

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2005-0175

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
RANDY WENTZEL
GLEN OAKS MOBILE HOME PARK
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
PLACER COUNTY

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

1. Randy Wentzel (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), dated 5 February 2005 for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park wastewater system. Supplemental information was received on 27 March, 30 June, 31 July, and 28 October 2005.
2. For the purposes of this Order, the term “wastewater treatment facility” (WWTF) shall mean the sewage collection and transport system, the septic tanks, the holding tanks, and the evaporation/percolation pond.
3. The Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park WWTF is on Assessors Parcel Numbers 53-03-40, 53-05-19, 53-05-20, and 53-05-25 and is owned and operated by the Discharger. The facility is located on the south side of Interstate 80 at 14135 Musso Road in Auburn, in Section 35, T13N, R8E, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment A, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
4. The Discharger indicates that the Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park has been in existence since at least the early 1970’s and has never been regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). This Order was prepared in response to a 20 July 2004 notice by the County of Placer Department of Health and Human Services regarding a complaint from a resident indicating that her dogs became sick after entering the wastewater pond.

Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System

5. The RWD states that there is no available sewage flow data and that the estimated wastewater flow for the WWTF is approximately 6,758 gallons per day (gpd). This flow is based on water well meter readings taken between October 2004 and June 2005.
6. The WWTF serves 33 mobile homes, nine cabins, one duplex, and one laundry facility. It consists of approximately 1,200 feet of collection system piping, three concrete septic tanks (two 1,200 gallon and one 1,500 gallon tanks), two 1,200 gallon holding tanks, a holding tank pump, and an evaporation percolation pond as shown on Attachment B, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.

7. Wastewater enters the collection system and gravity flows to each of the three septic tanks where the majority of the solids are removed. The RWD states that the original piping was Orangeburg (bitumen impregnated cardboard) and approximately 60 percent of the piping has been replaced with four inch ABS. From the last septic tank, wastewater flows via gravity into two interconnected 1,200-gallon holding tanks where it is then pumped into the evaporation/percolation pond via a two inch PVC force main. The pond is not equipped with an aeration device. The wastewater is not disinfected prior to being discharged to the unlined evaporation/percolation pond.
8. The RWD states that the evaporation/percolation pond is triangular in shape and has a surface area of approximately 0.15 acres and a total storage capacity of approximately 467,000 gallons at two feet of freeboard.
9. The Discharger's water balance for the facility indicates that there is adequate storage and disposal capacity available for the design monthly average influent flow rate of 6,758 gpd (including infiltration and inflow). The water balance was prepared based on the design average daily flow, local evaporation rates, and the local 100-year total precipitation rate.

Sanitary Sewer System

10. The sanitary sewer collection system consists of a series of gravity sewer laterals and a pump that discharges the wastewater to one of two 1,200-gallon holding tanks. The tanks are equipped with a high-level alarm float switch to alert the maintenance person if the level rises above the normal operating level. This Order requires the Discharger to install a remotely operated alarm system at the two 1,200 gallon holding tanks to notify the onsite staff in the event of a power loss or lift station malfunction, or high level alarm.
11. A "sanitary sewer overflow" is defined as a discharge to ground or surface water from the sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the wastewater treatment plant. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as wet wells, regulated impoundments, tanks, etc.) may be part of a sanitary sewer system and discharges to these facilities are not considered sanitary sewer overflows, provided that the waste is fully contained within these temporary storage/conveyance facilities.
12. At the facility, sanitary sewer overflows consist of domestic sewage. The chief causes of sanitary sewer overflows include grease blockages, root blockages, debris blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, storm or groundwater inflow/infiltration, lack of capacity, and contractor caused blockages.
13. Sanitary sewer overflows often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen demanding organic compounds, oil and grease, and other pollutants. Sanitary sewer overflows can cause temporary exceedences of applicable water quality objectives, pose a threat to public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the public recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters in the area.

14. The Discharger is expected to take all necessary steps to adequately maintain, operate, and prevent discharges from its sanitary sewer collection system.

Site Specific Conditions

15. The topography of the site consists of slightly to very steeply sloping hillsides.
16. The average 100-year annual precipitation for this area is approximately 61.82 inches based on rainfall data from the Western Regional Climate Center's Auburn Station.
17. Evapotranspiration rates for the area range from 1.37 to 9.0 inches per month, with the highest rate occurring in July.
18. All portions of the facility are outside the 100-year flood zone.
19. The RWD states that there are no data available for the chemical constituents of the wastewater.
20. The facility lies within the Auburn Hydrologic Area No. 514.22, as depicted on interagency hydrologic maps prepared by the Department of Water Resources in August 1986.
21. The water supply for the Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park is provided by an on-site groundwater supply well.
22. A 1987 well drillers report for the groundwater well identifies that it was drilled to 150 feet below ground surface (bgs) and shows that the soils consist of a mixture of clay and rocks to approximately five feet bgs underlain by clay to approximately 28 feet bgs and fractured bedrock to 150 feet bgs. The report also states that groundwater was first encountered at 28 to 30 feet bgs and that the well was cased to a depth of approximately 54 feet bgs.
23. Selected results from a potable water sample collected on 30 March 2004 are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Results</u>
Calcium	mg/L	27
Magnesium	mg/L	6
Sodium	mg/L	8
Potassium	mg/L	<1
Chloride	mg/L	8
Sulfate	mg/L	19.9
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	<0.45
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	<0.40
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	179
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	313
pH	pH units	7.05

