

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

14 August 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL

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Don Clark, Supervising Engineer
California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention
Mount Bullion Conservation Camp
5730 Mt. Bullion Access Road
Mariposa, California 95338

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY (NOA), STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION, MOUNT BULLION CONSERVATION CAMP WWTF, MARIPOSA COUNTY

On 19 July 2017 the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention (hereafter “Discharger or CalFire”), submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to upgrade and expand its existing wastewater treatment facility (Facility) at the Mount Bullion Conservation Camp in Mariposa County. Based on the information provided, the upgraded and expanded Facility will treat and dispose of less than 100,000 gallons of wastewater per day, and is therefore eligible for coverage under the general and specific conditions of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order). This letter serves as formal notice that the General Order is applicable to your system and the wastewater discharge described below. You are hereby assigned General Order **2014-0153-DWQ-R5284** for your system. In addition, coverage under General Water Quality Order 97-10-DWQ-R5071 is officially terminated.

You should familiarize yourself with the entire General Order and its attachments enclosed with this letter, which describe mandatory discharge and monitoring requirements. Sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to your treatment and disposal methods must be completed in accordance with the appropriate treatment system sections of the General Order and the attached *Monitoring and Reporting Program* (MRP) 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284. This MRP was developed after consideration of your waste characterization and site conditions described in the attached memorandum.

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

The Facility serves an inmate population of 110 people and about 20 year-round staff. CalFire owns and operates the associated wastewater treatment system for the Facility. Upon completion of the upgrades the wastewater treatment system will have a design capacity of

17,000 gpd. The system will include two primary fiberglass septic tanks, an 8,000-gallon secondary holding tank, and a new 3,925-foot leachfield. The system will also retain the existing 3,200-foot leachfield, two stabilization ponds with a combined capacity of about 0.9 million gallons, and two spray fields covering approximately 3.2 acres of native grasses to provide backup disposal to handle peak flows and wet weather.

The proposed upgrades described in the RWD include installation of a graywater treatment system to collect and treat graywater from the laundry and showers for reuse at the Facility, which will reduce the load on the leachfield. Graywater from the laundry and showers will be diverted to a separate drain and conveyed to a graywater treatment system consisting of a small settling chamber and an aeration chamber, with membrane filters and UV disinfection. The treated graywater will be reused for dust control, vehicle washing, fire-fighting training, and landscape irrigation at the site. Treated graywater may also be used for toilet flushing in the future.

FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger will maintain exclusive control over the discharge, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284, with all attachments, and MRP No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284.

Based on the design specifications submitted with the RWD, wastewater discharged to the Facility’s wastewater treatment system **shall not exceed 17,000 gpd as a monthly average**. In accordance with the General Order, discharges with flow rates less than 20,000 gpd are not required to meet a nitrogen effluent limitation.

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

The Discharger shall comply with the applicable setback requirements, as summarized in the following table:

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements			
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Ephemeral Stream Drainage¹	Property Line
Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System ²	150 ft ³ 100 ft ⁴ 50 ft ⁵	50 ft.	5 ft. ⁵
Leach Field ⁶	100 ft ^{4,5}	50 ft.	5 ft. ⁵
Land Application Area Requirements			
LAA (undisinfected secondary recycled water) ⁷	150 ft ⁸	50 ft ¹¹	100 ft ⁹

Site Specific Applicable Setback Requirements			
Equipment or Activity	Domestic Well	Ephemeral Stream Drainage¹	Property Line
Spray Irrigation (disinfected tertiary recycled water) ¹⁰	No spray irrigation of any recycled water, other than disinfected tertiary recycled water, shall take place within 100 feet of a residence or a place where public exposure could be similar to that of a park, playground, or school yard.		
Wastewater Storage Requirements			
Impoundment (undisinfected secondary recycled water) ⁶	150 ft ⁸	50 ft ¹¹	50 ft

