ORDER No. R1-2016-0013
WDID No. 1A14143RSIS

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS for the JH Ranch WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

SISKIYOU COUNTY

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

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	The JH Ranch
Name of Facility	The JH Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	8525 Homestead Lane
	Etna, CA 96027

The discharge by the JH Ranch from the discharge point identified below is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
001	Treated Residential Wastewater	N 41° 22' 7.0"	W 122° 54' 1.6"	Groundwater

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

I, Matthias St. John, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on April 7, 2016.

_____
Matthias St. John, Executive Officer

160311_RRO_dp_JHRanch_WDR

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

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

Table 3. Facility Information

Discharger	The JH Ranch
Name of Facility	The JH Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility
Facility Address	8525 Homestead Lane
	Etna, CA 96027
	Siskiyou County
Facility Contact, Title, and Phone	Rob Hayes-St. Clair, Facility Manager, (530) 467-3468
Mailing Address	8525 Homestead Lane, Etna, CA 96027
Type of Facility	Privately Owned Treatment Works
Facility Design Flow	0.045 million gallons per day (mgd)

II. FINDINGS

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

A. Basis and Rationale for Requirements. The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the Discharger's application for permit, monitoring data, and other available information. Attachments A and B are hereby incorporated into this Order.

B. Background and Facility Description. The JH Ranch (hereinafter Discharger) is currently discharging pursuant to a Siskiyou County Health Department permit. A Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for new waste discharge requirements was received on September 24, 2014, for the discharge up to 0.045 mgd of treated wastewater from the existing JH Ranch Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), hereinafter Facility.

The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater treatment and disposal system comprised of a gravity collection system, two 20,000-gallon per day multi-staged aerobic fixed media treatment tanks, one 5,000 gallon per day multi-staged aerobic fixed media treatment tank, an 1,800 linear feet subsurface leachfield designed for a discharge of 10,800 gallons per day, and a subsurface drip disposal leachfield designed for a discharge of 38,100 gallons per day.

The Discharger has operated the WWTF since 2001. From 2001 to the present, the Facility was regulated by Siskiyou County. Prior to 2001, wastewater treatment and disposal at the JH Ranch was through individual septic tanks and leachfields.

Attachment A provides a map of the area around the Facility.

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

D. Basin Plan. As required by Water Code section 13263(a), these WDRs are crafted to implement the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan), and in so doing, the Regional Water Board has taken into consideration the beneficial uses to be protected, the water quality objectives (both numeric and narrative) reasonably required for that purpose, other (including previous) waste discharges, the need to prevent nuisance, and the provisions of Water Code section 13241. The Basin Plan contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin. The Basin Plan implements State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 88-63, which established state policy that all waters, with certain exceptions, should be considered suitable or potentially suitable for municipal or domestic supply.

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

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

E. California Water Code. The Water Code establishes the authority for the Regional Water Board to establish water quality objectives, impose discharge prohibitions, and prescribe waste discharge and reclamation requirements. Water Code section 13241 requires each regional board to "establish such water quality objectives in water quality control plans as in its judgment will ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance […]." The control of waste is established through effluent limitations and other requirements in waste discharge requirements. Water Code section 13243 provides that "A regional board, in a water quality control plan or in waste discharge requirements, may specify certain

conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, will not be permitted."

It is the Regional Water Board's intent that this Order shall ensure attainment of water quality standards, applicable water quality objectives, and protection of beneficial uses of receiving waters. This Order therefore requires the Discharger to comply with all prohibitions, effluent limitations, discharge specifications, receiving water limitations, standard provisions, and monitoring and reporting requirements. The Order further prohibits discharges from causing violations of water quality objectives or causing conditions to occur that create a condition of nuisance or water quality impairment in receiving waters as a result of the discharge.

F. Title 27 Exemption. The wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal activities described in this Order are exempt from the requirements of Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste in California Code of Regulations, title 27, division 2, Subdivision 1, section 20005, et seq. The activities are exempt from the requirements of title 27 so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed below. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090.)

1. Sewage—Discharges of domestic sewage or treated effluent which are regulated by WDRs issued pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, division 3, chapter 9, or for which WDRs have been waived, and which are consistent with applicable water quality objectives, and treatment or storage facilities associated with municipal wastewater treatment plants, provided that residual sludge or solid waste from wastewater treatment facilities shall be discharged only in accordance with the applicable State Water Board promulgated provisions of this division. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(a).)