24. No information currently exists regarding the shallow groundwater underlying the evaporation/percolation pond. In order to determine compliance with the Groundwater Limitations section of this Order, the Discharger is required to install and sample groundwater monitoring wells.

Basin Plan and Beneficial Uses

25. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition*, (hereafter Basin Plan) designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, contains implementation plans and policies for protecting waters of the basin, and incorporates by reference plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. Pursuant to Section 13263(a) of the California Water Code, waste discharge requirements must implement the Basin Plan.
26. Surface water drainage from the mobile home park drains to an unnamed tributary to the North Fork of the American River.
27. The beneficial uses of the North Fork of the American River are municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; water contact recreation; noncontact water recreation; warm and cold freshwater habitat; cold water spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and wildlife habitat.
28. The beneficial uses of underlying groundwater are municipal and domestic water supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply.
29. The Basin Plan establishes numerical and narrative water quality objectives for surface water and groundwater that waste discharge requirements must implement. To implement narrative water quality objectives, relevant water quality criteria and guidelines are to be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate numerical limitation.
30. The Chemical Constituent Objective in the Basin Plan requires, at a minimum, compliance with California maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for waters designated as municipal supply. More stringent criteria than MCLs are sometimes necessary to ensure that waters do not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
31. The Basin Plan contains narrative water quality objectives for chemical constituents, tastes and odors, and toxicity. The toxicity objective requires that groundwater be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in humans, plants or animals associated with beneficial uses. The chemical constituent objective requires that groundwater shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. The tastes and odors objective requires that groundwater shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Groundwater Degradation

32. State Board Resolution No. 68-16 (“Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State”) (hereafter Resolution 68-16) requires a regional board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than as described in plans and policies. The discharge is required to meet waste discharge requirements that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur and highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.
33. The Regional Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to State Board Resolution No. 68-16, and finds that the Discharger has not provided the required demonstration to be allowed to cause groundwater degradation, and therefore none is authorized.

Other Regulatory Considerations

34. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on 16 November 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The State Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001) specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by all affected industrial dischargers. The Discharger has not yet obtained coverage under General Permit No. CAS000001, and is required to do so.
35. Because this facility was constructed before California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) legislation was enacted in 1970, the action to prepare waste discharge requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of CEQA, in accordance Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 15301.
36. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code provides that: *“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”*

The technical reports required by this Order and the attached “Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2005-0175” are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge

requirements. The Discharger operates the facility that discharges the wastes subject to this Order.

37. The California Department of Water Resources sets standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells, as described in *California Well Standards Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 94-81* (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the state or county pursuant to CWC Section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells.
38. State regulations that prescribe procedures for detecting and characterizing the impact of waste constituents from waste management units on groundwater are found in Title 27, CCR, section 20005, et seq. (hereafter Title 27) While this facility is exempt from Title 27, the data analysis methods of Title 27 may be appropriate for determining whether the discharge complies with the terms for protection of groundwater specified in this Order.
39. The discharge authorized herein and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge, except for discharges to land and residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Title 27. The exemption, pursuant to Title 27 section 220090(a), is based on the following:
 - a. The waste consists primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
 - b. The waste discharge requirements are consistent with water quality objectives; and
 - c. The treatment and storage facilities described herein are comparable in function to a municipal wastewater treatment plant.
40. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

Public Notice

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that pursuant to Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, Randy Wentzel and Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted hereunder, shall comply with the following:

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

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
3. Discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the evaporation/percolation pond is prohibited. Discharge of treated wastewater downstream of the evaporation/percolation pond is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Sections 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510, et seq., (hereafter Chapter 15), or 'designated' as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code, is prohibited.
5. Surfacing of wastewater outside or downgradient of the evaporation/percolation pond is prohibited.
6. The discharge of any wastewater other than that from domestic sources is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications:

1. The monthly average dry weather inflow to the evaporation/percolation pond shall not exceed 6,800 gpd.
2. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of the Groundwater Limitations.
3. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall cause a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. Objectionable odors originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the wastewater treatment and disposal areas.

