

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MEETING OF JUNE 18-19, 2014
BISHOP, CA**

ITEM: 4

SUBJECT: **REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
STONES-BENGARD COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT
SEWAGE TREATMENT PONDS, LASSEN COUNTY**

CHRONOLOGY: The Water Board established waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Stones-Bengard Community Service District Sewage Treatment Ponds (Facility) under Board Order No. 6-96-51, which was adopted on September 5, 1996. The Facility was previously regulated under Board Order No. 6-92-84 and Board Order No. 6-89-77, which were adopted on September 10, 1992 and April 13, 1989, respectively.

ISSUES: The issues associated with this Order concern the flow limits for the Facility, the integrity of the pond liners, and the extent of the monitoring program, which does not include groundwater monitoring. An engineer's report was prepared that evaluated the integrity of the pond liners and the capacity of the overall system. Additionally, information was provided from which staff determined that groundwater monitoring would be ineffective due to nature of the subsurface characteristics of the Facility. A discussion of these issues is presented below.

DISCUSSION: The Stones-Bengard Community Services District is the Discharger. The Facility serves the residential communities of Stones Landing and Buck Bay, located at Eagle Lake. A separate sewage collection system and sewage tank effluent pump system (STEP) is regulated independently from the Facility under General WDRs, State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-2003-DWQ. Each residential connection to the sewer has its own septic tank. The liquid effluent from the septic tanks is filtered prior to discharge to the Facility, leaving the solids in the septic tank (which the owner of the septic tank must manage).

The liquids from the septic tanks are pumped to the Facility, which consists of four evaporation ponds. Ponds 1 and 2 are lined with 40-mil synthetic liners, and Ponds 3 and 4 are lined with low permeability clay. The thickness of the clay liner, combined with the low permeability native soils/bedrock at the Facility, meet the design criteria established in the current Board Order.

The Facility is designed as a zero-discharge system (all sewage is contained to evaporate). Based on the Discharger's October 29, 2009 engineer's report, the Facility is capable of processing up to a total of 5.05 million gallons per year (mgy) based on analysis of precipitation, evaporation, and influent flow rates. Discharge to the Facility has

historically averaged approximately 4.25 mg/l. Ponds 1 and 2 are the primary ponds to receive effluent and are designed to maintain a freeboard of two feet. Excess wastewater beyond the capacity of Ponds 1 and 2 will flow by gravity to Ponds 3 and 4 where it will evaporate. An additional pond, Pond 5, has been constructed, but not lined, for future capacity if needed. However, use of Pond 5 is not authorized by this proposed Order.

The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the Facility is generally a continuation of the previous program, which relies on inflow metering, visual monitoring for leaks, and tracking of sewage levels in the pond system. Staff considered the potential to add groundwater monitoring. However, the site is located above fractured bedrock and the depth the groundwater is estimated at over 300 feet below ground surface. Based on these characteristics, groundwater monitoring was determined to be ineffective for monitoring for potential impacts from the lined ponds. Based on the information provided in the engineer's report, it was determined that the proposed MRP is adequate to ensure groundwater quality is protected.

Sludge disposal at the Facility has not been needed to date and is not authorized by this Order. Use of the septic tanks and filters designed into the collection system has avoided the need for sludge disposal at the Facility. The potential presence of sludge in the ponds was evaluated in 2009, and no sludge buildup was observed after over 20 years of operations.

On March 25, 2014, the tentative Order was circulated to the Discharger and other interested parties for a 30-day comment period. A notice requesting comments on the Tentative Order was also posted on the Water Board website and noticed through the Water Board's email subscription list. No comments were received.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the Order as proposed.

ENCLOSURE	ITEM	BATES NUMBER
1	Proposed Order	4-5

ENCLOSURE 1

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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2014-(PROP)

WDID NO. 6A188812008

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

**STONES-BENGARD COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT
SEWAGE TREATMENT PONDS**

_____LASSEN COUNTY_____

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

1. Discharger

Stones-Bengard Community Service District (Discharger) is the current owner and operator of a wastewater treatment and disposal facility (evaporation ponds) that processes sewage collected from septic tanks on individual residential lots in the Stones Landing and Buck Bay developments, Lassen County. The Discharger's collection system is regulated separately from the treatment and disposal system under General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-2003-DWQ.

