

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL REGIONAL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2002-0220

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
TEICHERT AGGREGATES
TRACY ROCK PLANT
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

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

1. Teichert Aggregates submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) dated 29 March 2002 to apply for revised Waste Discharge Requirements for land disposal of industrial wastewater generated at the Tracy Rock Plant. Additional information was submitted on 18 July 2002.
2. The Tracy Rock Plant is at 29099 South Macarthur Road, Tracy in Section 16, T3S, R5E, MDB&M as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference. The facility is comprised of Assessor's Parcel Numbers 253-120-12, 14,17, 18, 21, and 27.
3. The aggregate excavation area, processing and discharge areas, and aggregate washing equipment are owned and operated by Teichert Aggregates, hereafter known as "Discharger." The aggregate excavation area, known as the Pereira Property, comprises approximately 100 acres, about 85 of which are considered minable by the Discharger.
4. Order No. 5-01-144, adopted by the Regional Board on 14 June 2001, prescribes requirements for land disposal of an average of 6.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of aggregate wash water. This Order is no longer adequate because the Discharger wishes to change the discharge area.

Existing Facility and Discharge

5. The Tracy Rock Plant is an aggregate mining and processing facility that discharges approximately 1.9 to 5.8 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater from sand and gravel washing operations to a settling/recycling pond system.
6. The facility was constructed in 1930 and has operated consistently since then. The Discharger has owned the facility since the 1950's, and the Regional Board became aware of its existence in December 2000. Waste Discharge Requirements were first adopted in 2001.
7. The processing plant occupies approximately 10 acres and produces approximately 1.5 million tons of aggregate per year. The facility includes a scalehouse, office, equipment shop, and an equipment wash area. Processing equipment consists of wash screens and drums, crusher, and vibratory screens.

8. The Discharger estimates that approximately 12.1 millions tons of usable aggregate remain on the Pereira Property, and that excavation and processing of the remaining aggregate will take place over 7 to 10 years.
9. The Discharger also accepts cured waste concrete and asphaltic concrete for crushing and recycling as road base. No wastewater is generated as a result of this activity.
10. Overburden removed from mining areas is placed as fill to facilitate reclamation, usually in former excavation areas. No waste piles are maintained at the facility.
11. Wastewater originates from washing aggregate materials and processing equipment. The wash water is recycled as much as possible, however, due to infiltration and evaporation, up to 1,800 gallons per minute (2.6 mgd) of makeup water is added during processing. All industrial wastewater generated on-site is discharged to a series of settling ponds. No flocculants or other chemicals are added to the wastewater.
12. Based on analytical data provided in the RWD, the chemical character of the wastewater is summarized below.

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Analytical Result	
		Plant Effluent	Settling Pond Supernatant
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	581	595
pH	--	7.5	7.5
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	123.9	136.5
Total Hardness	mg/L	259.1	261.1
Sodium	mg/L	103	106
Potassium	mg/L	3.1	5.1
Chloride	mg/L	28	28
Sulfate	mg/L	27	26

13. Currently, wastewater is discharged to one of several settling ponds owned by Calaveras Materials, Inc. (the Flintkote settling ponds) or on-site settling ponds east of the current excavation area, as shown on Attachment A. The Flintkote settling ponds are on Assessor's Parcel Number 253-12-17 in Section 9, T3S, R5E, MDB&M.
14. All existing settling ponds are within former aggregate excavation areas and are typically used until they fill up with fines. Filled ponds are reclaimed in accordance with the Discharger's Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) Reclamation Plan.

15. The Discharger estimates that four percent of the total volume of excavated material is discharged to the settling ponds as sediment, resulting in a sedimentation rate of approximately 40,000 cubic yards per year.
16. Domestic wastewater from the scale house restroom is discharged to a septic system permitted by the San Joaquin County Department of Environmental Health. Approximately three to four full-time employees work at the facility. Chemical toilets are provided for site visitors.