5. As a means of discerning compliance with Discharge Specification No.4, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (1 foot) of the evaporation/percolation pond shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
6. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives. Provision No. G.1.b of this Order requires the Discharger to provide written documentation showing that these controls have been implemented.
7. The Discharger shall operate all systems and equipment to maximize treatment of wastewater and optimize the quality of the discharge.
8. The wastewater treatment, storage, and disposal system shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
9. The facility shall have sufficient treatment, storage, and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, design seasonal precipitation, and ancillary infiltration and inflow during the winter months. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with local historical rainfall patterns.
10. The freeboard in the evaporation/percolation pond shall never be less than two feet as measured vertically from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.
11. On or about **15 October** each year, available pond storage capacity shall at least equal the volume necessary to comply with Discharge Specifications No. 9 and No. 10.
12. The percolation/evaporation pond shall be managed to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
 - a. An erosion control program shall be implemented to ensure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the waste surface.
 - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and/or herbicides.
 - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

C. Effluent Limitations:

1. Effluent discharged to the percolation/evaporation pond shall not have a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.4.

D. Septic Tank Specifications

The Discharger shall complete the following actions regarding the septic tanks:

1. Inspect each septic tank at least annually.
2. Properly maintain the septic tanks, including pumping a tank when any one of the following conditions exist, or can be reasonably projected to occur before the next inspection of a tank:
 - a. The combined thickness of sludge and scum exceeds one-third of the tank depth of the first compartment;
 - b. The scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or,
 - c. The sludge layer is within eight inches of the outlet device.
3. Promptly repair or replace septic tanks that are cracked or otherwise damaged.

E. Solids Disposal Specifications:

Sludge, as used in this document, means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues that accumulate in the wastewater evaporation pond.

1. Sludge shall be removed from the pond and septic tanks as needed to ensure optimal operation and compliance with this Order.
2. Any on-site drying or storage of sludge shall be temporary, and the waste shall be controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or at concentrations that will violate the Groundwater Limitations of this Order.
3. Sludge shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with Title 27 and approved by the Executive Officer. Removal for further treatment, disposal, or reuse at disposal sites (i.e., landfills, WWTFs, composting sites, soil amendment sites) operated in accordance with valid waste discharge requirements issued by a regional water quality control board will satisfy this specification.

F. Groundwater Limitations:

The discharge shall not cause underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations greater than background water quality (i.e. groundwater unaffected by any waste sources).

G. Provisions

1. All of the following reports shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code and shall be prepared as described by Provision G.3.

- a. By **1 February 2006**, the Discharger shall either apply for coverage or submit a Notice of Non Applicability for Order No. 97-03-DWQ, *Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities*.
- b. By **1 March 2006**, the Discharger shall provide written documentation showing that public access to the area surrounding the evaporation/percolation pond is controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives to ensure that public contact with wastewater is not occurring.
- c. By **1 April 2006**, the Discharger shall provide written documentation demonstrating that a remotely operated alarm system has been installed at the holding tanks which will notify onsite staff in the event of a high level, power loss, or a pump malfunction.
- d. By **1 April 2006**, the Discharger shall provide a report documenting the installation of a flow metering device to accurately measure wastewater flows to the evaporation/percolation pond.
- e. By **1 May 2006**, the Discharger shall submit and implement an *Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan* for the WWTF. The O&M Plan shall instruct field personnel on how to manage the day-to-day discharge operations to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order and how to make field adjustments, as necessary to preclude nuisance conditions (e.g., surfacing wastewater and odors). It shall also include a troubleshooting flow chart with recommend remedial actions and a description of notification requirements. The O&M Plan shall address management of the WWTF in sufficient detail to optimize compliance with this Order, and most particularly the Septic Tank Specifications D.1 to D.3, including the following:
 - i. An inspection procedure for checking the integrity of the septic tanks; and
 - ii. A description of the type, location, and procedure for calibration of the flow meter(s) installed to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- f. By **1 May 2006**, the Discharger shall submit a *Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan (SSS Plan)* that describes the actions designed to prevent or minimize the potential for collection system overflows. The Discharger shall maintain the SSS Plan in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SSS Plan whenever there is a change (e.g., in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the effluent collection system) that materially affects the potential for overflows, or whenever there is an overflow. The Discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SSS Plan is readily available to operating personnel at all times and that the personnel are familiar with it.
 - i. At a minimum, the operation and maintenance portion of the SSS Plan shall contain or describe the following:
 1. Detailed maps of the effluent collection system, identifying locations of septic tanks, sewer mains, manholes, and cleanouts;

