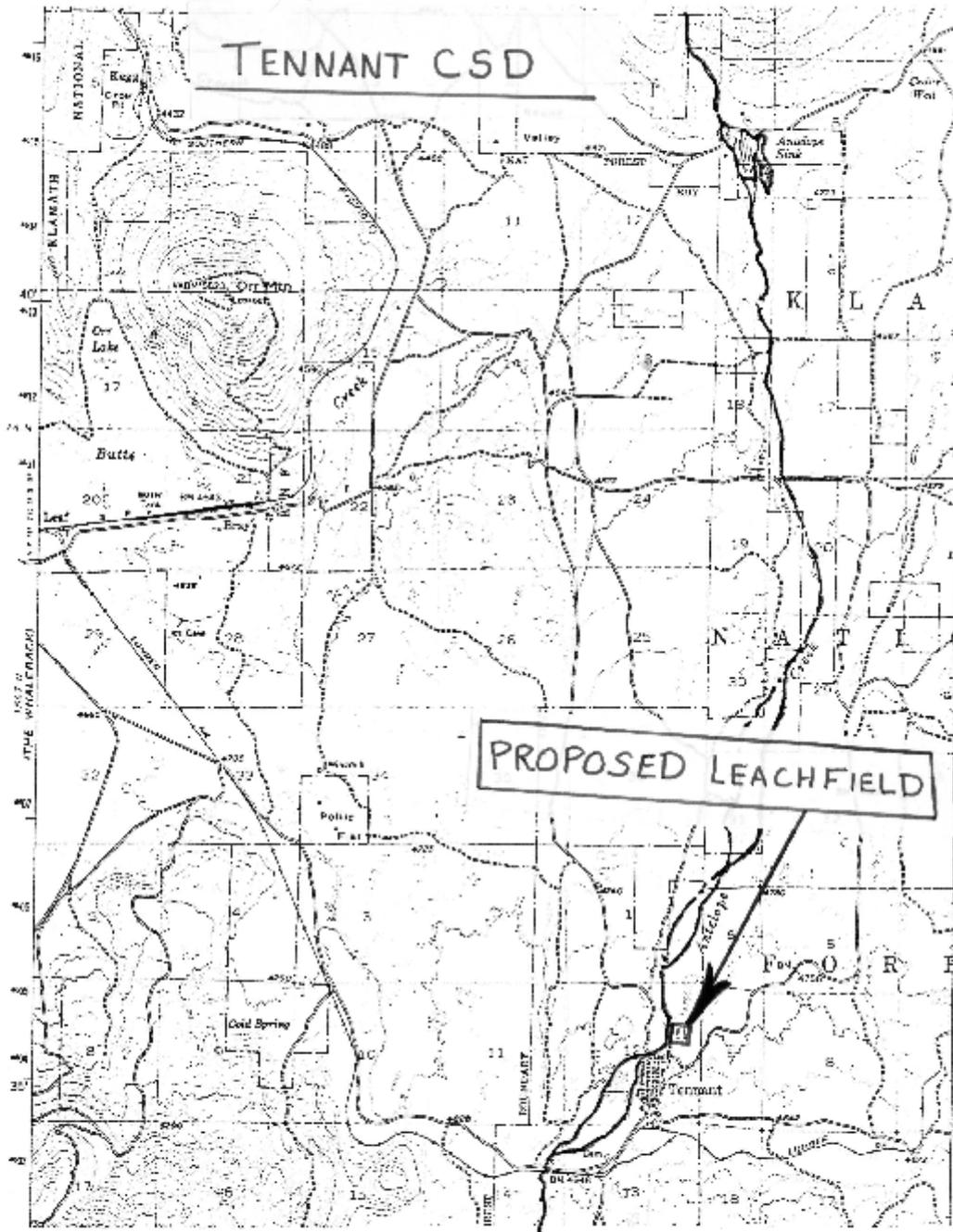
B. Average Monthly Flow

Compliance with the average monthly flow prohibition in section III.I of this Order will be determined once each month by evaluating all flow data collected in the corresponding calendar month. The flow through the Facility, measured daily and averaged monthly, must be 37,300 gpd or less for every month in a calendar year.

C. Bacteriological Limitations

1. Median. The median is the central tendency concentration of the pollutant. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the ND concentrations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values. The order of the individual ND and DNQ determinations is not important. The median value is determined based on the number of data points in the data set. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values, unless one or both points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two middle data points. DNQ is lower than a detected value, and ND is lower than DNQ.
2. Compliance with the 7-day median will be determined as a rolling median during periods when sampling occurs more frequently than weekly. During periods when sampling is weekly, this requirement shall apply to each weekly sample.

ATTACHMENT A - FACILITY MAP



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
NORTH COAST REGION
ATTACHMENT "A" TO ORDER NO. 88-79

QUADRANGLE Map 15 minute

ATTACHMENT B – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

California Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements, which implement California regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

- A. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the quarterly and annual self-monitoring reports.
- B. Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, in accordance with the provision of Water Code section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.
- C. Compliance and reasonable potential monitoring analyses shall be conducted using commercially available and reasonably achievable detection limits that are lower than the applicable effluent limitation. If no minimum level (ML) value is below the effluent limitation, the lowest ML shall be selected as the reporting level (RL).