1. Ephemeral Stream Drainage denotes a surface water drainage feature that flows only after rain or snow-melt and does not have sufficient groundwater seepage (baseflow) to maintain a condition of flowing surface water. The drainage shall be measured from a line that defines the limit of the ordinary high water mark. Irrigation canals are not considered ephemeral streams drainage.
2. Septic Tank, Aerobic Treatment Unit, Treatment System, or Collection System addresses equipment located below ground or that impedes leak detection by routine visual inspection.
3. Setback established by Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy, section 7.5.5.
4. California Well Standards, part II, section 8.
5. Setback established by California Plumbing Code, Table K-1.
6. Leach Field includes all subsurface dispersal systems, including mound systems except seepage pits.
7. Unisinfected secondary recycled water is defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60301.900.
8. Setback established by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(d).
9. Setback established by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(f).
10. Additional restrictions for spray irrigation of recycled water are contained in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 60310(f).
11. Reduced setback for existing disposal areas based on site specific conditions (see discussion below).

The existing stabilization ponds and Spray Field 1, with setbacks of about 50 feet from an ephemeral stream that crosses the site, do not meet the setback of 100 feet from ephemeral streams for discharges of undisinfected wastewater to land application areas and 150 feet for surface impoundments as specified in Table 3 of the General Order. As discussed in the attached technical memorandum, based on site specific conditions, and since these setbacks in Table 3 are not set by specific regulatory requirements (i.e., California Plumbing Code, Title 22, etc.), a **reduced setback of 50 feet** in this case is acceptable provided the stabilization ponds and Spray Field 1 are properly maintained and no nuisance conditions develop.

The Discharger shall comply with all applicable sections in the General Order, including:

- (a) Septic system requirements specified in Section B.2 of the General Order;
- (b) Pond system requirements specified in section B.5 of the General Order;
- (c) Subsurface system requirements specified in section B.6 of the General Order; and
- (d) Land application and/or recycled water system requirements specified in section B.7 of the General Order.

In addition, subsurface disposal systems including leach fields and seepage pits, must comply with USEPA Underground Injection Control requirements when classified as a Class V well. Subsurface disposal systems are classified as Class V wells if; (i) it has the capacity to serve 20 or more persons per day, (ii) the system receives wastewater other than domestic wastewater such as that generated by manufacturing, chemical processing, industrial fluid disposal, automotive repair, or recycling, or (iii) the system receives sewage containing biological agents (such as wastewater from recreational vehicles or portable toilets).

Disposal systems that are classified as Class V wells must be registered with USEPA either by completing the online form at: <http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/groundwater/injection-wells-register.html>, or by completing and submitting Form 7520-16: Inventory of Injection Wells. Form 7520-16 is available at: <http://epa.gov/region09/water/groundwater/uic-pdfs/7520-16.pdf>.

Provision E.1 of the General Order requires dischargers enrolled under the General Order to prepare and implement the following reports within **90 days** of the issuance of the NOA (13 November 2018):

- Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan (Provision E.1.a.).
- Sampling and Analysis Plan (Provision E.1.b).
- Sludge Management Plan (Provision E.1.c).

A copy of the Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan, the Sampling and Analysis Plan, and the Sludge Management Plan shall be maintained at the treatment facility and shall be presented to the Regional Water Board staff upon request. The General Order requires the Sludge Management Plan to be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board within 90 days of the issuance of this NOA (13 November 2018).

Failure to comply with the requirements in this NOA, General Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284, with all attachments, and MRP 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284 could result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code. Discharge of wastes other than those described in this NOA is prohibited. If the method of waste disposal changes from that described in this NOA, you must submit a new Report of Waste Discharge describing the new operation.

As stated in Section E.2.w of the General Order, in the event of any change in control or ownership of the Facility or wastewater disposal areas, the Discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this General Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to the Central Valley Water Board's Executive Officer.

The required annual fee specified in the annual billing from the State Water Board shall be paid until this NOA is officially terminated. You must notify this office in writing if the discharge regulated by the General Order ceases, so that we may terminate coverage and avoid unnecessary billing.

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board office at 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:

Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C220800001, Facility Name: California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention, Mount Bullion Conservation Camp WWTF, Order-2014-0153-DWQ-R5284.

In order to conserve paper and reduce mailing costs, a paper copy of the General Order has been sent only to the Discharger. Others are advised that the General Order is available on the State Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wgo2014_0153_dwq.pdf

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, contact Katie Carpenter at (559) 445-5551 or by email at katie.carpenter@waterboards.ca.gov.