2. A detailed listing of elements to be inspected, a description of inspection procedures and inspection frequency, and sample inspection forms;
 3. A schedule for routine inspection of all pipelines, valves, and other key system components. The inspection/testing program shall be designed to reveal problems that might lead to accidental spills and ensure that preventive maintenance is completed; and
 4. Provisions for repair or replacement of defective equipment.
- ii. At a minimum, the overflow prevention and response portion of the SSS Plan shall contain or describe the following:
1. Identification of areas of the collection system that historically have overflowed and an evaluation of the cause of the overflow;
 2. Maintenance activities that can be implemented to address the cause of the overflow and means to prevent future overflows;
 3. Procedures for responding to overflows designed to minimize the volume of overflow that enters surface waters, and minimize the adverse affects of overflows on water quality and beneficial uses; and
 4. Steps to be taken when an overflow or spill occurs, and procedures that will be implemented to ensure that all overflows and spills are properly identified, responded to and reported to appropriate agencies, and if necessary, the public.
- g. By **1 May 2006**, the Discharger shall submit a *Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan*. The workplan shall describe the proposed installation of groundwater monitoring wells around the wastewater pond to adequately characterize the groundwater quality upgradient and downgradient of the wastewater pond. Every monitoring well shall be constructed to yield representative samples from the uppermost layer of the uppermost aquifer and to comply with applicable well standards. The workplan shall be consistent with, and include the items listed in, the first section of Attachment C, which is attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference, including a Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan.
- h. By **1 October 2006**, the Discharger shall submit a *Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report* that describes the installation of groundwater monitoring wells and contains the items found in the second section of Attachment C.
- i. By **1 February 2009**, the Discharger shall submit a *Background Groundwater Quality Study Report*. For each groundwater monitoring parameter/constituent identified in the MRP, the report shall present a summary of monitoring data, calculation of the concentration in background monitoring wells, and comparison of background groundwater quality to that in wells used to monitor the facility. Determination of background quality shall be made using the methods described in Title 27, Section 20415(e)(10), and shall be based on data from at least eight consecutive quarterly (or more frequent) groundwater monitoring events. For each monitoring

parameter/constituent, the report shall compare measured concentrations in each of the monitoring wells with the proposed background concentration.

- j. **At least 60 days prior** to any sludge removal and disposal, the Discharger shall submit a *Sludge Management Plan*. The plan shall estimate the quantity of sludge to be removed from the wastewater pond; method of removal; method of drying; leachate and runoff controls for any temporary on-site biosolids drying and storage areas to prevent water quality impacts; a sampling and analysis plan; and the name, location, and permitting information for the selected biosolids disposal site.
2. If groundwater monitoring results show that the discharge of waste is causing degradation , then within 120 days of the written request by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall submit a report showing that degradation of the groundwater complies with SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16, i.e., that (a) it is in the best interest of the people of the state, (b) best practical treatment and control measures have been implemented to minimize the amount of degradation, (c) quantifies the groundwater degradation and documents that it will not exceed applicable water quality objectives, and (d) the degradation is confined within a specified boundary. If the Discharger cannot comply with Resolution No. 68-16 with the existing system, then within **120 days** of request by the Executive Officer, it shall submit a workplan and timeline detailing the facility modifications that shall be implemented such that it complies with Resolution No. 68-16 or the Groundwater Limitations of this Order
3. All technical reports required herein that involve planning, investigation, evaluation, or design, or other work requiring interpretation and proper application of engineering or geologic sciences, shall be prepared by or under the direction of persons registered to practice in California pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 415 and 3065 of Title 16, CCR, all technical reports must contain a statement of the qualifications of the responsible registered professional(s). As required by these laws, completed technical reports must bear the signature(s) and seal(s) of the registered professional(s) in a manner such that all work can be clearly attributed to the professional responsible for the work.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2005-0175, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
5. The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements", dated 1 March 1991, which are attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference. This attachment and its individual paragraphs are commonly referenced as "Standard Provision(s)."
6. As described in the Standard Provisions, the Discharger shall report promptly to the Regional Board any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
7. Upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the sanitary sewer system resulting in a sanitary sewer overflow, the Discharger shall take any necessary remedial action to (a) control or limit the

- volume of sewage discharged, (b) terminate the sewage discharge as rapidly as possible, and (c) recover as much as possible of the sewage discharged (including wash down water) for proper disposal. The Discharger shall implement all applicable remedial actions including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. Interception and rerouting of sewage flows around the sewage line failure;
 - b. Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
 - c. Use of portable aerators where complete recovery of the sanitary sewer overflows are not practicable and where severe oxygen depletion is expected in surface waters; and
 - d. Cleanup of sewage-related debris at the overflow site.
10. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Board any toxic chemical release data it reports to the State Emergency Response Commission within 15 days of reporting the data to the Commission pursuant to section 313 of the "Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986."
 11. The Discharger shall not allow pollutant-free wastewater to be discharged into the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system in amounts that significantly diminish the system's capability to comply with this Order. Pollutant-free wastewater means rainfall, groundwater, cooling waters, and condensates that are essentially free of pollutants.
 12. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board on or before each compliance report due date, the specified document or, if appropriate, a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, then the Discharge shall state the reasons for such noncompliance and provide an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing when it returns to compliance with the time schedule.
 13. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the facility or land disposal areas, the Discharger must notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be immediately forwarded to this office. To assume operation as Discharger under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Executive Officer requesting transfer of the Order. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Regional Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory paragraph of Standard Provision B.3 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. Transfer shall be approved or disapproved by the Executive Officer.
 14. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed by the Executive Officer. Violations may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in revision or recession of this Order.