Planned Changes in Discharge

17. The Discharger proposes to cease use of the Flintkote settling ponds upon adoption of this Order and will begin discharging to new settling ponds within a previous excavation area, as shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference. The discharge will take place only on land owned by Teichert Aggregates.
18. The new settling pond area is approximately 22.3 acres. The Discharger will operate a primary settling pond (169,000 cubic yards or 34 million gallons), a secondary discharge pond (128,000 cubic yards or 26 million gallons), and a fresh water pond (108,000 cubic yards or 22 million gallons) within that area, as shown on Attachment C, which is attached hereto and made part of the Order by reference
19. The current on-site settling ponds and the new ponds will continue to be used until they are filled with sediment to the desired elevation for reclamation. Wash water will be recycled by drawing from the new fresh water pond as needed. All other aspects of the facility and operations will remain the same.
20. The new settling pond area is bounded on the west by the sidewall of the former excavation, which has an approximate upper elevation of 168 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The northern, eastern, and southern sides are bounded by an earthen berm with a minimum crest elevation of 155 feet MSL.
21. The new settling ponds have beginning base elevations of approximately 88, 82, and 82 feet MSL, respectively. The storage volumes cited above were determined based on the volume of sediment needed to fill the ponds to an elevation of approximately 125 feet MSL, providing for reclamation of the ponds in accordance with the Discharger's Reclamation Plan.
22. Additional liquid storage is available within the surrounding former excavation area from an elevation of 125 feet approximately 153 feet MSL. With two feet of freeboard provided by the perimeter walls of the former excavation and the earthen berm, the actual storage capacity available for sediment and water within the new 22.3-acre settling pond area is approximately 150 million gallons, and the Discharger may elect to use any portion of that area as a settling pond.
23. Storm water that falls on the site drains to low-lying portions of the site, and is collected and discharged to the settling ponds. The estimated runoff catchment area for the new

settling pond area is 150 acres. Precipitation that falls on current and former mining areas that do not drain to the settling ponds flows into agricultural tailwater ponds created to reclaim the land for agricultural use. The Discharger will construct site improvements as needed to redirect storm water flows to the new settling ponds so that there is no discharge of storm water to surface water drainage courses.

24. The Discharger's water balance indicates that the water surface elevation within the three new ponds will rise by approximately 15 feet during normal rainfall years, and by approximately 20 feet during the 100-year total annual precipitation event. Any water that overtops the three settling ponds will be contained within the bermed pond area, which provides an additional 28 vertical feet of storage over 22.3 acres.
25. The Discharger has not submitted any detailed as-built drawings or earthwork specifications for the perimeter berm to demonstrate that it is adequate to contain water. Therefore, it is appropriate to require the Discharger to submit such documentation.
26. In the past, others have operated concrete batch plants at the site. The Discharger once operated an asphalt batch plant, but it was recently relocated to the Discharger's Vernalis processing facility. The Discharger may wish to operate a portable asphalt plant and/or concrete batch plant at the facility in the future. There are underground asphalt storage tanks at the facility, which are not currently in use. Therefore, it is appropriate to include discharge specifications and provisions that address this potential future use.

Site-Specific Conditions

27. The average annual precipitation is approximately 10 inches and reference evapotranspiration (ET_0) rates average approximately 57 inches per year.
28. Surrounding land uses are primarily industrial and agricultural. Tracy Municipal Airport is located west of the site.
29. Process water is supplied by an onsite groundwater well equipped with a 4,000-gpm pump. A second supply well near the scale house supplies non-potable water to the scalehouse. Drinking water for the site is supplied by bottled water. The Discharger does not treat the groundwater prior to use.
30. According to the RWD, the entire facility site has been disturbed by previous and current mining activities, and there are no defined surface water drainage courses on-site. However, local drainage is to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.
31. The facility is outside the 100-year flood zone.

Groundwater Considerations

32. Groundwater exists approximately 90 feet below ground surface. Based on interpretation of the surface topography, groundwater likely flows to the northeast. No site-specific groundwater quality data are available.

Basin Plan, Beneficial Uses, and Regulatory Considerations

33. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition, (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Board. Pursuant to Section 13263(a) of the California Water Code, waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan.
34. Surface water drainage is to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The beneficial uses of the Delta are municipal and domestic supply; irrigation and stock watering; process and service supply; contact and non-contact recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; warm and cold water migration; warmwater spawning habitat; wildlife habitat and navigation.
35. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.
36. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 prohibits degradation of groundwater quality unless it has been shown that:
 - a. The degradation is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State
 - b. The degradation will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated future beneficial uses;
 - c. The degradation does not cause exceedance of one or more water quality objectives; and
 - d. The discharger employs best practicable treatment and control to minimize degradation.

The Regional Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16, and finds that the Discharger has not provided the required demonstration to be allowed to cause groundwater degradation, and therefore none is authorized.