2. Facility

For the purposes of this Order, the Discharger's evaporation ponds are referred to as the "Facility." The Facility consists of four ponds; Ponds 1 and 2 are lined with a 40 mil high density polyethylene synthetic liner, and Ponds 3 and 4 have native soil liners that have been treated with bentonite to decrease permeability.

3. History of Previous Regulation by the Water Board

The Water Board established waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Facility under Board Order No. 6-96-51, which was adopted on September 5, 1996. The Facility was previously regulated under Board Order No. 6-92-84 and Board Order No. 6-89-77, which were adopted on September 10, 1992 and April 13, 1989, respectively.

4. Reason for Action

WDRs for the Facility are outdated and do not reflect the current configuration and capacity of the system. Additional ponds were brought online since the last Order was adopted in 1996, which has resulted in some confusion as to the allowable maximum operating capacity of the Facility. Additionally, an October 29, 2009 engineer's report, prepared by Fred R. Nagel, PE, was submitted to the Water Board that provided additional information regarding the conditions of the pond liners and estimates of the operating parameters. The report indicates that each of the four evaporation ponds is performing appropriately and that the system operates as a zero-discharge facility. Therefore, this Order is being revised to establish operating parameters and the conditions for future expansion/use of a fifth pond based on the most current information.

5. Description of Facility and Discharge

The Facility disposal system serves the communities of Stones Landing and Buck Bay, located at Eagle Lake. The sewage collection system is called a sewage tank effluent pump system (STEP). Each connection to the sewer has its own septic tank. The liquid effluent from the septic tank is filtered prior to entry into the Discharger's systems, leaving the solids in the septic tank (which the owner of the septic tank must manage).

The liquids from the septic tanks are pumped to the Facility, which consists of four evaporation ponds. Ponds 1 and 2 are lined with a 40-mil synthetic liner, and Ponds 3 and 4 are lined with low permeability clay with tested permeability rates of 1.63×10^{-6} cm/sec and 1.0×10^{-6} cm/sec, respectively. The thickness of the clay liner, combined with the low permeability native soils/bedrock at the Facility, meet the design criteria established in the current Board Order, where liner conductivity (k) is derived from the following equation (L equals the thickness of the seal in centimeters): $k \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-8} \times L$.

Ponds 1 and 2 are the primary ponds to receive effluent and are designed to maintain a freeboard of two feet. Excess wastewater beyond the capacity of Ponds 1 and 2 will flow by gravity to Ponds 3 and 4. The engineer's report states that the Facility is capable of processing up a total of 5.05 million gallons per year of wastewater based on analysis of precipitation, evaporation, and influent flow rates. The Facility is designed as a zero-discharge system. An additional pond, Pond 5, has been constructed, but not lined, for future capacity if needed. However, use of Pond 5 is not authorized by this Order.

6. Sludge Disposal

Sludge disposal at the Facility is not been needed to date and is not authorized by this Order. Use of the septic tanks and filters designed into the collection system has avoided the need for sludge disposal at the Facility. The potential presence of sludge in the ponds was evaluated in 2009, and no sludge buildup was observed after over 20 years of operations.

7. Authorized Disposal Area

The authorized disposal area is located on land owned by the Discharger approximately one mile west of the Stones Landing subdivision entrance at the north end of Eagle Lake. The disposal area consists of four evaporation ponds as shown in Attachment A.

8. Site Geology and Hydrology

The Facility is located an area of volcanic origin, on a saddle at an elevation approximately 340 feet above that of Eagle Lake. The site is characterized by shallow soils overlaying bedrock with numerous rock outcrops. No surface waters are present in the immediate vicinity of the Facility. There are drainage courses both north and south of the ponds. Cleghorn Creek, an intermittent stream, is located about three-quarters of a mile north of the Facility and flows towards Stones Landing. Another unnamed drainage is located about one-third mile south of the Facility and flows towards Buck Bay.

9. Site Hydrogeology

The depth to groundwater at the Facility is estimated to be over 300 feet, but has not been measured. Groundwater is expected to occur sporadically in fractures in bedrock. Groundwater in the general area of the Eagle Lake communities, approximately 1 mile from the Facility, is generally of good quality, but low nitrate levels have been observed from wells in the Stones Landing community. None of the detections have been reported above the nitrate drinking water standard, and there is no information to suggest that the Facility has contributed to nitrates in groundwater at communities adjacent to Eagle Lake.

10. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwaters outside any mapped or natural groundwater basin.

11. Water Quality Control Plan

The Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan), which took effect on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan, as amended.

12. Beneficial Uses of Groundwater

Groundwater beneath the Facility is not part of a mapped or natural groundwater basin. The Basin Plan identifies groundwaters that are not a part of a named basin as having potential or existing “municipal and domestic water supply” beneficial uses.

13. Regulations for Wastewater Treatment and Disposal

Water Code section 13172 directed the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to write regulations for waste disposal sites to protect water quality “except for sewage treatment plants...” Those regulations are now incorporated in the California Code of Regulations title 27 for waste disposal sites and surface impoundments. The Discharger’s Facility consists of several evaporation ponds used for the disposal of wastewater. The Facility is considered a waste disposal site not covered by the exemption contained in the statute for treatment plants.

14. California Code of Regulations

The discharge must comply with California Code of Regulations title 27 requirements, unless exempted by the regulation. California Code of Regulations title 27, section 20090, defines the activities that may be exempt from title 27 requirements and provides, for some of the exemptions, a list of preconditions that must be met for the exemptions to apply. Section 20090(a) contains a conditional exemption for discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent that are regulated by WDRs, or for which WDRs have been waived, that are consistent with applicable water quality objectives. The conditional exemption for discharges of domestic sewage is applicable to the Facility.

The Facility receives domestic sewage (filtered liquids only) for disposal. The adoption of this WDR Order is pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The Water Board is not aware of any groundwater degradation in nearby drinking water systems in the Stones Landing community that is attributable to the Facility. Based on information provided by Discharger, the discharge will not impact the beneficial uses of the groundwater, and the requirements contained in this Order are consistent with applicable water quality objectives and Basin Plan prohibitions. Therefore, the Facility meets the requirements for a conditional exemption defined in title 27, section 20090(a).

15. Policy for Maintaining High Quality Waters

State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires the Lahontan Water Board, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain existing high quality waters of the State

“... until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the [State or Regional Water Board] policies”

and

“[a]ny activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained”.

This Order requires the Facility to be operated as a zero-discharge system. All wastewater disposed at the Facility is required to be retained on site and evaporated. No discharge to groundwater is allowed and no degradation is authorized. This Order meets the requirements contained in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

16. Evaluation of Water Code Section 13241

Pursuant to Water Code section 13263, the requirements of this Order take into consideration the provisions of section 13241, as follows:

(a) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.

The findings of this Order identify past, present and probable future beneficial uses of water, as described in the Basin Plan, that are potentially affected by the discharge. Present or probable future beneficial uses of the water, including municipal water supply, will not be affected by the discharge, and will be maintained.

(b) Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.

The Water Board has considered the findings of this Order concerning geology, hydrogeology, and hydrology that provide general information on the hydrographic unit that could be potentially affected by the discharge. Water quality in the area is suitable for beneficial uses.

The Discharger constructed this Facility to eliminate the use of onsite sewage disposal for each individual homeowner. The groundwater in the area of the residential community was being affected, and Eagle Lake was receiving wastes from the septic systems. The construction of the Facility was intended to eliminate nutrients and bacteria from being discharged into the ground and surface waters in Eagle Lake hydrologic area. The Water Board has considered the environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit, including the quality of water available. Operation of the Facility is a net benefit to water quality of the hydrographic unit considered.

- (c) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
The groundwater beneath the Facility is assumed to be generally unaffected by historic and ongoing waste discharges due to the isolated and remote location. All factors that could affect water quality in the area are being controlled in accordance with the Basin Plan policies.
- (d) Economic considerations.
The proposed Facility is necessary for the economic well-being of the community, to allow for the continued occupancy of the community, and to allow for adequate sewage disposal. The Discharger has not indicated any economic hardship associated with the existing Facility operations.
- (e) The need for developing housing within the region.
This Facility supports existing housing for the area. The Facility allows for additional home construction and connections to Facility at a density that would not be otherwise allowed. The Discharger's Facility supports developing housing in the area.
- (f) The need to develop and use recycled water.
The Eagle Lake Basin has a number of discharge prohibitions primarily to limit nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) from getting to the surface waters and groundwaters in the Eagle Lake hydrologic unit. The current wastewater would need additional infrastructure and increased treatment to remove nutrients before it could be used within the Eagle Lake Basin. There is no demonstrated need in this locale for using recycled wastewater.