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

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Regional Board, Central Valley Region, on 29 November 2005.

THOMAS R PINKOS, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2005-0175

FOR
RANDY WENTZEL
GLEN OAKS MOBILE HOME PARK
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
PLACER COUNTY

This monitoring and reporting program (MRP) incorporates requirements for monitoring of the wastewater treatment system. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

All wastewater samples should be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. The time, date, and location of each grab sample shall be recorded on the sample chain of custody form. Process wastewater flow monitoring shall be conducted continuously using a flow meter and shall be reported in cumulative gallons per day.

Field test instruments (such as pH and dissolved oxygen) may be used provided that:

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

SEPTIC TANK SOLIDS MONITORING

The Discharger shall monitor the septic tanks and report this information in the annual reports. Septic tanks shall be inspected annually as described below. In addition, the Discharger shall visually inspect the tanks for signs of damage, leakage, and/or deterioration.

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

The Discharger shall retain records of each inspection, noting the date, measured readings and calculations. The Discharger will also record when cleaning is required, the condition of the tank, and the date that cleaning or repair occurred and by whom. Copies of the Liquid Waste Hauler manifests shall be retained for review as with any other record concerning documentation of compliance with the Order.

INFLUENT MONITORING

Influent monitoring shall be performed at the location where influent is discharged into the evaporation/percolation pond. Influent monitoring shall include at least the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Flow ¹	gpd	Continuous Meter ¹	Daily	Monthly
pH ²	pH Units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly

¹ A meter shall be placed within the collection system prior to discharge to the evaporation/percolation pond as per requirements in the WDRs.

² Handheld meter may be used.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected from an established sampling station located in an area that will provide a sample representative of the water in the evaporation/percolation pond. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
BOD ₅ ¹	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Monthly
Standard Minerals ²	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

¹ 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand

² Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements and compounds: Boron, Calcium, Iron, Magnesium, Manganese, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness.

POND MONITORING

Samples shall be collected from an established sampling station located in an area that will provide a sample representative of the water in the evaporation/percolation pond. Freeboard shall be measured vertically from the surface of the pond water to the lowest elevation of the surrounding berm and shall be measured to the nearest 0.1 feet. Monitoring of each of the ponds shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen ^{1,3}	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	Weekly	Monthly
Berm Seepage ²	NA	Observation	Weekly	Monthly

<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
Odors ⁴	--	Observation	Weekly	Monthly

¹ Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot, opposite the inlet. Samples shall be collected between 0700 and 0900 hours.

² Containment levees shall be observed for signs of seepage or surfacing water along the exterior toe of the levees. If surfacing water is found, then a sample shall be collected and tested for total coliform organisms and total dissolved solids.

³ Handheld meter may be used.

⁴ The presence of strong or unusual odors shall be reported.

SLUDGE MONITORING

In accordance with EPA's POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, August 1989, a composite sample of sludge shall be collected when removed from the evaporation/percolation pond and tested for the following metals: Cadmium, Copper, Nickel, Chromium, Lead, and Zinc. Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of five years. A log shall be kept of sludge quantities generated and of handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log should be complete enough to serve as a basis for part of the annual report.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The following program shall commence beginning with the fourth quarter 2006. Prior to construction and/or sampling of any groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit plans and specifications to the Board for review and approval. Once installed, all new wells shall be added to the MRP and shall be sampled and analyzed according to the schedule below. Prior to sampling, the groundwater elevations shall be measured and the wells shall be purged of at least three well volumes or until temperature, pH and electrical conductivity have stabilized. Depth to groundwater shall be measured to the nearest 0.01 feet. Samples shall be collected using standard EPA methods. Groundwater monitoring shall include, at a minimum, the following:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency⁵</u>
Depth to Groundwater	0.01 Feet	Measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation ¹	0.01 Feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
Gradient	Feet/Feet	Calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
Gradient Direction	Degrees	Calculated	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Coliform Organisms ²	MPN/100mL ³	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Quarterly
Standard Minerals ⁴	mg/L	Grab	Annually	Annually

¹ Groundwater elevation shall be based on depth-to-water using a surveyed measuring point elevation on the well and a surveyed reference elevation.

² Using a minimum of 15 tubes or three dilutions

³ Most probable number per 100 ml.