Clay L. Rodgers

for Patrick Pulupa
Executive Officer

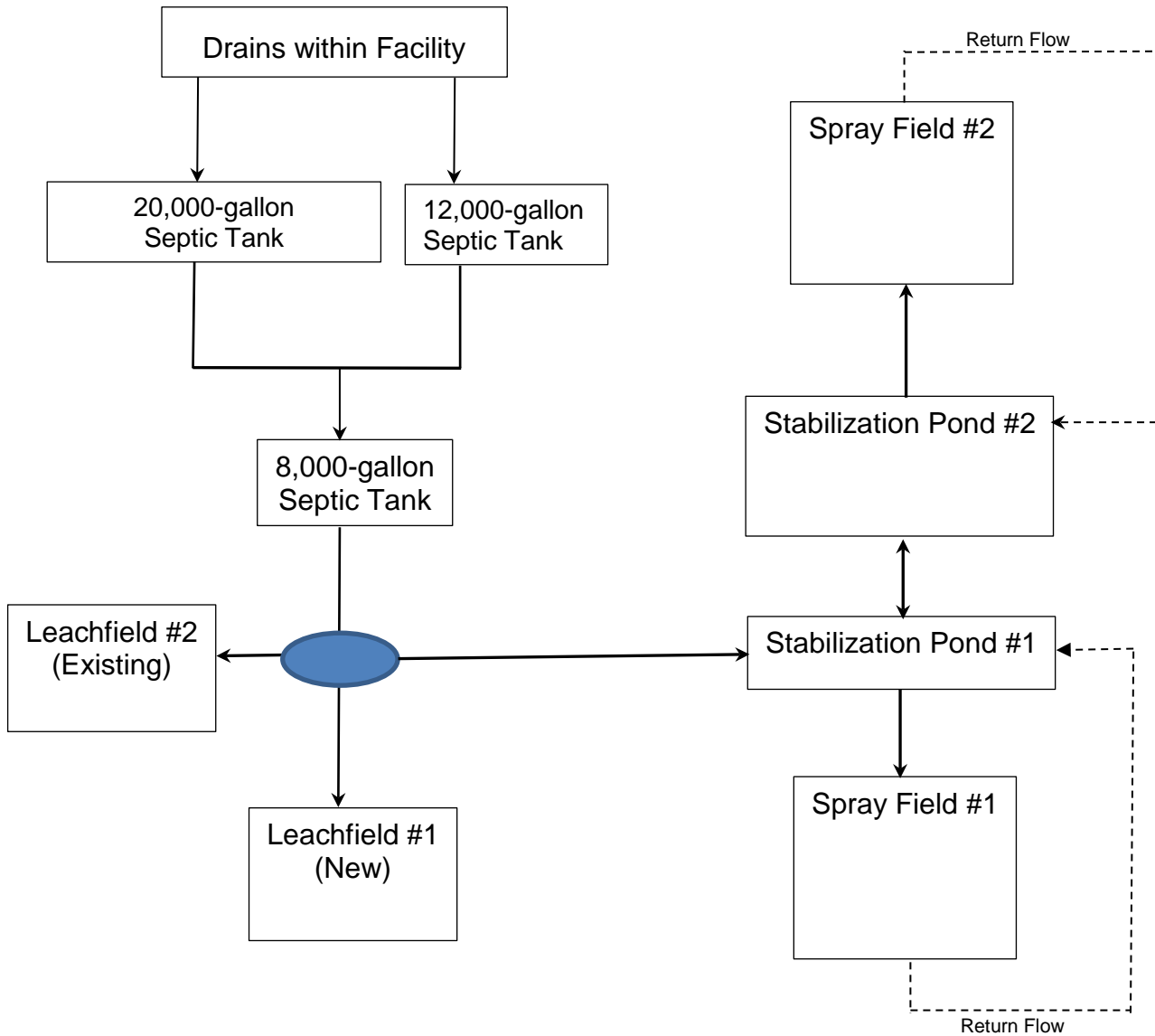
Attachments: Attachment A – Site Map
Attachment B – Flow Schematic
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284
Technical Memorandum for California Department of Forestry and Fire
Prevention, Mount Bullion Conservation Camp, Report of Waste Discharge
State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ
(Discharger Only)

cc: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, Fresno
David Conway, Mariposa County Health Department, Environmental Health Division
P.O. Box 5, 5100 Bullion Street, Mariposa, California 95338