Groundwater in the area is adequate to meet the needs for the area; therefore, recycled water use in this location is presently not being developed.

17. California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The Lassen County Planning Commission (Lead Agency) adopted a mitigated negative declaration (MND) on December 7, 1988, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)(Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.).

The circumstances and findings have not changed substantially since certification by the Lead Agency. The Water Board, acting as a CEQA Responsible Agency in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15096 (g)(2), evaluated the significant and potentially significant impacts to water quality and believes the additional information being required in this order is essential to understand compliance. The Water Board finds, with the conditions required herein, the mitigation measures in the MND are adequate to reduce potentially significant water quality effects to less than significant levels.

18. Notification and Consideration of Comments

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to issue revised WDRs for the discharge and Facility. A notice of the availability of a draft order was also provided by posting a copy of the tentative WDRs to the Water Board internet website on March 25, 2014. The Water Board, in a public meeting on June 18, 2014 heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. The Water Board has considered comments provided in accordance with applicable time limits.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Board Order No. 6-96-51 is hereby rescinded, and pursuant to Water Code sections 13260, 13263, and 13267 the Discharger must comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE FLOW LIMIT AND AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL LOCATIONS

A. Flow Limit for Facility

The maximum flow into Facility must not exceed 5.05 Million gallons per year in any 12 month period. The Facility must have a flow meter or other means to determine the volumetric flow discharged to the evaporation ponds.

B. Authorized Discharge Locations

Ponds 1 through 4 are the only authorized waste disposal locations. No discharge of waste from or outside of the pond complex is allowed.

II. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The discharge of waste from the existing or proposed Facility must not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in the groundwaters of the area.

- A. Any perceptible color, odor, taste or foaming.
- B. Coliform organisms attributable to human wastes.
- C. Chemical Constituents – Groundwaters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels- Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
- D. Waters must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
- E. Radioactivity - Groundwaters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which is incorporated by Reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
- F. Taste and Odors – Groundwaters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For groundwaters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall not exceed adopted secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels- Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels- Ranges) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which is Incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

- A. The discharge of wastewater, except to the authorized disposal areas, is prohibited.
- B. The discharge, bypass, or diversion of raw or partially treated sewage, sewage sludge, grease, or oils from the collection, transport, treatment, or disposal facilities to adjacent land areas or surface waters is prohibited.

- C. The discharge must not cause a pollution as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code, or a threatened pollution.
- D. Neither the treatment nor the discharge must cause a nuisance as defined in section 13050 of the Water Code.
- E. The discharge of waste to surface waters is prohibited.
- F. The discharge from the Stones-Bengard subdivisions with other than a zero discharge of nutrients to any surface water or groundwater is prohibited in the Eagle Lake Basin.
- G. Minimum freeboard for evaporation ponds: The vertical distance between the liquid surface elevation and the lowest point of a pond dike or the invert of an overflow structure must not be less than two (2) feet.
- H. The integrity of any pond liner must be maintained throughout the life of the ponds and must not be diminished as the result of any maintenance or cleaning operation.
- I. Sludge removed from the Facility may not be disposed of at the Facility, but must to be taken to a location legally authorized to receive and dispose of the sludge.
- J. Fencing must be placed and maintained on the perimeter of the evaporation ponds to prevent public access.
- K. Pond No. 5 has been partially constructed, but not finished. The Discharger must provide a complete Report of Waste Discharge for completing and lining Pond 5 if the Discharger seeks Water Board approval to discharge waste to Pond 5. Pond 5 must not be used until authorized by an adopted Water Board Order.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

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

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program

A monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is necessary to verify compliance with requirements. Pursuant to Water Code section 13267, subdivision (b), the Discharger must comply with MRP No. 2014-(PROP) as specified by the Water Board Executive Officer.

C. Operator Certification

The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant must be supervised by personnel possessing wastewater treatment plant operation certificate of the appropriate grade pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 26.

I, Patty Z. Kouyoumdjian Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on June 18, 2014.

PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

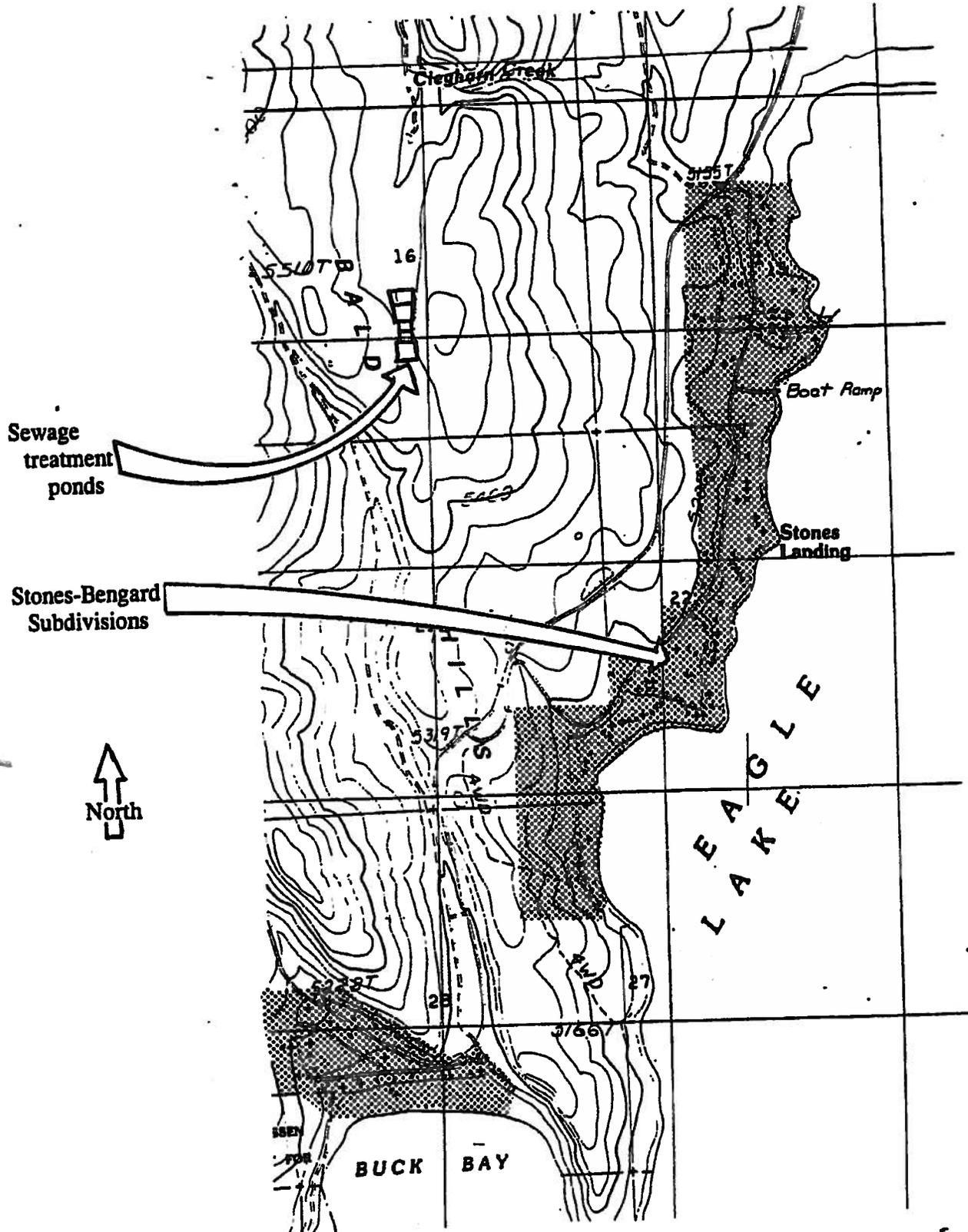
Attachments: A. Location Map
 B. Standard Provisions

PROPOSED

ATTACHMENT A

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ATTACHMENT "A"
STONES-BENGARD CSD SEWAGE TREATMENT PONDS



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ATTACHMENT B

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ATTACHMENT B
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
AND WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger must permit Water Board staff:

- a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
- b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements/Water Reclamation Requirements (WDR/WRRs);
- c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and
- d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