⁴ Standard Minerals shall include, at a minimum, the following elements and compounds: Boron, Calcium, Iron, Magnesium, Manganese, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Sulfate, Total Alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and Hardness.

⁵ Beginning with the fourth quarter 2006.

REPORTING

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

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a California Registered Engineer or Professional Geologist and signed/stamped by the registered professional.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

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

1. Results of influent, effluent, and pond monitoring;
2. A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format;
3. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s); and
4. A calibration log verifying calibration of all hand held monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program.

B. Quarterly Report

Beginning with the fourth quarter 2006, the Discharger shall establish a quarterly sampling schedule for groundwater monitoring such that samples are obtained approximately every three months. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board by the **1st day of the second month after the quarter** (i.e. the January-March quarterly report is due by May 1st) and may be combined with the monthly report. The Quarterly Report shall include the following:

1. Results of the groundwater monitoring;

2. A narrative description of all preparatory, monitoring, sampling, and analytical testing activities for the groundwater monitoring. The narrative shall be sufficiently detailed to verify compliance with the WDR, this MRP, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. The narrative shall be supported by field logs for each well documenting depth to groundwater; parameters measured before, during, and after purging; method of purging; calculation of casing volume; and total volume of water purged;
3. Calculation of groundwater elevations and discussion of seasonal trends if any;
4. A narrative discussion of the analytical results for all groundwater locations monitored including spatial and temporal trends, with reference to summary data tables, graphs, and appended analytical reports (as applicable);
5. A comparison of the monitoring data to the groundwater limitations and an explanation of any violation of those requirements;
6. Summary data tables of historical and current water table elevations and analytical results;
7. A scaled map showing relevant structures and features of the facility, the locations of monitoring wells and any other sampling stations, and groundwater elevation contours referenced to mean sea level datum; and
8. Copies of laboratory analytical report(s) for groundwater monitoring.

C. Annual Report

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

1. The contents of the regular monthly and quarterly monitoring report for the last month and quarter of the year, respectively;
2. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all data collected during the year;
3. Results of the annual effluent and groundwater monitoring;
4. Annual summary of the septic tank inspections for the year, including the number of tanks which were cleaned and from compilation of Liquid Waste Hauler Manifests, the volumes of waste removed from the tanks;
5. A statement of when the O&M Manual was last reviewed for adequacy, and a description of any changes made during the year;

6. A summary of the inspections, repair activities, and pipeline replacements which were performed on the effluent collection system during the previous year;
7. A statement regarding whether the flow meter was calibrated during the year; and
8. A discussion of any compliance issues or violations and corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

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

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

Ordered by: _____
THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

29 November 2005
(Date)

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2005-0175
RANDY WENTZEL
GLEN OAKS MOBILE HOME PARK
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
PLACER COUNTY

The Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park Wastewater System is owned and operated by Randy Wentzel (Discharger) and is located on the south side of Interstate 80 at 14135 Musso Road in Auburn, Placer County. According to the Discharger, the site has been in existence since at least the early 1970's and has never been regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). This Order was prepared in response to a 20 July 2004 notice by the County of Placer Department of Health and Human Services regarding a complaint from a resident indicating that her dogs became sick after entering the wastewater pond.

The wastewater system serves 33 mobile homes, nine cabins, one duplex, and one laundry facility, and consists of approximately 1,200 feet of collection system piping, three concrete septic tanks, two wastewater holding tanks, a holding tank pump, and an evaporation/percolation pond. Wastewater from the site enters the collection system and gravity flows through four inch diameter piping to each of the three septic tanks where the majority of the solids are removed. The Discharger states that approximately 60 percent of the original Orangeburg (bitumen impregnated cardboard) piping has been replaced with four inch ABS. The wastewater from the last septic tank gravity flows into two holding tanks where it is pumped through a two inch PVC force main and into the evaporation/percolation pond. The pond has a surface area of approximately 0.15 acres and a storage capacity of approximately 467,000 gallons at two feet of freeboard. This Order allows for a monthly average dry weather discharge not to exceed 6,800 gallons per day of wastewater to the unlined evaporation/percolation pond.

This Order also requires the Discharger to: (a) provide written documentation indicating that a remotely operated alarm system has been installed at the holding tanks; (b) provide written documentation showing that a flow metering device has been installed to accurately measure wastewater flows to the pond; (c) submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan; (d) submit a Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan; (e) submit a Groundwater Well Installation Workplan and Report; (f) submit a Background Groundwater Quality Study Report ; (g) a Sludge Management Plan; and (h) restrict public access to the wastewater pond..

The Discharger shall also perform septic tank, influent, effluent, pond, and groundwater monitoring, and submit monthly reports as required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Groundwater monitoring and reporting is required on a quarterly basis.