37. Because no chemicals are used in processing the aggregate, the land disposal of wastewater as proposed should not degrade groundwater quality. Therefore, it is appropriate not to require groundwater monitoring at this time. If staff determines that the discharge has caused, or has the potential to cause, groundwater degradation, then the Discharger will be required to monitor groundwater quality, cease the discharge, change the method of disposal, and/or take other actions as necessary to comply with Resolution No. 68-16.
38. Section 13267(b) of California Water Code states that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the

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. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”

The monitoring and reporting program required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. ___ are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the facility that discharges the waste subject to this Order.

39. The proposed use of a new settling pond discharge area constitutes an expansion of the discharge area that triggers the CEQA environmental review process. On 16 May 2002, the San Joaquin County Planning Commission approved a Negative Declaration and a Revision of Approved Actions for Quarry Excavation Permit No. QX-84-10 for the project.
40. On 10 July 2001, the Discharger filed a Notice of Non-Applicability in lieu of a Notice of Intent to comply with the State Board’s Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS 000001, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (excluding construction activities).
41. This discharge is exempt from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq., (hereafter Title 27). The exemption pursuant to Section 20090(b), is based on the following:
 - a. The Regional Board is issuing waste discharge requirements,
 - b. The discharge complies with the Basin Plan, and
 - c. The wastewater does not need to be managed according to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, and Chapter 11, as a hazardous waste.

Public Notice

42. All the above and the supplemental information and details in the attached Information Sheet, which is incorporated by reference herein, have been considered in establishing the following conditions of discharge.
43. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Regional Board’s intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and they have been provided an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
44. All comments pertaining to the discharge have been heard and considered in a public meeting.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 5-01-144 is rescinded and, pursuant to Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, Teichert Aggregates, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

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

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of wastes to the Flinkote settling ponds is prohibited.
3. Discharge of domestic waste to any settling pond is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15), or 'designated', as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
5. Discharge or deposition of waste from sources other than the processing and recycling operations described herein is prohibited.
6. Addition of chemicals to the gravel processing operation is prohibited.
7. Chemical methods of gold recovery including amalgamation and cyanide leaching are prohibited.
8. Operation of, or discharge of waste from, an asphalt plant or a concrete plant is prohibited unless expressly approved in writing by the Executive Officer.
9. Surfacing of wastewater from the septic tank or septic tank leachfield is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The average monthly discharge flow to the settling ponds shall not exceed 6.0 mgd.
2. The discharge shall remain within the designated settling ponds at all times. Wastewater shall not be discharged to areas not specifically defined as such in this Order.
3. The wastewater treatment ponds shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.
4. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or a mass that causes violation of the Groundwater Limitations.

5. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of the wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
6. All ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
7. The Discharger's wastewater system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
8. All stockpiled products shall be managed to prevent erosion of sediment to surface water drainage courses.
9. The freeboard in all ponds shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
10. The wastewater ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with the historical rainfall patterns.
11. Newly constructed or rehabilitated levees or berms designed to hold back water shall be designed and constructed under the direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer.
12. On or about **1 November** of each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications B.9 and B.10.
13. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
14. The discharge shall not cause the degradation of any water supply.
15. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable sections of the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations (Section 25270, Health and Safety Code).

C. Effluent Limitations

1. The waste shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5.

D. Solids Disposal Requirements:

1. Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, and consistent with *Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq.
2. Any proposed change in sludge use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer in the next monthly monitoring report.
3. Disposal of septage shall comply with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.

E. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge, in combination with other site-derived sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentration statistically greater than background water quality.

F. Provisions:

1. All technical reports required herein that involve planning, investigation, evaluation, or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 415 and 3065 of Title 16, CCR, all technical reports must contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports must bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner such that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.
2. The following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code:
 - a. By **30 January 2003**, the Discharger shall submit certification that a flow meter has been installed to measure flows from the processing plant to the settling ponds. The report shall state the type and location of the flow meter.
 - b. By **30 June 2003**, the Discharger shall submit a Containment Berm Construction and Stability Evaluation Report. The report shall document the materials and methods used to construct the earthen berm surrounding the new settling pond area and shall present an engineering evaluation as to its suitability for long-term water containment as described in the Findings of this Order. The report shall recommend a minimum safe, long-term freeboard, which shall not exceed two feet.
 - c. At least **180 days** prior to operation of a concrete plant or an asphalt plant, the Discharger shall submit a workplan describing all facility modifications necessary to