SITE MAP
NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284
FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
MOUNT BULLION CONSERVATION CAMP
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
MARIPOSA COUNTY

ATTACHMENT A



FLOW SCHEMATIC

NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

MOUNT BULLION CONSERVATION CAMP

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott Hatton 
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE 67889

FROM: Alexander Mushegan 
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
RCE No. 84208

Kathleen Carpenter 
Engineering Geologist
PG No. 8014

DATE: 14 August 2018

SUBJECT: **APPLICABILITY OF COVERAGE UNDER STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PREVENTION, MOUNT BULLION CONSERVATION CAMP WWTF, MARIPOSA COUNTY**

On 19 July 2017, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Discharger or CalFire) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the Mt. Bullion Conservation Camp wastewater treatment facility (Facility) at 5730 Mt. Bullion Access Road in Mariposa County. The RWD includes a Form 200 and a technical report prepared and signed by Steve Chambers (RCE 53993), a California registered civil engineer with CalFire. The technical report contains design plans to upgrade the existing on-site septic system including installation of a new leachfield, and details on the treatment and operation for a graywater treatment and reuse system. This memorandum provides a summary of Central Valley Water Board's review of the RWD to determine the applicability of this discharge for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems* (General Order).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Facility serves an inmate population of 110 people and about 20 year-round staff and is currently regulated by WQ 97-10-DWQ-R5071 *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land for Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems*. The existing

wastewater treatment system consists of two primary septic tanks (a 20,000-gallon concrete tank and a 12,000-gallon fiberglass tank), an 8,000-gallon secondary holding tank, and a 3,200-foot leachfield with a design capacity of 15,000 gallons per day (gpd). A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to the Facility on 18 October 2017 citing potential concerns due to heavy storms in early 2017 which threatened to cause the existing leachfield to become oversaturated. In response, the Discharger plans to upgrade its existing system and expand its disposal capacity by adding a new leachfield.

The upgrades will increase the design capacity to 17,000 gpd and will include replacing the 20,000-gallon primary concrete septic tank with a new 20,000-gallon waterproof fiberglass tank, and installing a new 3,925-foot leachfield. The Discharger plans to keep the existing leachfield and lift station to provide backup disposal during wet weather and will maintain the two existing stabilization ponds and 3.2 acres of spray field of native grass as additional disposal areas to handle overflow and peak flows. The discharge does not require a Title 22 Engineering report since the ponds and spray field areas are fenced to preclude public access and the spray field does not produce a crop. The Discharger also plans to install a graywater treatment and storage system to collect and treat graywater from the laundry and showers for reuse and to reduce the load on the leachfield. Graywater from the laundry and showers will be diverted to a separate drain and conveyed to a treatment system. The graywater treatment system will consist of a small settling chamber and aeration chamber with membrane filtration and UV disinfection. The treated graywater will be reused for dust control, vehicle washing, fire-fighting training, and landscape irrigation at the site. According to the RWD, there are additional plans to use the treated graywater for toilet flushing in the future.

POTENTIAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

The design flow for the upgraded wastewater treatment system will be approximately 17,000 gpd. In accordance with the requirements in the General Order, discharges with flow rates less than 20,000 gpd are not required to meet a nitrogen effluent limitation.