2. Wastewater—Discharges of wastewater to land, including but not limited to evaporation ponds, percolation ponds, or subsurface leach fields if the following conditions are met:

i. the applicable Regional Water Board has issued WDRs, reclamation requirements, or waived such issuance;

ii. the discharge is in compliance with the applicable water quality control plan; and

iii. the wastewater does not need to be managed according to, California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 11, as a hazardous waste. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(b).)

3. Underground Injection—Discharges of waste to wells by injection pursuant to the Underground Injection Control Program established by the USEPA under

the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 US Code section 300(h), see Code of Federal Regulations title 40, Parts 144 to 146. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(c).)

4. Soil Amendments—Use of nonhazardous decomposable waste as a soil amendment pursuant to applicable best management practices, provided that Regional Water Boards may issue waste discharge or reclamation requirements for such use. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(f).)

5. Fully Enclosed Units—Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 20090(i).)

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

1. Higher quality water will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the state that any change will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of the water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in the policies.

2. Any activity that produces a waste and discharges to existing high quality waters will be required to meet Waste Discharge Requirements that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state will be maintained.

This Order is addressing an existing discharge, and involves minimal change in use beyond that previously existing. Compliance with the terms of this Order should result in an improvement in water quality in area groundwater within the Scott Valley Hydrologic Subarea of the Scott River Hydrologic Area and in French Creek and the Scott River. The existing wastewater treatment and disposal system, operated correctly and in compliance with waste discharge requirements, will offer reasonable protection of the beneficial uses of groundwater with no discharge to surface water. This Order is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 because it will result in a net benefit to water quality by improving and monitoring existing

conditions currently impacted by this activity. This Order is designed to protect beneficial uses and does not promote or authorize the permanent lowering of high quality waters. This Order contains effluent limitations and receiving water limitations that are expected to maintain or improve water quality by addressing nutrients, bacteria and other waste constituents in the waste streams.

Limited degradation of groundwater by some waste constituents is consistent with the maximum benefit to people of the State because the Order allows the continued operation of an existing wastewater treatment system designed to protect beneficial uses and meet water quality objectives, requires monitoring of groundwater impacts, and allows the continued operation of a facility that contributes to the economic prosperity of the community. The technology, energy, water recycling, and waste management advantages of the wastewater treatment system far exceed any benefits derived from reliance on numerous, concentrated septic systems, and the impact on water quality will be substantially less. The economic prosperity of communities in the North Coast Region is of maximum benefit to the people of the State, and provides sufficient justification for allowing the limited groundwater degradation that may occur pursuant to this Order. In addition, the existing wastewater treatment system in place is the best practicable treatment of the discharge necessary to assure pollution or nuisance will not occur because the system was designed at levels protective of water quality, and the system provides a high treatment level prior to discharge. The Discharger will develop and implement a pretreatment and self-monitoring program. This program will require collection system monitoring and maintenance. Attachment B of this Order requires ongoing groundwater monitoring for nitrogen and coliform bacteria that ensures the Best Management Treatment or Control is effective, water quality objectives will not be exceeded, and confirms that water quality will be maintained at a level that is protective of beneficial uses.

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

I. Monitoring and Reporting. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and State requirements. The Monitoring and Reporting Program is necessary to determine compliance with the conditions of this Order and to determine the discharges impacts, if any, on groundwater. As such, the burden, including costs, of this monitoring bears a reasonable relationship to the need for that information and the benefits to be obtained from that information.

This Monitoring and Reporting Program is provided in Attachment B. The Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board is delegated the authority to modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as determined appropriate to protect water quality.

J. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The discharges covered under this permit are exempt pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301 (ongoing or existing projects). The Facility is an existing wastewater treatment facility with no expansion of use or wastewater flow beyond existing uses and beyond existing design capacity. The facility is located in a rural area where other facilities and dischargers of the same type are not expected over time. The Board is not authorizing new development or a new discharge; it is imposing regulatory requirements on existing, unregulated dischargers in order to ensure protection of water quality. Any future successive projects at the facility of a similar type (regulation of existing discharge to ensure water quality) are not expected to occur over time. This is within the scope of the Class 1 exemption. Future expansions to the discharge are speculative and would not be considered the same type of project. No significant cumulative impact from successive projects of the same type in the same place over time is expected that makes use of a CEQA exemption inapplicable.

K. Notification of Interested Parties. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.

L. Consideration of Public Comment. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. The discharge of any waste not disclosed by the Discharger or not within the reasonable contemplation of the Regional Water Board is prohibited.