contain and treat/dispose/recycle all wastewater. For a concrete batch plant, the workplan shall consider the concentration of soluble metals in wastewater. The constituents of concern shall include all pollutants specified in Title 22 of the California Water Code, Section 66261.24 (2)(A), including chromium (VI) compounds. The assessment shall be designed to determine whether the waste will be a designated waste. The workplan shall also specify whether the wastewater discharged from the concrete batch plant, concrete mixing truck rinse water, and other wastewater should be classified as a designated waste. If the concentration of soluble metals will exceed water quality standards, then the Discharger shall submit a Report of Waste Discharge that describes a storage/containment system that is capable of storing designated waste in conformance with applicable regulations in Title 27, CCR.

The workplan shall clearly demonstrate how the proposed facility modifications will comply with all Discharge Prohibitions, Specifications, and Limitations of this Order and prevent adverse impacts to water quality.

- d. At least **90 days** prior to operation of a concrete plant or an asphalt plant, the Discharger shall submit a report certifying that all wastewater facility modifications necessary to protect water quality have been completed in accordance with the approved workplan.
3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. ____, which is a part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the “Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements”, dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and by reference a part of this Order. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as “Standard Provision(s).”
5. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board on or before each compliance report due date the specified document, or if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is reported, then the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and shall provide a schedule to come into compliance.
6. The Discharger shall report promptly to the Regional Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
7. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, then the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this office.
8. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring

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

9. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the discharge facility for reference by operating personnel. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.
10. The Regional Board will review this Order periodically and revise requirements when necessary.

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 6 December 2002.

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

ALO: 12/6/02

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2002-0220

FOR
TEICHERT AGGREGATES
TRACY ROCK PLANT
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

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

All samples shall be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge or matrix of material sampled. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH and dissolved oxygen) may be used provided that:

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

POND MONITORING

Each storm water and process water pond shall be inspected weekly and monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Freeboard	0.1 Feet	Measurement	Weekly	Monthly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Wastewater effluent samples shall be collected at the inlet to the first settling pond. Grab samples are considered adequately composited to represent the effluent. Monitoring for individual parameters is required based on the site activities. Sample locations shall be established as necessary to determine effluent quality at all potential source areas. At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor the effluent wastewater as follows:

<u>Constituent/Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow	gpd	Meter Observation	Daily	Monthly
PH	Std.	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

<u>Constituent/Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids ¹	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons ^{2,3}	mg/l	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Hexavalent Chromium ¹	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Mercury ¹	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Standard Minerals ^{1,4}	mg/l	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly

¹ Monitoring only required when a concrete plant is in operation.

² Monitoring only required when an asphalt plant in operation.

³ TPH shall be performed by EPA Method 8015-m for diesel range hydrocarbons.

⁴ Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following: Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Nitrate, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness.

REPORTING

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

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

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

1. Results of freeboard and effluent monitoring.
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format.
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s).
4. A discussion of all sludge removed from the process water ponds, septage or other solid waste disposal.
5. A calibration log verifying calibration of all monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.

B. Annual Monitoring Reports

An Annual Report shall be prepared as the December monthly monitoring report. The Annual Report shall include all monitoring data required in the monthly schedule. The Annual Report shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** each year. In addition to the data normally presented,

the Annual Report shall include the following:

1. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year;
2. An evaluation of the performance of the wastewater treatment system, as well as a forecast of the flows anticipated in the next year;
3. A discussion of compliance and the corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;
4. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program;
5. A Water Balance and Capacity Calculation Report that demonstrates adequate storage and disposal capacity to ensure full compliance with the WDRs. The water balance shall evaluate the settling pond area's ability to provide sufficient capacity on a monthly basis, and shall consider evaporation, direct precipitation, storm water runoff contribution, percolation, and estimated rate of sedimentation. Rainfall amounts shall be based on the total annual precipitation based on a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns. Note that the established maximum daily percolation rate cannot exceed ten percent of the minimum saturated hydraulic conductivity and the evaporation rate cannot exceed 80 percent of the established pan evaporation rate for the area. For the purpose of this analysis, "full compliance" means maintaining two feet of freeboard in all ponds.

A transmittal letter shall accompany each self-monitoring report. The letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and all actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate, and complete.

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

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

6 December 2002

(Date)