Surface water drainage from the site is to an unnamed tributary to the North Fork of the American River.

GJC:3-Jan-06

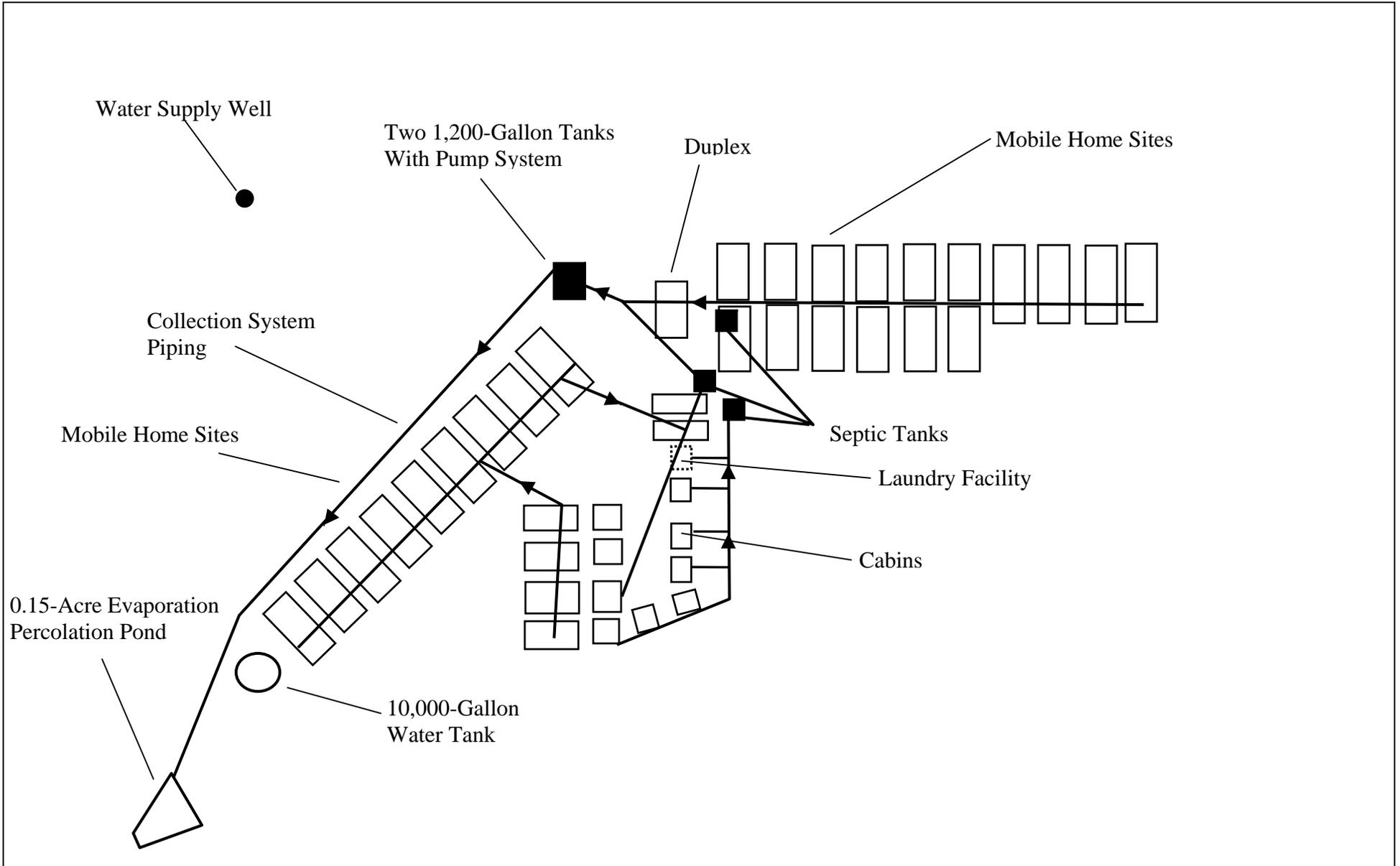


Drawing Reference:
U.S.G.S
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
7.5 MINUTE QUAD

SITE LOCATION MAP
Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park
Placer County

approx. scale
1 in. = 2,000 ft.

A north arrow pointing upwards, with 'N' at the top, 'S' at the bottom, 'E' on the right, and 'W' on the left. Below the arrow is the text 'approx. scale 1 in. = 2,000 ft.'