B. Creation of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by section 13050 of the Water Code is prohibited.

C. The presence of surfacing effluent from leach field areas is prohibited.

D. The discharge of untreated or partially treated waste (receiving a lower level of treatment than described in Finding II.B) from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal system is prohibited.

E. Any sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to (a) waters of the state or (b) land that creates pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050 is prohibited.

F. The discharge of waste to land that is not owned by or under agreement to use by the Discharger is prohibited, except for use for fire suppression as provided in title 22, sections 60307 (a) and (b) of the California Code of Regulations.

G. The discharge of waste at any point not described in Table 2 or authorized by a permit issued by the State Water Board or another Regional Water Board is prohibited.

H. The discharge of waste to the Scott River and its tributaries, including but not limited to French Creek, is prohibited.

I. The daily flow of waste through the Wastewater Treatment Facility shall not exceed 0.045 mgd. Compliance with this prohibition shall be determined as defined in section IX of this Order.

J. Discharges of waste that violate any narrative or numerical water quality objective that are not authorized by waste discharge requirements or other order or action by the Regional or State Water Board are prohibited.

K. The discharge of septage or other bulk, high-strength wastes into the WWTF or the sanitary sewer system is prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point 001

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point 001, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Table 4. Final Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point 001

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	30	--	50	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	--	50	--	--
pH	std units	--	--	--	6.0	9.0

Table 4. Final Effluent Limitations – Discharge Point 001

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations				
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.1	--	0.2	--	--
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	--	--	10	--	--

V. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Objectionable Odor. Objectionable odor originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.

B. Public Contact. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or other acceptable alternatives.

C. Vector Control. The Facility and effluent disposal areas shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.

VI. SOLIDS DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Sludge Storage, Disposal, and Handling Requirements

1. Sludge, as used in this Order, means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Solid waste refers to grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment. Biosolids refers to sludge that has been treated, tested, and demonstrated to be capable of being beneficially and legally used pursuant to federal and state regulations as a soil amendment for agriculture, silviculture, horticulture, and land reclamation activities, as specified under 40 CFR part 503.

2. All collected sludges and other solid waste removed from liquid wastes shall be removed from screens, sumps, ponds, and tanks as needed to ensure optimal plant operation and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and State regulations.

3. The use and disposal of biosolids shall comply with all of the land application and disposal requirements in Title 40, Part 503 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). If the State Water Board and the Regional Water Board are given authority to implement regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the schedules and standards contained in 40 CFR Part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

4. Sludge or biosolids that are disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill or used as daily landfill cover shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 258. In the annual self-monitoring report, the Discharger shall report the amount of sludge placed in a landfill and the landfill(s) which received the sludge or biosolids.

5. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent and minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that may adversely affect human health or the environment.

6. Solids and sludge treatment, storage, and disposal or reuse shall not create a nuisance, as defined in Water Code section 13050(m) , and shall not result in groundwater contamination, as defined in Water Code section 13050(k).

7. Solids and sludge treatment and storage sites shall have facilities adequate to divert surface runoff from adjacent areas, to protect the boundaries of the site from erosion, and to prevent drainage from the treatment and storage site. Adequate protection is defined as protection from at least a 100-year storm.

8. The handling and storage of sewage sludge and solids shall not cause waste material to be in a position where it is, or can be, conveyed from the treatment and storage sites and deposited in waters of the State.

9. In order to obtain authorization for the land application of biosolids as soil amendment, the Discharger shall submit a report of waste discharge.

VII. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Groundwater Limitations

1. The collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater shall not cause or contribute to a statistically significant degradation of groundwater quality unless a technical evaluation is performed that demonstrates that any degradation that could reasonably be expected to occur, after implementation of all regulatory requirements and reasonable best management practices, will not violate groundwater quality objectives or cause impacts to beneficial uses of groundwater.

2. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of chemical constituents in groundwater that exceed the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64431-A, Table 64444-A, Table 64449-A, Table 64449-B, and Table 64442.

3. The collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of radionuclides in groundwater in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Table 64443.

4. In groundwater used or potentially used for domestic and municipal supply (MUN), the collection, treatment, storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause the median concentration of coliform organisms over any 7-day period to exceed 1.1 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100 milliliters or one colony per 100 milliliters.

VIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

B. Enforcement. The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility as described in this Order. Violation of any requirements contained in this Order subject the Discharger to enforcement action, including civil liability, under the Water Code.