A soil investigation and percolation tests were conducted within the area of the new leachfield. As part of the investigation, six test pits were excavated to about nine feet below site grade (bsg). Soils encountered consisted of sandy clays with some gravelly clays. No evidence of groundwater was encountered in the borings. Percolation rates in the upper soils ranged from about 20 minutes per inch (min/in) to 130 min/in, with an overall average of about 48 min/in. According to *Table 5: Minimum Depth to Groundwater and Minimum Soil Depth from the Bottom of the Dispersal System* of the General Order, the minimum depth to groundwater requirement for percolation rates between 30 min/in and 120 min/in is five feet bsg. A previous site investigation for the existing leachfield, conducted in 1996, documented that the clayey soils extended to depths of 15 to 20 feet bsg, and usable groundwater was present in fractured bedrock at about 65 to 70 feet bsg. The 1996 investigation reported that saturated soils were encountered at about eight feet bsg on the north end of the area (furthest from the proposed new leachfield), but no evidence of saturated soils was encountered in excavations closer to the proposed new leachfield to depths of about 10 feet bsg. Based on these site investigations, the proposed leachfield will meet the five feet separation from groundwater.

The septic tanks and leachfields comply with the Wastewater System Setbacks specified in *Table 3: Summary of Wastewater System Setbacks* of the General Order. However, the existing stabilization ponds and Spray Field 1, have a setback of only 50 feet from an ephemeral stream that crosses the site. The General Order lists a setback of 100 feet from ephemeral streams for discharges of undisinfected wastewater to land application areas and 150 feet for surface impoundments. According to the General Order, these setback distances are based on best professional judgement and are not set by a specific regulatory requirement (i.e., Title 22, California Plumbing Code, etc.). General Order Section B.1.I.v, allows setbacks for existing systems to be relaxed based on site-specific conditions if the setback is not set by a specific regulatory requirement.

No nuisance issues have been reported for the stabilization ponds or the spray fields and there are no plans to upgrade or modify the use of these existing disposal areas. In addition, Spray Field 1 is sloped away from the ephemeral stream and there is a collection sump at the end of the field to capture runoff and return it to the ponds. Also, the primary disposal area will be the new leachfield. According to the RWD, the ponds and spray fields will only be used as backup for the leachfield disposal areas. During a recent inspection of the Facility, by Central Valley Water Board staff, in April 2017, the operator reported that no wastewater had been diverted to the stabilization ponds or spray fields for almost a year (i.e., since July 2016). Based on these conditions, a reduced setback of 50 feet for the stabilization ponds and Spray Field 1 from the ephemeral stream is acceptable provided no nuisance conditions develop. The NOA should require the Discharger to maintain adequate freeboard in the stabilization ponds and include monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the ponds and spray fields.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring requirements included in the following sections from Attachment C of the General Order are appropriate for this discharge:

- Septic Tank Monitoring;
- Pond System Monitoring;
- Subsurface Disposal Area Monitoring;
- Land Application Area Monitoring; and
- Solids Disposal Monitoring.

CV-SALTS

The Central Valley Water Board adopted Basin Plan amendments incorporating new programs for addressing ongoing salt and nitrate accumulation in the Central Valley at its 31 May 2018 Board Meeting. These programs, once effective, could change how the Central Valley Water Board permits discharges of salt and nitrate.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284

FOR

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
MOUNT BULLION CONSERVATION CAMP WWTF
MARIPOSA COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for monitoring a wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Discharger or CalFire) shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) or Executive Officer.

Water Code section 13267 states, in part:

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

Water Code section 13268 states, in part:

“(a)(1) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of section 13399.2, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).

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

CalFire owns and operates the Mount Bullion Conservation Camp (Facility) that is subject to the Notice of Applicability (NOA) of Water Quality Order 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284. The reports are necessary to ensure that the Discharger complies with the NOA and General

Order. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, the Discharger shall implement this MRP and shall submit the monitoring reports described herein.

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

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

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

SEPTIC TANK MONITORING

Monitoring of septic tank shall include the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow Rate	gpd	Metered ^a	Continuous	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	umhos/cm	Grab ^b	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab ^b	Quarterly	Quarterly

gpd denotes gallons per day.

a. Flow rate may be metered or estimated based on potable water supply meter readings or other approved method.

b. Samples shall be collected from the effluent leaving the 8,000-gallon secondary septic tank.