DRAWING SOURCE
Bonneau Dickson, Consulting Sanitary
Engineer

SITE PLAN
Glen Oaks Mobile Home Park
Placer County

Approximate Scale:
1 inch = 100 feet





California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region



Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D.
Agency Secretary

Robert Schneider, Chair

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Sacramento Main Office
11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3291 • FAX (916) 464-4645
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>

ORDER NO. R5-2005-0175

ATTACHMENT C

REQUIREMENTS FOR

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION WORKPLANS AND

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION REPORTS

Prior to installation of groundwater monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a workplan containing, at a minimum, the information listed in Section 1, below. Wells may be installed after staff approve the workplan. Upon installation of the monitoring wells, the Discharger shall submit a well installation report which includes the information contained in Section 2, below. All workplans and reports must be prepared under the direction of, and signed by, a registered geologist or civil engineer licensed by the State of California.

SECTION 1 - Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan

The monitoring well installation workplan shall contain the following minimum information:

A. General Information:

- Purpose of the well installation project
- Brief description of local geologic and hydrogeologic conditions
- Proposed monitoring well locations and rationale for well locations
- Topographic map showing facility location, roads, and surface water bodies
- Large scaled site map showing all existing on-site wells, proposed wells, surface drainage courses, surface water bodies, buildings, waste handling facilities, utilities, and major physical and man-made features

B. Drilling Details:

- On-site supervision of drilling and well installation activities
- Description of drilling equipment and techniques
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Soil sampling intervals (if appropriate) and logging methods

C. Monitoring Well Design (in narrative and/or graphic form):

- Diagram of proposed well construction details
 - Borehole diameter
 - Casing and screen material, diameter, and centralizer spacing (if needed)
 - Type of well caps (bottom cap either screw on or secured with stainless steel screws)

- Anticipated depth of well, length of well casing, and length and position of perforated interval
- Thickness, position and composition of surface seal, sanitary seal, and sand pack
- Anticipated screen slot size and filter pack

D. Well Development (not to be performed until at least 48 hours after sanitary seal placement):

- Method of development to be used (i.e., surge, bail, pump, etc.)
- Parameters to be monitored during development and record keeping technique
- Method of determining when development is complete
- Disposal of development water

E. Well Survey (precision of vertical survey data shall be at least 0.01 foot):

- Identify the Licensed Land Surveyor or Civil Engineer that will perform the survey
- Datum for survey measurements
- List well features to be surveyed (i.e. top of casing, horizontal and vertical coordinates, etc.)

F. Schedule for Completion of Work

G. **Appendix: Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)**

The Groundwater SAP shall be included as an appendix to the workplan, and shall be utilized as a guidance document that is referred to by individuals responsible for conducting groundwater monitoring and sampling activities.

Provide a detailed written description of standard operating procedures for the following:

- Equipment to be used during sampling
- Equipment decontamination procedures
- Water level measurement procedures
- Well purging (include a discussion of procedures to follow if three casing volumes cannot be purged)
- Monitoring and record keeping during water level measurement and well purging (include copies of record keeping logs to be used)
- Purge water disposal
- Analytical methods and required reporting limits
- Sample containers and preservatives
- Sampling
 - General sampling techniques
 - Record keeping during sampling (include copies of record keeping logs to be used)
 - QA/QC samples
- Chain of Custody
- Sample handling and transport

SECTION 2 - Monitoring Well Installation Report

The monitoring well installation report must provide the information listed below. In addition, the report must also clearly identify, describe, and justify any deviations from the approved workplan.

A. General Information:

Purpose of the well installation project

Brief description of local geologic and hydrogeologic conditions encountered during installation of the wells

Number of monitoring wells installed and copies of County Well Construction Permits

Topographic map showing facility location, roads, surface water bodies

Scaled site map showing all previously existing wells, newly installed wells, surface water bodies, buildings, waste handling facilities, utilities, and other major physical and man-made features.

B. Drilling Details (in narrative and/or graphic form):

On-site supervision of drilling and well installation activities

Drilling contractor and driller's name

Description of drilling equipment and techniques

Equipment decontamination procedures

Soil sampling intervals and logging methods

Well boring log

- Well boring number and date drilled
- Borehole diameter and total depth
- Total depth of open hole (same as total depth drilled if no caving or back-grouting occurs)
- Depth to first encountered groundwater and stabilized groundwater depth
- Detailed description of soils encountered, using the Unified Soil Classification System

C. Well Construction Details (in narrative and/or graphic form):

Well construction diagram, including:

- Monitoring well number and date constructed
- Casing and screen material, diameter, and centralizer spacing (if needed)
- Length of well casing, and length and position of perforated interval
- Thickness, position and composition of surface seal, sanitary seal, and sand pack
- Type of well caps (bottom cap either screw on or secured with stainless steel screws)

E. Well Development:

Date(s) and method of development

How well development completion was determined

Volume of water purged from well and method of development water disposal

Field notes from well development should be included in report

F. Well Survey (survey the top rim of the well casing with the cap removed):

Identify the coordinate system and datum for survey measurements

Describe the measuring points (i.e. ground surface, top of casing, etc.)

Present the well survey report data in a table

Include the Registered Engineer or Licensed Surveyor's report and field notes in appendix