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

D. Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Discharger shall comply with the following:

1. The Discharger shall take all feasible steps to stop spills and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) as soon as possible. All reasonable steps shall be taken to collect spilled material and protect the public from contact with wastes or waste-contaminated soil or surfaces.

2. The Discharger shall report orally and in writing to the Regional Water Board staff all SSOs and unauthorized spills of waste. Spill notification and reporting shall be conducted in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program in Attachment B of this Order.

E. Operation and Maintenance. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance

with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

The Discharger shall maintain and conduct operation and maintenance in accordance with an updated Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) for the Facility. The Discharger shall update the O&M Manual, as necessary, to conform to changes in operation and maintenance of the Facility. The O&M Manual shall be readily available to operating personnel on-site. The O&M Manual shall include the following:

1. A Facility table of organization showing the number of employees, duties and qualifications, and plant attendance schedules (daily, weekends and holidays, part-time, etc.). The description shall include documentation that the personnel are knowledgeable and qualified to operate the treatment facility so as to achieve the required level of treatment at all times.
2. A detailed description of safe and effective operation and maintenance of treatment processes, process control instrumentation, and equipment.
3. A description of laboratory and quality assurance procedures.
4. All process and equipment inspection and maintenance schedules.
5. Description of safeguards to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the Discharger will be able to comply with requirements of this Order.
6. A description of preventive and contingency plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. These plans shall identify the possible sources (such as loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit failure, process equipment failure, tank and piping failure) of accidental discharges, untreated or partially treated waste bypass, and polluted drainage.

F. Change in Discharge. The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

G. Change in Control or Ownership. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the Water Board of such changes in writing, and shall also notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order and current compliance status in writing. The succeeding owner or operator, in order to obtain authorization for discharges regulated by this Order,

must apply in writing to the Executive Officer, requesting transfer of the Order. This request must include complete identification of the new owner or operator, the reasons for the change, and effective date of the change. Discharges conducted without submittal of this request will be considered discharges without waste discharge requirements, which are violations of the California Water Code.

H. Vested Rights. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge.

I. Monitoring and Reporting. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Division of Drinking Water, State Water Board and shall conform to Division of Drinking Water guidelines. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP in Attachment B of this Order and any future revisions thereto.

J. Records Retention. The Discharger shall maintain records of all monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

K. Signatory Requirements. For discharges not covered under this Order, or other Regional Water Board or State Water Board Order, the Discharger shall submit a report of waste discharge. All Report of Waste Discharge applications submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or responsible corporate officer.

1. For purposes of this provision, a responsible corporate officer means:

a. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or

b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if

authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

2. Reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Regional Water Board may be signed by a duly authorized representative provided:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a principal Executive Officer, ranking elected official, or responsible corporate officer as described above;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the entity; and

c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative.

3. Any person signing a document under paragraph 1 or 2 of this provision shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, 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 for knowing violations."

L. Inspections. The Discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board the following:

1. Entrance to the premises in which treatment, collection or management of waste occurs, where an effluent source is located or in which any records required by this Order are kept;

2. Access to inspect and copy any monitoring equipment or records required for compliance with terms and conditions of this Order; and

3. Access to sample any discharge or monitoring location associated with the Facility.

M. Noncompliance. In the event the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to breakdown of waste treatment equipment, accidents caused by human error or negligence, or other causes such as acts of nature, the Discharger shall notify Regional Water Board staff by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within five (5) business days of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

N. Revision of Requirements. The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

O. Operator Certification. Supervisors and operators of wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water where water reclamation is involved.

P. Adequate Capacity. If the Discharger's wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within 4 years, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies, and the press. Factors to be evaluated in assessing reserve capacity shall include, at a minimum, (1) comparison of the wet weather design flow with the highest daily flow, and (2) comparison of the average dry weather design flow with the lowest 30-day flow. The Discharger shall demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Water Board, or within 120 days after receipt of Regional Water Board notification, that the Facility will reach capacity within 4 years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Water Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Water Board itself (title 23, Cal. Code of Regs., section 2232).

Q. Special Studies, Technical Reports, and Additional Monitoring Requirements. A Hydrogeologic Study is required to determine the fate and transport of pollutants

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

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

1. Current and projected depths of the disposal area;
2. Site specific lithologic profile;
3. Depth to groundwater, including seasonal variations;
4. Seasonal groundwater gradients;
5. Calculated capacity of areal soils to accommodate current and projected wastewater flows; and
6. Concentration gradients of targeted wastewater constituents in groundwater measured at various points extending away from the disposal areas, towards French Creek, and concentrations of targeted wastewater constituents, if any, surfacing in French Creek.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with this Order will be determined as specified below.