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the discharge prohibitions, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order:

Table B-1 Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	EFF-001	Effluent monitoring location following septic tank treatment prior to discharge to groundwater.
--	MW-XX ¹	Monitoring wells located at leachfield areas.
¹ Monitoring well locations to be determined as per General Provisions VII. Q.		

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location EFF-001

- 1. When discharging at Discharge Point 001, the Discharger shall monitor treated effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as follows:

Table B-2. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow (Mean Monthly)	mgd	Meter	Daily

IV. SEPTIC TANK MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Visual Inspections

1. Visual inspections of exterior plumbing, filters and leachfields shall take place at a minimum once a month. Results of the inspections including the presence of odors, evidence of surfacing effluent, or other signs of malfunction or improper operation shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.
2. Septic tanks shall be pumped when any one of the following conditions exists or may occur before the next inspection:
 - a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment; or
 - b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or
 - c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.
3. The Discharger shall record the date and waste hauler information whenever a septic tank is pumped. Receipts from the appropriately licensed waste hauler shall be submitted in conjunction with quarterly reports whenever a tank pumping occurs.

V. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Groundwater Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall monitor groundwater in the groundwater monitoring wells as follows:

Table B-3. Groundwater Monitoring – Monitoring Wells

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 feet	Grab	2x / Year
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	2x / Year
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2x / Year

VI. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

1. The Discharger shall submit quarterly SMRs including the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.
2. All monitoring results shall include complete laboratory data sheets for each analysis and be submitted in conjunction with the quarterly SMR on the first day of the second month following the quarter. Annual summary reports shall be submitted by March 1st each year.
3. Monitoring periods for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table B-4. Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period
Continuous	June 16, 2016	All
Daily	June 16, 2016	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.
Monthly	June 16, 2016	1 st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month
Quarterly	June 16, 2016	January through March April through June July through September October through December
2X / Year	June 16, 2016	January through June July through December
Annually	June 16, 2016	January 1 through December 31

5. **Reporting Protocols.** The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable ML, the RL and the current MDL, as determined by the procedure in Standard Methods.

The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

- a. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported ML shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).

- b.** Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.

For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (+ a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

- c.** Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.
- d.** Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

6. Self-Monitoring Reports. The Discharger shall submit self-monitoring reports (SMRs) in accordance with the following requirements:

- a.** The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the Facility is operating in compliance with effluent limitations and other WDR requirements.
- b.** The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify:
 - i.** Facility name and address;
 - ii.** WDID number;
 - iii.** Applicable period of monitoring and reporting;
 - iv.** Violations of the WDRs (identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation);
 - v.** Corrective actions taken or planned; and
 - vi.** The proposed time schedule for corrective actions.
- c.** SMRs must be submitted to the Regional Water Board, signed and certified as required by the General Provisions, to: NorthCoast@waterboards.ca.gov or on disk (CD or DVD) in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file in lieu of paper-sourced documents. The guidelines for electronic submittal of documents can be

found on the Regional Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/publications_and_forms/available_documents/pdf/2014/ECM_Letter-Guidelines.pdf

B. Other Reports

- 1. Annual Report.** The Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board for each calendar year. The report shall be submitted by March 1 of the following year. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - a. Monitoring Data Summaries.** Both tabular and, where appropriate, graphical summaries of the monitoring data and disposal records from the previous year. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and report of the data submitted in the SMR.
 - b. Compliance Reporting.** A comprehensive discussion of the Facility's compliance (or lack thereof) with all effluent limitations and other WDRs, and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Order.
 - c. Solids Reporting.** A summary report of septic tank solids pumping, handling and disposal.

C. Spill Notification

- 1. Spills and Unauthorized Discharges.** Information regarding all spills and unauthorized discharges (except SSOs) that may endanger health or the environment shall be provided orally to the Regional Water Board¹ within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances and a written report shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances of the spill or unauthorized discharge.

Information to be provided verbally to the Regional Water Board includes:

- a.** Name and contact information of caller;
- b.** Date, time and location of spill occurrence;
- c.** Estimates of spill volume, rate of flow, and spill duration, if available and reasonably accurate;
- d.** Surface water bodies impacted, if any;

¹ The contact number of the Regional Water Board during normal business hours is (707) 576-2220. After normal business hours, spill reporting to CalEMA will satisfy the 24 hour spill reporting requirement for the Regional Water Board. The contact number for spill reporting for the CalEMA is (800) 852-7550.

- e.** Cause of spill, if known at the time of the notification;
 - f.** Cleanup actions taken or repairs made at the time of the notification; and
 - g.** Responding agencies.
- 2. Sanitary Sewer Overflows.** Notification and reporting of sanitary sewer overflows is conducted in accordance with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems), as amended by State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, and any revisions thereto.