Septic tanks shall be inspected and/or pumped at least as frequently as described below. Inspections of sludge and scum depth are not required if the tanks are pumped at least annually.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Measurement Type</u>	<u>Inspection/Reporting Frequency</u>
Sludge depth and scum thickness in each compartment of each tank	Feet	Staff Gauge	Annually
Distance between bottom of scum layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Measurement Type</u>	<u>Inspection/Reporting Frequency</u>
Distance between top of sludge layer and bottom of outlet device	Inches	Staff Gauge	Annually
Effluent filter condition (if equipped, clean as needed)	NA	NA	Annually

NA denotes not applicable.

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

1. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment.
2. The scum layer is within 3 inches of the outlet device.
3. The sludge layer is within 8 inches of the outlet device.

If a septic tank is pumped during the year, the pumping report shall be submitted with the annual report. All pumping reports shall be submitted with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. At a minimum, the record shall include the date, nature of service, service company name, and service company license number.

POND SYSTEM MONITORING

Wastewater Pond Monitoring

All wastewater and treated wastewater storage ponds shall be monitored as specified below.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Influent Flow Rate	gallons	Metered	Daily	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen ^a	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Quarterly
Freeboard ^a	0.1 feet	Measurement	Monthly	Quarterly
Odors	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly
Berm Condition	--	Observation	Monthly	Quarterly

mg/L denotes milligrams per liter.

a. When in use.

SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL AREA

Subsurface disposal areas may be configured many different ways (e.g. traditional leach field, pressure-dosed, drip system, mound/at grade, gravel less, etc.). In general, monitoring shall be sufficient to determine if wastewater is evenly applied, the disposal area is not saturated, burrowing animals and/or deep rooted plants are not present, and odors are not present. Inspection of dosing pump controllers, automatic distribution valves, etc. is required to maintain optimum treatment in the disposal area (and any sand or media filter if present). Monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

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

- a. All pump controllers and automatic distribution valves shall be inspected for proper operation as recommended by the manufacturer.
- b. Inspect a disposal area for saturated conditions.
- c. Shallow-rooted plants are generally desirable, deep-rooted plants such as trees shall be removed as necessary.
- d. Evidence of animals burrowing shall be immediately investigated and burrowing animal populations controlled as necessary.

LAND APPLICATION AREA MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor the Spray Fields when wastewater and/or supplemental irrigation water is applied. If wastewater/supplemental irrigation water is not applied during a reporting period, the monitoring report shall so state. LAA monitoring shall include the following:

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

gpd denotes gallons per day.

- a. Meter requires meter reading, a pump run time meter, or other approved method.
- b. Weather station may be site-specific station or nearby governmental weather reporting station.
- c. Acreage applied denotes the acreage to which wastewater is applied.
- d. Application rate may also be reported as inch/acre/month.

SOLIDS DISPOSAL MONITORING

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

REPORTING

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

The Central Valley Water Board has gone to a Paperless Office System. All regulatory documents, submissions, materials, data, monitoring reports, and correspondence should be converted to a searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and submitted electronically. Documents that are less than 50 MB should be emailed to: centralvalleyfresno@waterboards.ca.gov. Documents that are 50 MB or larger should be transferred to a disk and mailed to the Central Valley Water Board office at 1685 E Street, Fresno, CA 93706. To ensure that your submittals are routed to the appropriate staff, the following information block should be included in any email used to transmit documents to this office:

Program: Non-15, WDID: 5C220800001, Facility Name: Ca Dept. of Forestry and Fire Prevention, Mount Bullion Conservation Camp WWTF, Order: 2014-0153-DWQ-R5284.

A. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

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

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

B. Annual Report

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

1. Tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year.
2. Calculation of the annual average nitrogen removal rate using the arithmetic mean of nitrogen in effluent samples collected over the calendar year as a percentage of the arithmetic mean of the values of influent samples collected.
3. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, including discussion of capacity issues, nuisance conditions, system problems, and a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year. A flow rate evaluation, as described in the General Order (Provision E.2.c), shall also be submitted.
4. A discussion of compliance and the corrective action taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into compliance with the NOA and/or General Order.
5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program.
6. The name and contact information for the wastewater operator responsible for operation, maintenance, and system monitoring.

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

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

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

Ordered by:

Clay L. Rodgers
for PATRICK PULUPA, Executive Officer
8/14/2018
DATE