- a. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, Must be reported to the Water Board at least 140 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This must include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.
- b. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDR/WRR must be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDR/WRR in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDR/WRR must be reported to the Water Board. Notification of applicable WDR/WRR must be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification must be sent to the Water Board.
- c. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Water Board is incorrect, the Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board, in writing, and correct that information.
- d. Reports required by the WDR/WRR, and other information requested by the Water Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of violation.
- e. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDR/WRR (or permit) is no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger must notify the Water Board in writing and request that their WDR/WRR (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDR/WRR

The Water Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDR/WRR upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDR/WRR may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDR/WRR which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDR/WRR. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDR/WRR.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

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

8. Property Rights

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

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDR/WRR including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDR/WRR must be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDR/WRR are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements must not be affected.

12. Public Access

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

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Water Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses, and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters.

"Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater reuse or disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

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

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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2014-(PROP)
WDID NO. 6A188812008**

FOR

**STONES-BENGARD COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT
SEWAGE TREATMENT PONDS**

Lassen County

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Effective date

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) is effective on the date of adoption, or as amended by the Executive Officer.

B. Overview of Reports Required

The Discharger must provide, each year, two Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The monitoring period covered for each report and the dates the reports are due is provided in Section III, below. Each report must provide information on general operations, evaporation pond and other required information as specified herein.

C. Certified Cover Letter

The Discharger must use Attachment 1 as a cover letter and certification, or a cover letter containing the same information, for all reports in connection with this Order provided to the Water Board.

D. General Provisions

The Discharger must comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting" which is made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program as Attachment 2.

II. MONITORING

The Discharger must monitor the following and present the monitoring information in semi-annual reports.

A. General Monitoring

1. The total volume, in million gallons, of wastewater flow to the Facility during each month.

2. The freeboard (distance from the top of the lowest part of the dike or overflow invert to the wastewater surface) in each evaporation pond for each month. If ponds are inaccessible due to weather conditions, reporting must state the time periods that the ponds are not accessible and describe conditions that prevented access to the ponds. If a surface impoundment does not contain water, reports must indicate that it is empty.
3. Calibration results for any flow meters or other equipment required for maintaining compliance with requirements.

III. REPORTING

The Discharger must submit two Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports per year. The reports are due on **August 1**, for the period of January 1 through June 30 and **February 1**, for the period of July 1 through December 31 of the previous year.

Ordered By _____ Date _____
PATTY Z. KOUYOUMDJIAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Attachments:
1. Certified Cover Letter
 2. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting Program

Attachment 1

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b) Section(s) of WDRs/NPDES

Permit Violated:

c) Reported Value(s) or Volume:

d) WDRs/NPDES

Limit/Condition:

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

f) Explanation of Cause(s):

g) Corrective Action(s)

(Specify actions taken and a schedule for actions to be taken)

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

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

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Attachment 2

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ATTACHMENT 2

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- a. All analyses must be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:
 - i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (Standard Methods)
 - ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA (EPA-approved methods)
- b. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be accepted by the Water Board prior to use.
- c. All analyses must be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Public Health or a laboratory approved by the Water Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.
- d. Any modifications to a method listed in Standard Methods or EPA-approved methods to eliminate known interferences must be reported with the sample results. The method used must also be reported.
- e. The Discharger must establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis must be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP must be kept at the facility.
- f. The Discharger must calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or must insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device must be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.
- g. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

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

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

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

b. Operational Log

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

3. REPORTING

- a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger must notify the Water Board by telephone for the following conditions:
 - i. The Discharger must contact the Water Board within 24 hours after becoming aware of an unauthorized discharge or a spill of greater than 100 gallons, but less than 1000 gallons.
 - ii. The Discharger must contact the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) within 2 hours of knowing about spill that is greater than 1000 gallons or a discharge to surface water. Cal EMA at 1-800-852-7550.
- b. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger must submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and must submit a timetable for correction.
- c. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results must be made available to the Water Board upon request. Results must be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Water Board.

- d. The Discharger must provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities must be included in this summary.
- e. Monitoring reports must be signed by:
 - i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
 - iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
- f. Monitoring reports are to include the following:
 - i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.
 - ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.
 - iii. WDID Number.
- g. Modifications

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

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

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