A. Multiple Sample Data

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

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

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

B. Daily Flow (DF)

Compliance with the daily flow prohibition in section III.I of this Order will be determined by evaluating all flow data collected in a 24-hour period. The flow through the Facility, measured daily, must be 0.045 mgd or less.

C. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

The arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all samples in a calendar month divided by the number of samples. If there are ND or DNQ results for a specific constituent in a calendar month, the Discharger shall calculate the median of all sample results within that month for compliance determination with the AMEL as described in section IX.A, above.

If only one sample is collected in a calendar month, that sample result will constitute the monthly average and daily maximum results for the purpose of determining compliance with effluent limitations.

If the average of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month). If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month.

D. Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by section IX.A above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar week exceeds the AWEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that week for that parameter, resulting in seven days of non-compliance. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar week and the analytical result for that sample exceeds

the AWEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar week. The Discharger will only be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs.

E. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection A, above, for multiple sample data of a daily discharge) exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that one day only within the reporting period.

F. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitations

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation).

G. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitations

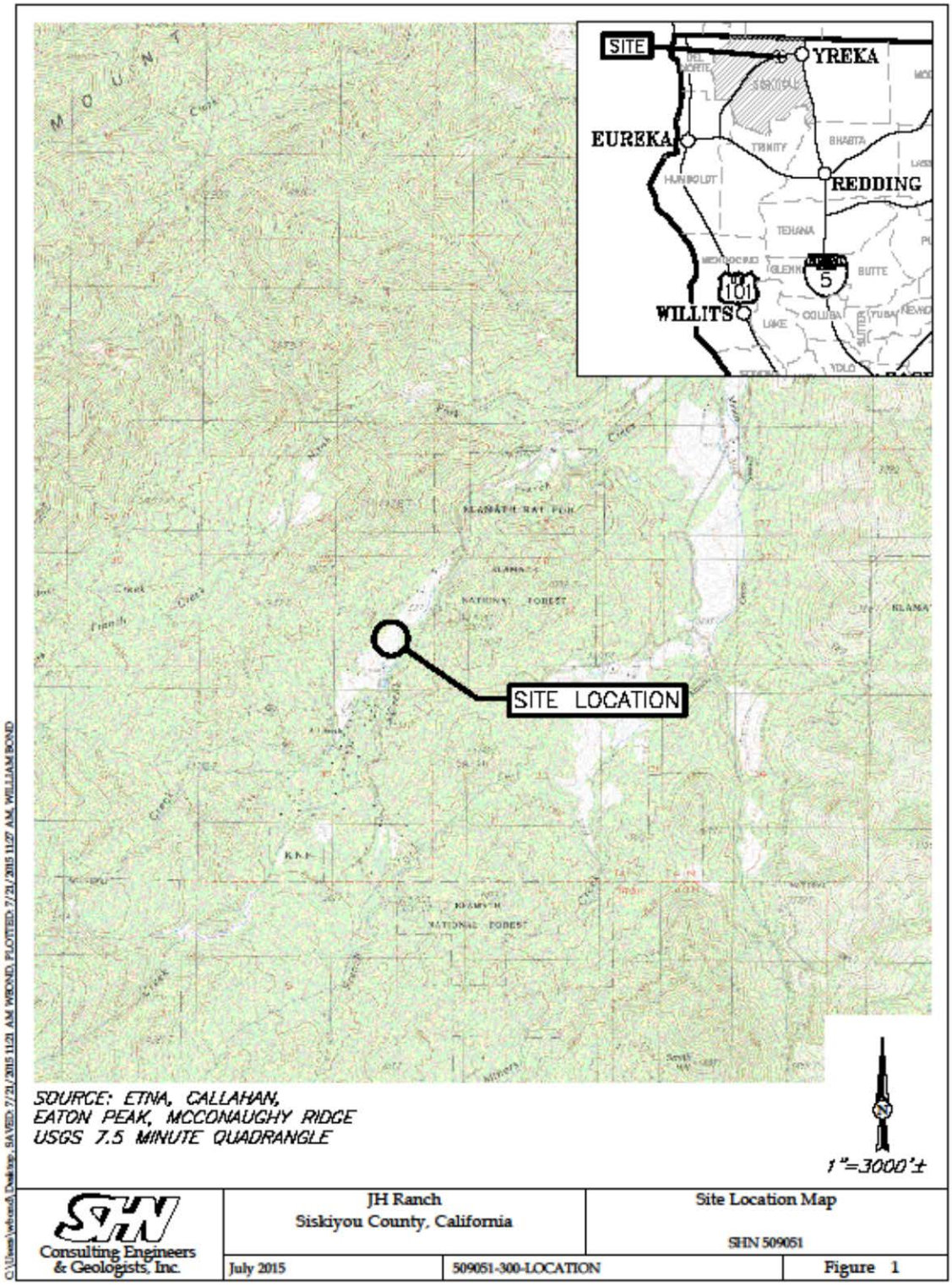
If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation).

H. Bacteriological Limitations

1. Median. The median is the central tendency concentration of the pollutant. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the ND concentrations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values. The order of the individual ND and DNQ determinations is not important. The median value is determined based on the number of data points in the data set. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, the median is the average of the two middle values, unless one or both points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two middle data points. DNQ is lower than a detected value, and ND is lower than DNQ.

2. Compliance with the 7-day median will be determined as a rolling median during periods when sampling occurs more frequently than weekly. During periods when sampling is weekly, this requirement shall apply to each weekly sample.

ATTACHMENT A – FACILITY MAP



ATTACHMENT B – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

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

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

A. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the quarterly and annual self-monitoring reports.

B. Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, in accordance with the provision of Water Code section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

C. Compliance and reasonable potential monitoring analyses shall be conducted using commercially available and reasonably achievable detection limits that are lower than the applicable effluent limitation. If no minimum level (ML) value is below the effluent limitation, the lowest ML shall be selected as the reporting level (RL).

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

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

Table B-1 Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	EFF-001	Effluent monitoring location following fixed media treatment prior to discharge to groundwater.
--	MW-XX[1]	Monitoring wells located at leachfield areas.

[1] Monitoring well locations to be determined as per General Provision VIII.Q.

III. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location EFF-001

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

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

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Flow (Mean Daily)	mgd	Meter	Continuous
pH	std units	Grab	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

IV. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Groundwater Monitoring

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

Table B-3. Groundwater Monitoring – Monitoring Wells

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency
Depth to Groundwater	0.1 feet	Grab	2x / Year
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	2x / Year
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2x / Year

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

1. The Discharger shall submit quarterly SMRs including the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.

2. All monitoring results shall include complete laboratory data sheets for each analysis and be submitted in conjunction with the quarterly SMR on the first day of the second month following the quarter. Annual summary reports shall be submitted by March 1st each year.

3. Monitoring periods for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table B-4. Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period
Continuous	April 7, 2016	All
Daily	April 7, 2016	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.
Monthly	April 7, 2016	1st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month
Quarterly	April 7, 2016	January through March April through June July through September October through December
2X / Year	April 7, 2016	January through June July through December
Annually	April 7, 2016	January 1 through December 31

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

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

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

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

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

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.

d. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

5. **Self-Monitoring Reports**. The Discharger shall submit SMRs in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with effluent limitations and other WDR requirements.

b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify:

i. Facility name and address;

ii. WDID number;

iii. Applicable period of monitoring and reporting;

iv. Violations of the WDRs (identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation);

v. Corrective actions taken or planned; and

vi. The proposed time schedule for corrective actions.

c. SMRs must be submitted to the Regional Water Board, signed and certified as required by the General Provisions, to: NorthCoast@waterboards.ca.gov or on disk (CD or DVD) in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file in lieu of paper-sourced documents. The guidelines for electronic submittal of documents can be found on the Regional Water Board website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast.

B. Other Reports

1. **Annual Report.** The Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board for each calendar year. The report shall be submitted by March 1 of the following year. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:

a. Monitoring Data Summaries. Both tabular and, where appropriate, graphical summaries of the monitoring data and disposal records from the previous year. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order,

the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and report of the data submitted in the SMR.

b. Compliance Reporting. A comprehensive discussion of the Facility's compliance (or lack thereof) with all effluent limitations and other WDRs, and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the Order.

C. Spill Notification

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

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

a. Name and contact information of caller;

b. Date, time and location of spill occurrence;

c. Estimates of spill volume, rate of flow, and spill duration, if available and reasonably accurate;

d. Surface water bodies impacted, if any;

e. Any adverse impacts observed, if any;

f. Cause of spill, if known at the time of the notification;

g. Cleanup actions taken or repairs made at the time of the notification; and

h. Responding agencies.

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